

L. P. HALLADAY.

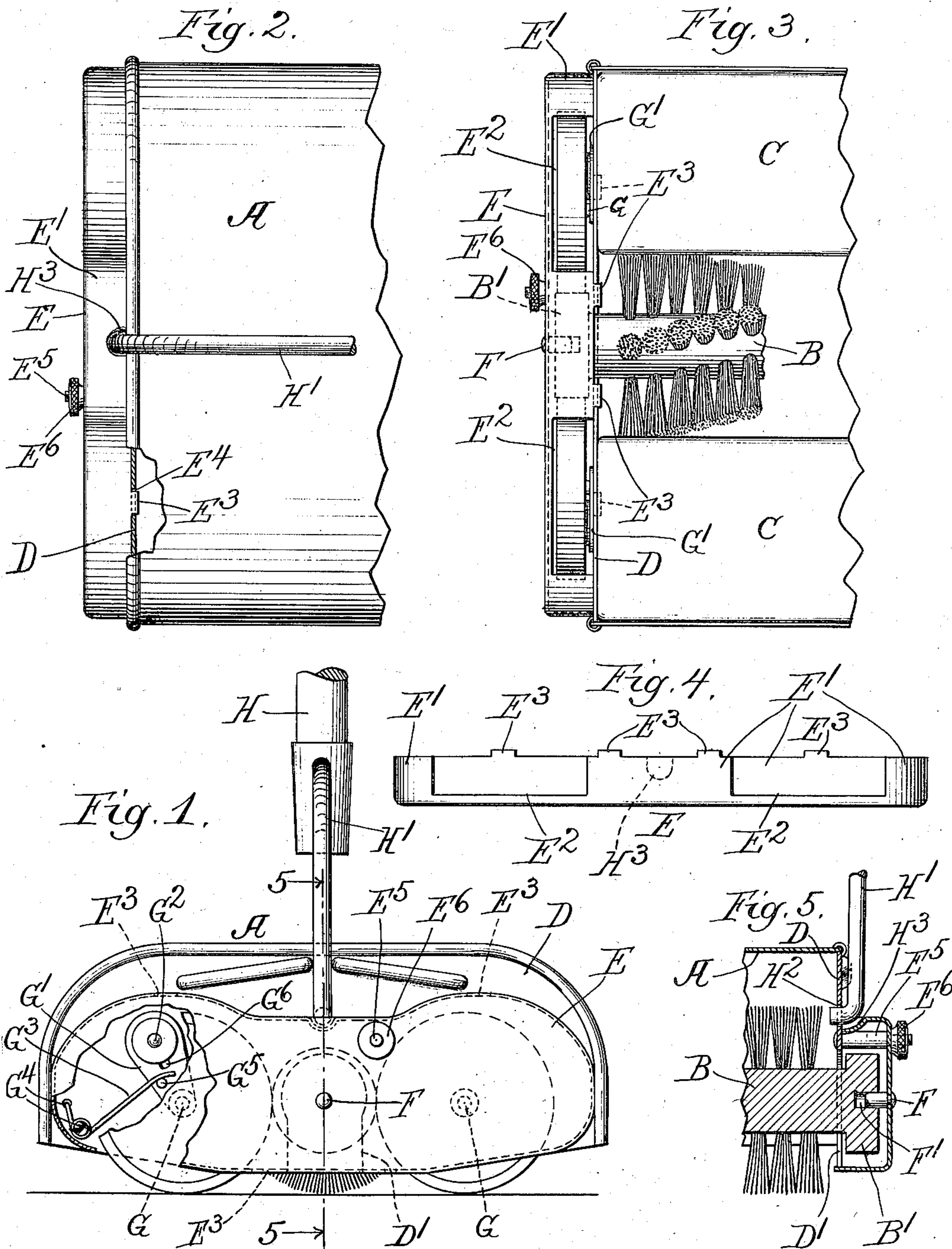
CARPET SWEEPER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1905.

900,527.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses,  
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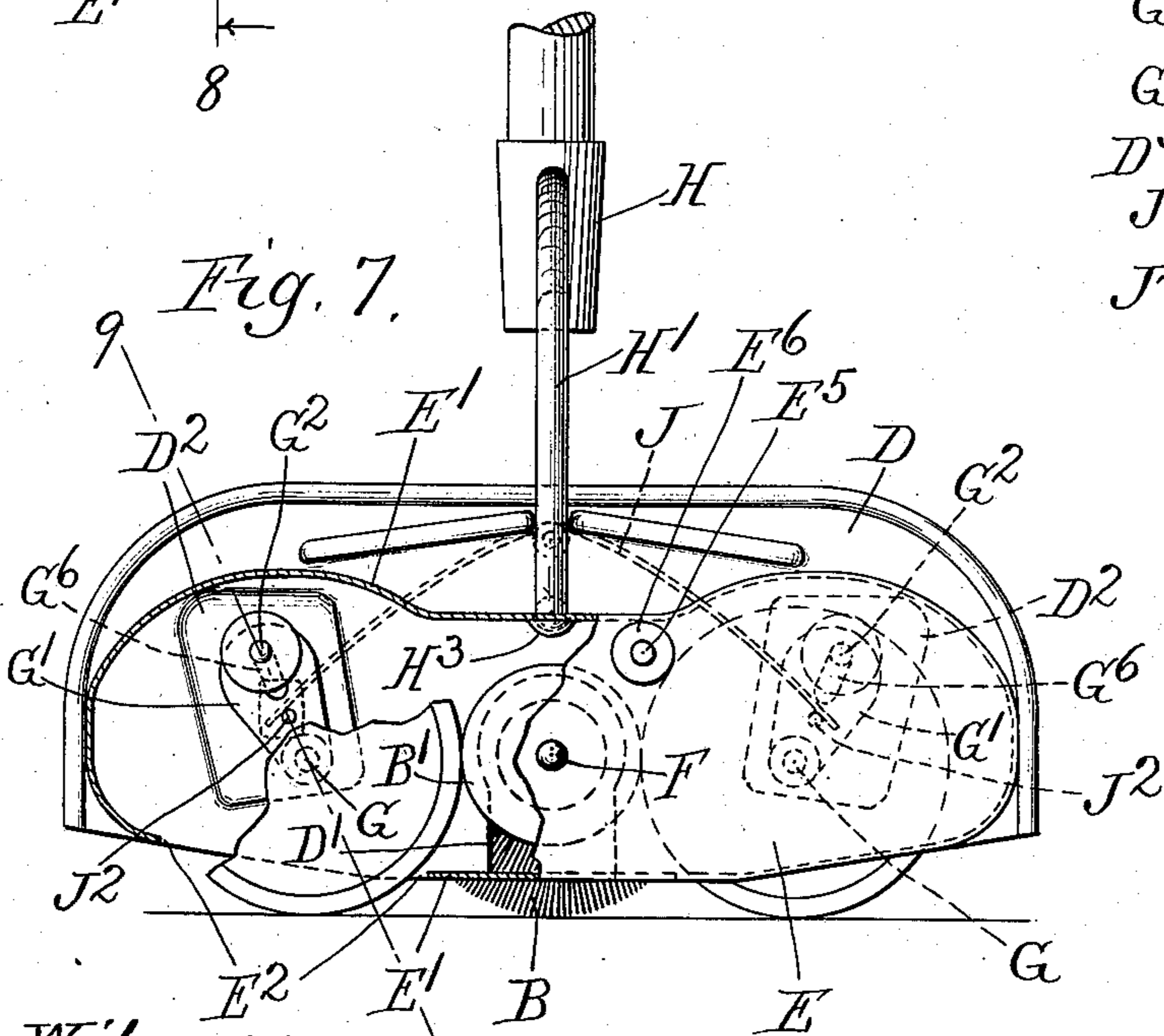
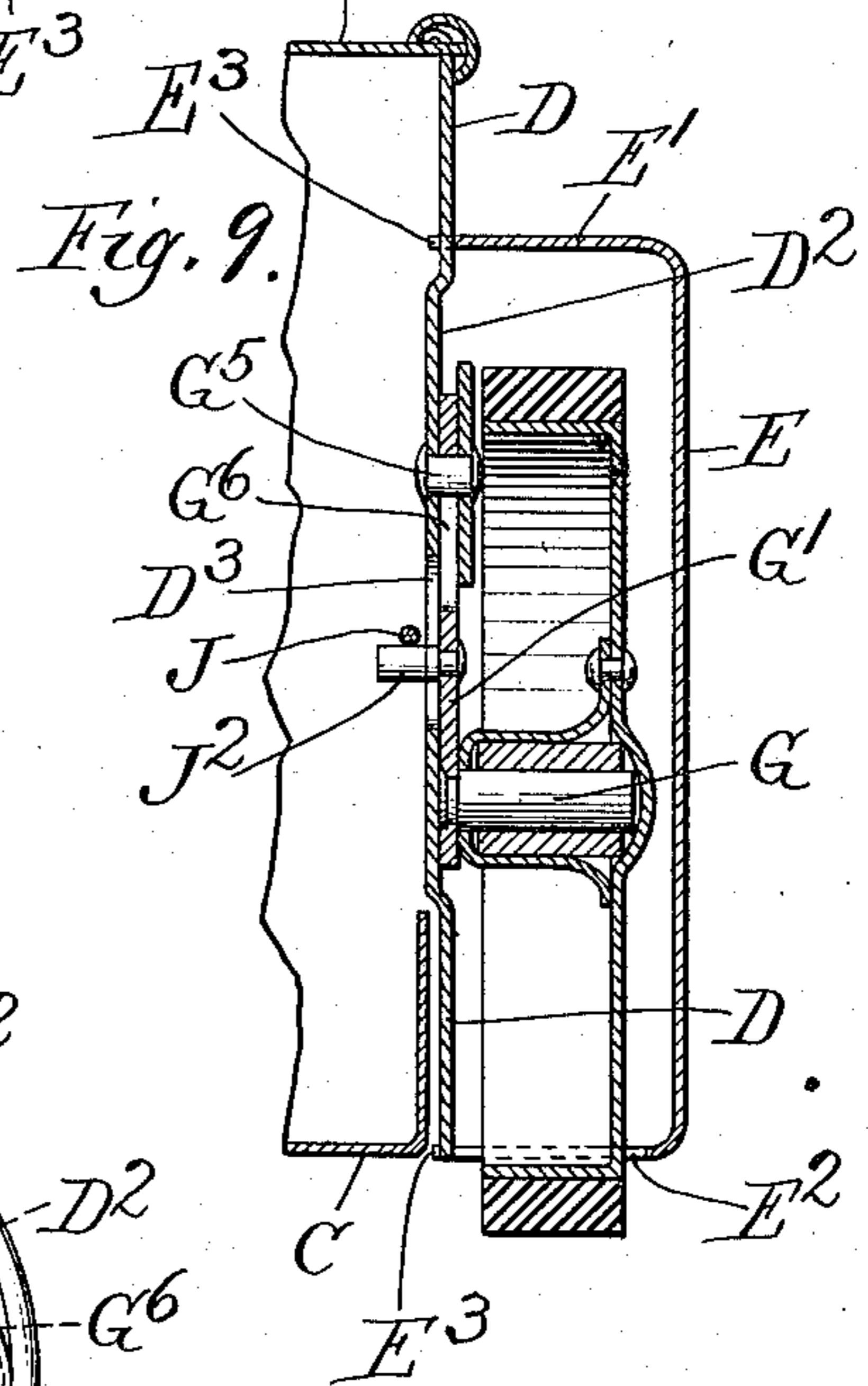
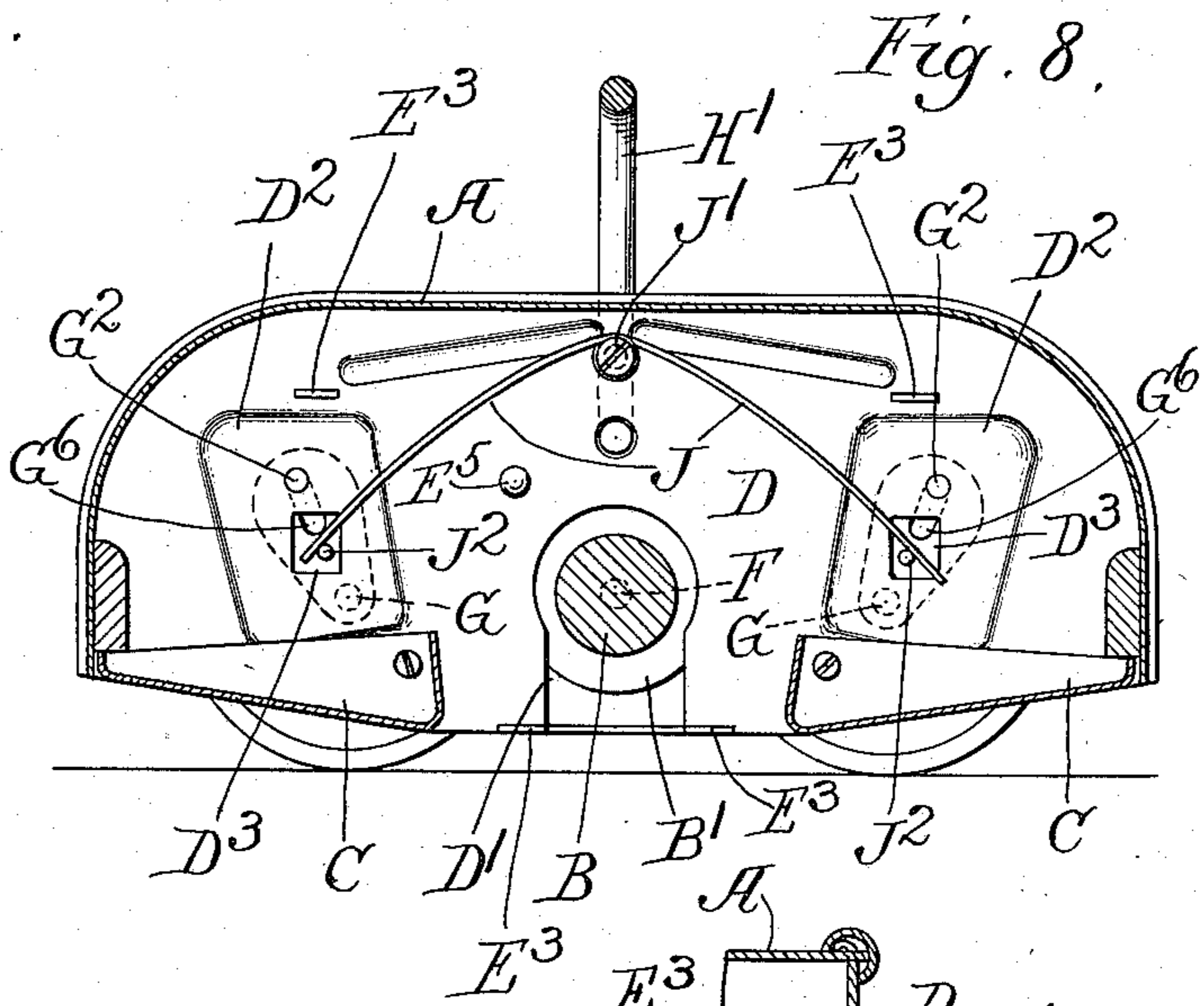
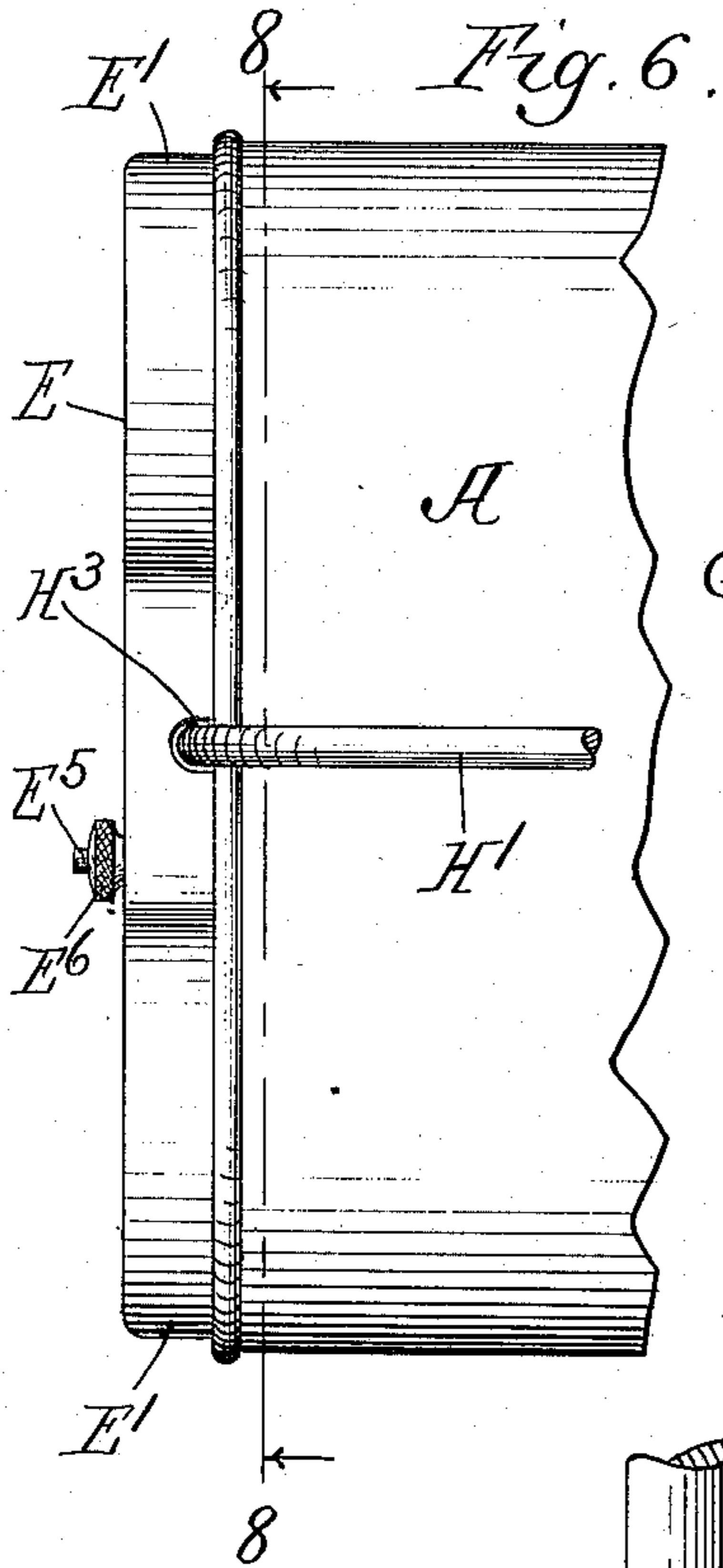
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CARPET-SWEEPER.

No. 900,527.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed July 27, 1905. Serial No. 271,430.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS P. HALLADAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Streator, in the county of LaSalle and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Sweepers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to carpet sweepers and has for its object to provide new and improved constructions in devices of that class.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein

Figure 1 is an end view of a carpet sweeper with parts broken away; Fig. 2, a plan view of a portion of the end; Fig. 3, an inverted plan view of the same; Fig. 4, a plan view of the inclosing shield for the wheels from below and removed from the case; Fig. 5, a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a plan view of a modification; Fig. 7, an end view of the same with parts broken away; Fig. 8, a sectional view on line 8—8 of Fig. 6, and Fig. 9, a sectional view on line 9—9 of Fig. 7.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the drawings.

The invention relates particularly to means for mounting, protecting and incasing the mechanisms of the sweeper at one or each of its ends, and which mechanisms are likely to become clogged with dirt when exposed in any of the customary ways or otherwise injured to the detriment of the operation of the sweeper.

In the drawings, A represents the casing which may be of any desired type, either of metal or of wood, although I prefer to make it of metal. This casing has within it the brush roll B of any desired sort and is partially closed at the bottom by the dust pans C C. At one or each end of the casing A, I construct a housing forming a chamber in which are contained the various mechanisms customarily located at the ends of carpet sweeper casings, such as the wheels, their mountings, the brush pulley, and the like. By my invention, these parts are completely separated from the dust chamber of the sweeper and are inclosed in a chamber by themselves so that they are kept practically free from dirt and other matter liable to clog them in their operations. This chamber is inclosed on all sides but provided with apertures through which certain parts ex-

tend. As here shown, this chamber is formed by the end piece D of the sweeper casing, to which is secured an inclosing or end casing E having its ends turned over to form the flange E<sup>1</sup> which is apertured on the under side at E<sup>2</sup> E<sup>2</sup> for the sweeper wheels and provided with lugs E<sup>3</sup> adapted to extend into slots E<sup>4</sup> in the end piece D. The end casing E is held in position by means of the screw E<sup>5</sup> riveted to the end piece and extending through a hole in the part E and the thumb nut E<sup>6</sup>. The end piece is apertured for the brush roll B, as for example, by the slot D<sup>1</sup> shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The mechanisms above referred to are mounted within the chamber in any desired manner; for example, the inclosing casing E is provided with the pivot F riveted thereto and which extends into a perforation F<sup>1</sup> in the pulley B<sup>1</sup> on the brush roll B.

The wheels are preferably mounted on the spindles G, carried by the rock arms G<sup>1</sup> pivoted at G<sup>2</sup> to the end piece D. The wheel may be held yieldingly against the pulley B<sup>1</sup> by means of a spring G<sup>3</sup> secured to the casing at G<sup>4</sup> G<sup>4</sup> and pressing against a pin G<sup>5</sup> on the arm G<sup>1</sup>, as shown on the left hand side of Fig. 1.

The sweeper is operated in the usual manner by means of the handle H having the bail H<sup>1</sup> extending into each end of the case through apertures H<sup>2</sup>. The end casing E is preferably formed so as to extend across the aperture H<sup>2</sup>, the material at this point being struck down as indicated at H<sup>3</sup> so as to form a pocket. This pocket holds the end of the bail in position in the case against the tendency of the bail, especially when made of springy material, to spread under pressure from the handle.

Figs. 6 to 9 inclusive are views of a similar construction of carpet sweeper but presenting certain modifications. The material forming the end D of the case is stamped or struck down at D<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup> and in these sunken portions are located the arms G<sup>1</sup> G<sup>1</sup> on which the wheels are mounted in the manner described in the other form of sweeper. The parts G<sup>1</sup> G<sup>1</sup> are, in this instance, slotted at G<sup>6</sup> G<sup>6</sup> so as to give the said arms sliding movement up and down on the pivots G<sup>2</sup> G<sup>2</sup>. The end of the case D has the perforations D<sup>3</sup> D<sup>3</sup> within the sunken parts D<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup> and a single

spring J coiled about the post J<sup>1</sup> on the inside of the end piece D presses at each end against the posts J<sup>2</sup> J<sup>2</sup> riveted to the arms G<sup>5</sup> G<sup>5</sup> and extending through the apertures D<sup>3</sup>. By this construction the sweeper has broom action; that is, when pressure is put upon the handle in operation, the casing will be carried downward and the bristles of the brush forced against the surface being swept. The bearing parts of the wheel, as it will be seen, are incased in pockets formed by the sunken portions D<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup>.

The use and operation of my device are as follows: One of the principal aims of my invention is to so incase or house the end mechanisms of the sweeper that there will be no chance for them to become clogged up from dust, threads, ravelings, etc. either from the action of the broom within the dust chamber or otherwise. According to the arrangements and devices above shown, these parts are completely removed from the dust chamber and efficiently shielded and protected from dust or the like which might be carried up into the bearings from the floor. By this arrangement the possibility of clogging is very largely if not entirely done away with.

In the form shown, the chamber or housing is of very simple construction, consisting of a flange piece E secured to the end of the casing, and which may be quickly removed if need be, by removing the thumb nut E<sup>a</sup>.

I claim:

1. In a carpet sweeper, the combination of a sweeper case with a bail extending into a hole in the end of the case, wheels mounted on the outside of the end of the case, and a flanged shield covering a portion of the end of the case and provided with a depression in the upper side of the flange thereof into which the bail extends so as to maintain the end thereof in engagement with the end of the case.

2. In a carpet sweeper, the combination of a sweeper case, with wheels mounted on the outside of the end of the case, a brush roll extending through an opening in the end of the case, a pulley on the end of the brush roll having a perforation in the end thereof, a flanged shield covering the wheels and brush roll pulley and provided with apertures through which the wheels extend, a pivot on said shield extending into the perforation in the brush roll pulley, a bail pivoted to the end of the casing, the upper flange of said flanged shield being provided with a depression into which the end of the bail extends, and means for securing the shield to the end of the case.

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Witnesses:

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