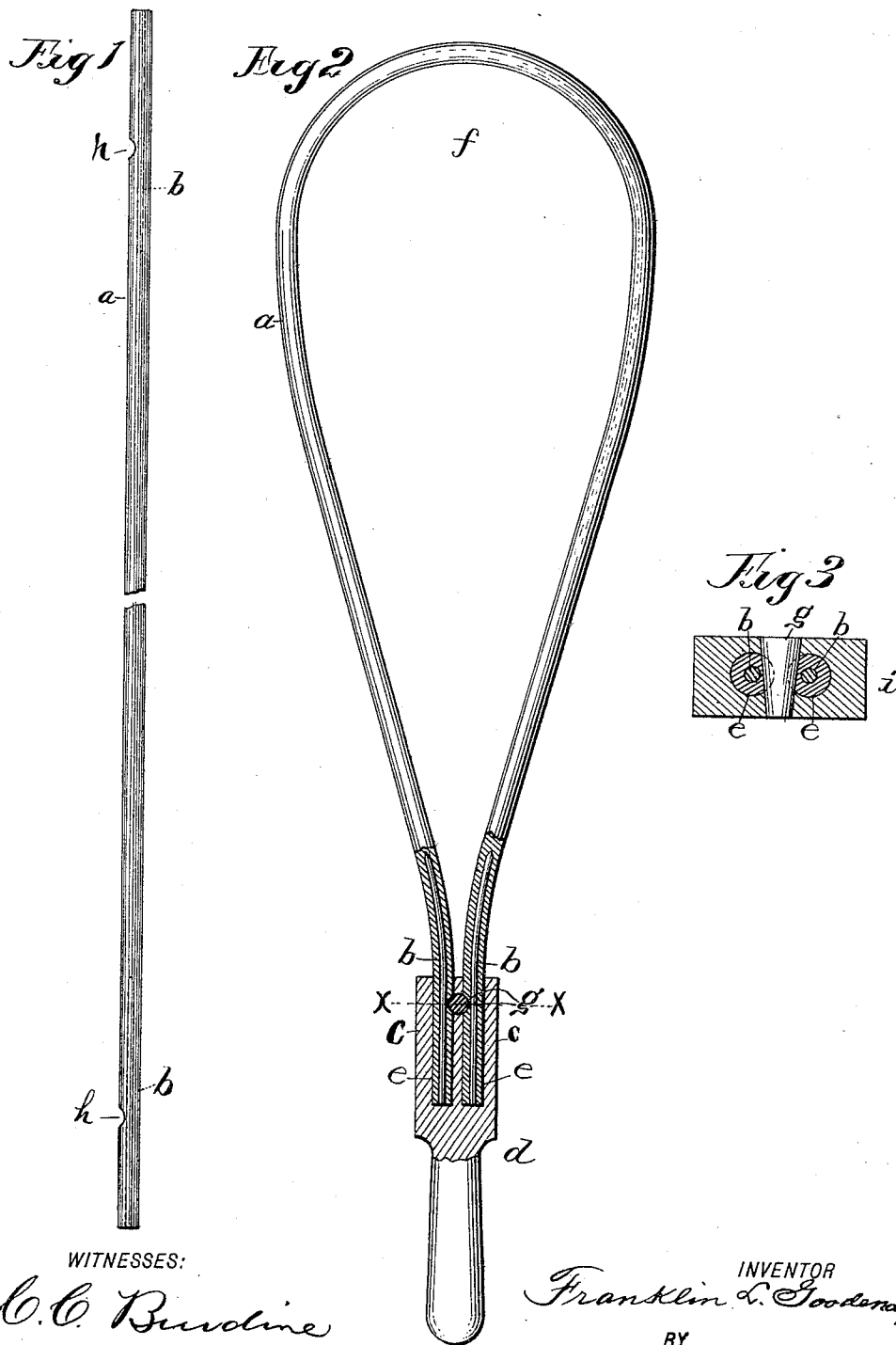


(No Model.)

F. L. GOODENOUGH.
CARPET BEATER.

No. 499,987.

Patented June 20, 1893.



WITNESSES:

C. C. Burdine
I. B. Owens.

INVENTOR

Franklin L. Goodenough

BY

Attorneys

ATTORNEYS,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN L. GOODENOUGH, OF WINDSOR, NEW YORK.

CARPET-BEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,987, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed March 10, 1893. Serial No. 465,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN L. GOODENOUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Windsor, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Beaters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to those carpet or clothes beaters made of a rod bent to form a whipping loop, the ends of which are brought together and secured within sockets in the end of a rigid handle portion.

The object of my invention is to provide a carpet or clothes beater which will combine cheapness, strength and efficiency. To accomplish this purpose I provide the strengthening devices and peculiar features more fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a rod of cane, rattan, or other suitable flexible wood bent in the form of a loop; Fig. 2, a view of my complete device in which part of the handle and adjacent parts are cut away to disclose the construction within; Fig. 3, a transverse section through X—X of the preceding figure.

The rod of which the loop is formed, is designated by the reference letter *a*, and is composed by preference of rattan, cane or other strong, flexible and light wood or fibrous material. In each of the opposite ends or extremities and extending longitudinally therewith, is inserted a steel wire *b* centrally located in relation to the diameter of the rod and forming a core. This wire is made long enough to extend a short distance beyond the end of the socket portion *c* of the handle *d*, in order

to strengthen the rod where its flexibility ends. These wires are made preferably of spring steel or other suitable metal which will have the desired amount of elasticity and strength. The handle is by preference made of light ash or other suitable light wood, and in its end are bored longitudinally two sockets or holes *e* which receive the ends of the rod when the latter is bent to form the whipping loop *f*. To hold the ends of the loop within the sockets, a wedge *g* is driven transversely through the handle and at a point intermediate of the ends, which are provided with notches *h* adapted to receive the rounded sides of the wedge. This forms a secure fastening against displacement. The end portion *i* of the handle is oblong in transverse section as seen in Fig. 3, in order to increase the lightness of the whole and to permit the loop to be more effectively applied.

By means of the foregoing features the entire structure, excepting the metal cores or strengtheners, can be made of wood, thereby rendering it exceedingly light and easy to manipulate.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a separable and inflexible handle having parallel sockets extending lengthwise of the handle and located side by side, of a whipping loop made of a rod of flexible wood having its ends provided with metal cores which extend beyond the end of the handle, and a wedge inserted transversely through the handle between the contiguous ends of the rod and in engagement with said ends, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN L. GOODENOUGH.

Witnesses:

J. N. WHEELER,
R. N. RANDALL.