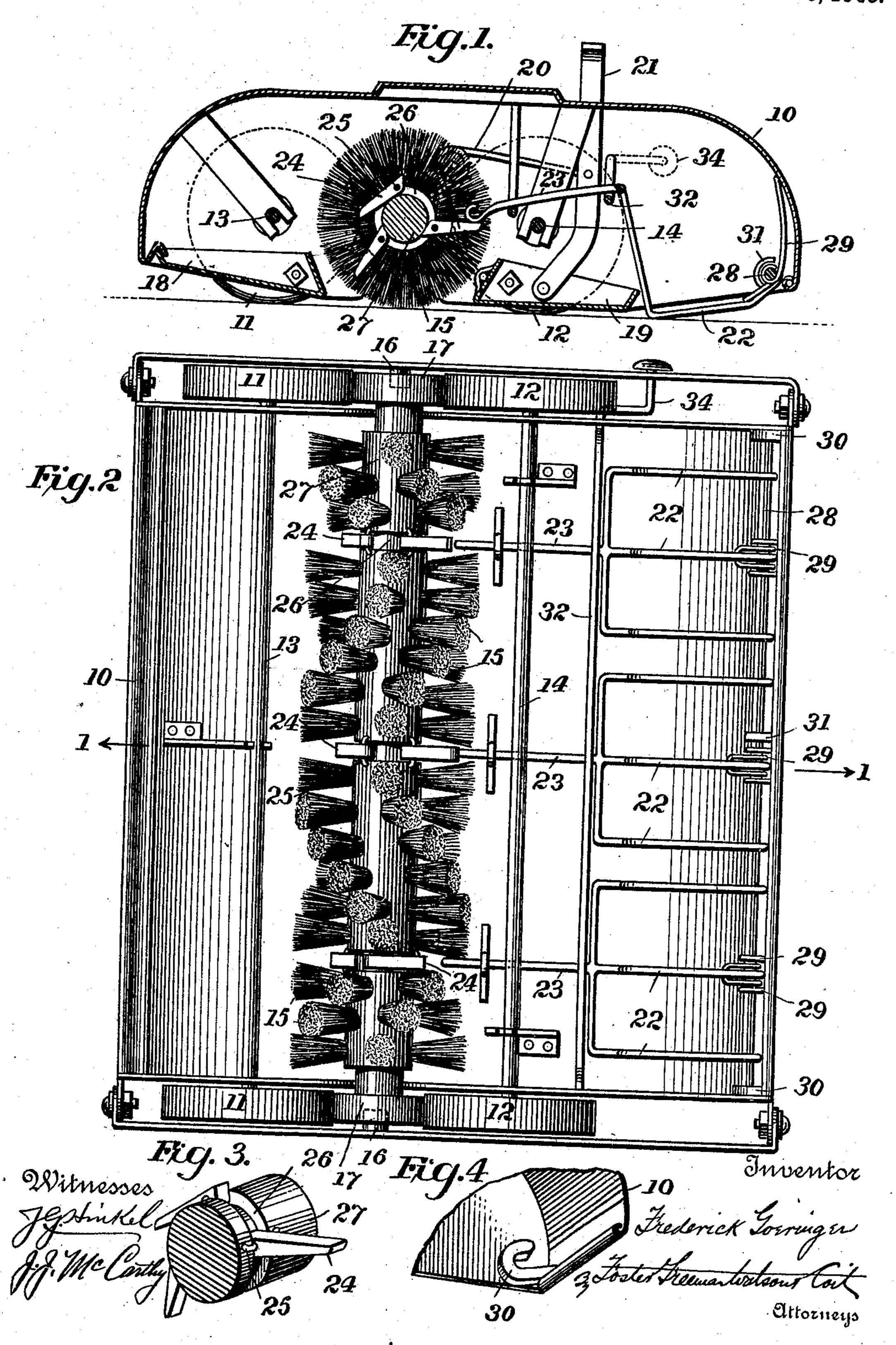
F. GOERINGER. CARPET SWEEPER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1908.

924,342.

Patented June 8, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK GOERINGER, OF WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

No. 924,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed November 20, 1908. Serial No. 463,665.

To all whom it may concern:

RINGER, a citizen of the United States, and | the rotating brush. As shown, the tappets resident of Wilkes-Barre, county of Luzerne, 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers, of which the following is a

specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 carpet sweepers and particularly to improvements in that class of sweepers represented by Letters-Patent No. 738,019 granted to Andrew V. Fedor, in which a series of beaters are mounted in the frame of the sweeper and 15 are adapted to beat the carpet as the brush travels over the floor.

The invention will be described in detail in connection with the accompanying draw-

ing, in which,

Figure 1 is a section on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of a machine embodying the invention; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a part of the core of the brush and attached tappets for operating the beaters; Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating one of the books for holding the beater pivot rod.

Referring to the drawing, 10 indicates a casing in which the various parts are mount-30 ed and which may be constructed of wood or metal as desired. As shown the casing is constructed of sheet metal. The casing is supported on wheels 11, 12, mounted on shafts 13, 14, in the usual manner. A rotary 35 brush 15, is supported on suitable bearings 16 and rotated by rollers 17 which are engaged and driven by the peripheries of the wheels or rollers 11, 12. The sweeper is also provided with pans 18, 19, which are 40 pivotally supported and are adapted to receive the dust swept up by the brush. As shown a spring 20 is connected with the pan 19 and a device 21 is provided for dumping the pan.

The parts above described may be of any desired construction as they are not included in the present invention, which relates to the beaters and the means for operating them,

which will now be described.

I preferably provide the sweeper with a plurality of beaters and operate the same in succession by devices connected with the brush. As shown in the drawing, there are three beaters each having three arms or 55 branches 22 which come in contact with the

carpet and an arm 23 which is operated by Be it known that I, Frederick Goe- tappets 24 which are pivotally connected to 24 are pivotally mounted on staples 25 which extend across grooves 26 in the cylinder or 60 core 27 of the brush, the inner ends of the tappets being arranged to work in the grooves which serve in a measure to guide them and cause them to swing in planes at right angles to the axis of the brush. The 65 tappets are pivoted so that when the brush is run backward they will not operate the beaters, but will readily pass the beater arms 23. Each of the branches or arms 22 of the beaters is pivotally connected with a rod 28 70 around which they swing and the beaters are normally pressed downward by springs 29 which, as shown, are coiled about the rod 28 and have parts bearing on the beaters and on the frame of the machine. The rod 28 is 75 removably held in the frame, its ends being mounted in loops or hooks 30 Figs. 2 and 4 at the ends of the frame and its middle portion being supported in one or more hooks or loops 31 Figs. 1 and 2 attached to the 80 side of the frame. The springs 29 serve to hold the rod 28 in the loops or hooks 30, 31, but by applying sufficient pressure to bend the springs the rod 28 and the beaters may be readily removed from the machine.

It is sometimes desirable to throw the beaters out of action, as for instance when it is only desired to remove surface dirt from a carpet or to sweep a surface which does not require beating, such as wood or linoleum. 90 For this purpose I provide a bail 32 pivotally mounted in the ends of the case 10 and extending under the arms 23 of the beaters. A suitable handle or crank arm 34 is provided on one end of the bail for turning it. 95 When the bail is in the position shown in Fig. 1, the beaters are adapted to be operated by the tappets 24, but by turning the bail the beaters may be raised out of the path of the tappets and away from the surface upon 100 which the sweeper rests, and thus rendered inoperative.

It will be evident that my invention, as hereinafter defined in the claims, may be embodied in various forms without depart- 105 ing from the spirit and scope thereof. The form illustrated in the drawings is the best now known to me and is very efficient, and at the same time simple and cheap to

manufacture.

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Having described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent 1S,

1. In a carpet sweeper, the combination 5 with supporting wheels and a rotatable brush, of beaters arranged to operate automatically as the sweeper is moved over the surface upon which it rests, and means for rendering said beaters inoperative.

2. In a carpet sweeper, the combination with a casing, supporting wheels, and a rotatable brush operatively connected with said supporting wheels, of beaters mounted in the casing, means driven by said supporting 15 wheels for operating said beaters, and means for rendering the beaters inoperative at will.

3. In a carpet sweeper, the combination with a casing, the supporting wheels, the rotatable brush driven by said supporting 20 wheels, and the tappets mounted on said brush, of beaters mounted in the casing and having parts extending toward said tappets, and means for throwing said parts into and out of the path of the tappets, whereby the 25 beaters may be rendered operative or inoperative at will.

4. In a carpet sweeper, the combination with a casing, supporting wheels therefor, a rotatable brush and pivoted tappets mount-30 ed on said brush, of beaters pivotally mounted in the casing and having parts extending toward said tappets, and means for throwing all of said parts into and out of the path of said tappets at will.

with the casing, the supporting wheels and the rotatable brush, of a series of beaters, means for operating said beaters from the rotatable brush and a bail extending under the 40 beaters and adapted to raise them and render

them inoperative when turned. 6. In a carpet sweeper, the combination with a casing, supporting wheels, and a rotatable brush, of a rod extending lengthwise

of the casing, a series of beaters pivotally 45 mounted on said rod and adapted to be operated from the brush, springs mounted on the rod and bearing upon the beaters, and means for raising the beaters against the tension of the springs.

7. In a carpet sweeper, the combination with a casing, supporting wheels, and a rotatable brush, of a series of beaters adapted to be operated from the brush, the said beaters being pivotally mounted upon a rod and 55 said rod being detachably mounted in the

casing.

8. In a carpet sweeper, the combination with a casing, supporting wheels, and a rotatable brush, of a series of beaters adapted 60 to be operated from the brush, the said beaters being pivotally mounted upon a rod, springs mounted on said rod and tending to hold the beaters down upon the surface to be beaten, said beaters, spring and rod being re- 65 movably mounted in the casing.

9. In a carpet sweeper, the combination with a casing, of a rod removably mounted therein, beaters pivotally mounted on said rods, and springs coiled about the rod and 70 adapted to operate the beaters in one direction, said springs also tending to hold the rod.

removably in the casing.

10. In a carpet sweeper, the combination with a casing, of a rod mounted in the casing, 75 a series of beaters each having a plurality of arms pivotally connected to said rod, springs coiled about the rod and adapted to throw 5. In a carpet sweeper, the combination the beaters against the surface upon which the sweeper rests, and means for sustaining 80 the beaters above the surface in inoperative position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK GOERINGER.

Witnesses:

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W. L. RAEDER, K. E. Ferry.