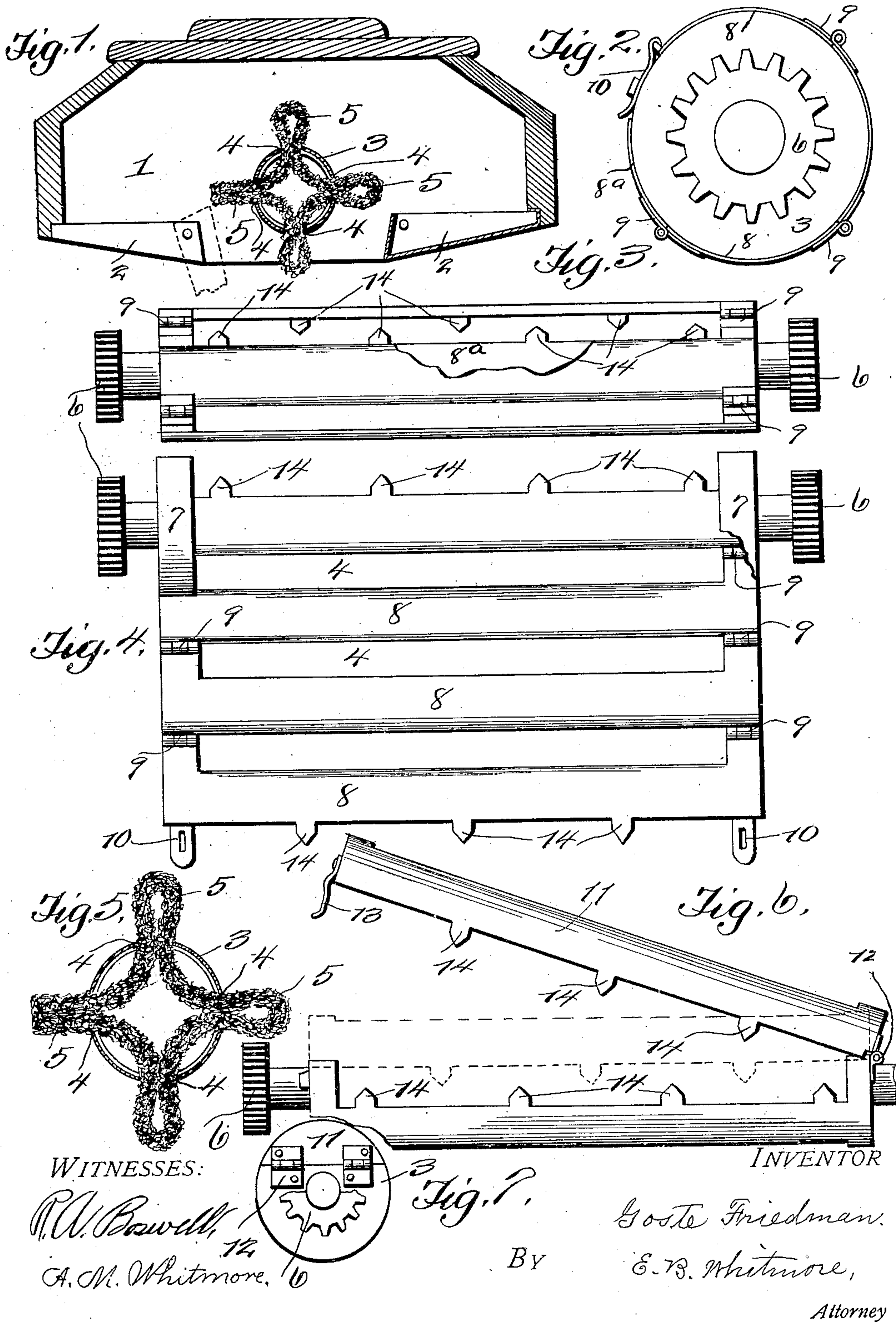


No. 863,598.

PATENTED AUG. 20, 1907.

G. FRIEDMAN.  
CARPET WIPER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1906.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOSTE FRIEDMAN, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

## CARPET-WIPER.

No. 863,598.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1907.

Original application filed October 21, 1905, Serial No. 283,812. Divided and this application filed May 9, 1906. Serial No. 315,954.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOSTE FRIEDMAN, of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Wipers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention is an implement for house use, the same being a device for conveniently cleaning carpets, after being swept, while secured to the floor.

The present invention comprises means for brushing or wiping over the surface of the carpet after it has been swept by a carpet sweeper or other means, said device being designed and adapted to carry a yielding body as a mat or cloth, made slightly damp.

My present improvement is designed to replace the brush of a carpet sweeper, of any form, such for instance as shown and described in my application filed October 21, 1905, Serial No. 283812, of which this is a division.

After the carpet has been swept and the accumulated dust and dirt taken up, the brush is removed from the body of the sweeper and my improved wiper substituted therefor, the latter being so constructed as to be readily inserted in its place.

It is obvious however that my improved wiper may be used in lieu of the carpet sweeper whenever it may be desired, as for instance to take up and clean from the carpet merely dust that may have collected on the same.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention, in its preferred forms, is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of the body of the device, as a sweeper, showing one of the dust pans in two positions by full and dotted lines, the view showing my wiper in position for use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the cylinder for holding the wiper, the latter being removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the cylinder seen in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan of the cylinder with the hinged sections opened out. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the cylinder showing the manner of holding the wiper or dust gatherer. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a slightly modified form of cylinder, with a part broken away, and a part in two positions. Fig. 7 is an end view of the cylinder seen in Fig. 6, with a portion broken away.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the body of the device which is the same, of course, as of an ordinary carpet sweeper, it being understood that the brush has been removed and my wiper or dust gatherer

substituted therefor. The remaining parts are the same as in the sweeper and it has not been deemed necessary to show them.

2 are the dust-pockets or dust-pans of the sweeper, one of which is shown in Fig. 1 as turned down in dotted lines for the purpose of discharging the dirt.

3 is a wiping cylinder, which may be of wood or sheet metal, and is formed with longitudinal openings 4 for carrying a thick fibrous sheet or mat 5, the folds or doubled portions of which project through said openings as shown. This cylinder is formed with coaxial end-bearings and provided with pinions 6, like the corresponding parts of the brush of the sweeper, and is designed to occupy the same place as the removed brush did in the body 1, and to be revolved by the gears (not shown) of the same, the same as the brush is revolved.

The cylinder 3 as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 is formed with equal opposite heads 7 carrying circumferential longitudinal slats or members 8 and 8<sup>a</sup>, the latter being rigid with the heads 7, 7 and the remaining ones connected by hinges 9 to said slat 8<sup>a</sup> and to each other. These slats have cylindrical curvature corresponding with the heads, with their middle portions cut away to form the said longitudinal openings 4, and on account of the hinge joints 9 they may be unrolled or turned away from the heads 7 7 as seen in Fig 4, for the purpose of inserting or removing the wiping mat 5. Simple clasps 10, Figs. 2 and 4, are provided for holding the slats to place around the heads 7 7, giving the whole a cylindrical form.

Figs. 6 and 7 show a slight modification in the form of cylinder, the single minor part 11 being hinged at the end as at 12 to the main part and opening away therefrom as seen in Fig. 6 for placing or removing the wiper or mat 5; this construction is well adapted for the larger implements. A clasp 13 holds the parts in closed position. In both constructions lines of teeth 14 are formed projecting toward each other for piercing and holding the yielding element or mat 5.

In use the body 1 (the rollers etc. not being here shown) is moved over the carpet in the same way as the sweeper would be moved were the brush in its place instead of the wiper, either after the carpet has been swept, or without having first used the sweeper, and the wiper will be revolved and will wipe up the dust, in a manner which will be readily understood.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages and yet be within the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed as new is;—

1. In a device of the kind described, a cylindrical body formed of heads and slats, a portion of said slats being hinged, and a yielding mat held by said body partly within and partly without the same.

2. In a device of the kind described, a cylindrical body formed of heads and slats, a portion of said slats being

hinged, and a yielding mat held by said body with a portion within and a portion without the same, the portions without said body being doubled.

3. In a device of the kind described, a cylindrical body  
5 formed of heads and slats, with portions of said body hinged together, a yielding mat held by said body with a portion projecting beyond the periphery thereof, and means on said slats for holding the mat.

4. In a device of the kind described, a cylindrical body  
10 comprising heads, slats disposed longitudinally and ex-

tending from one head to the other, with opening between the slats, teeth on the slats, and a yielding mat projecting through said openings and engaged by said teeth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this  
24th day of April, 1906, in the presence of two subscri- 15  
ing witnesses.

GOSTE FRIEDMAN.

Witnesses:

W. E. ANDRUSS,

A. FRIEDMAN.