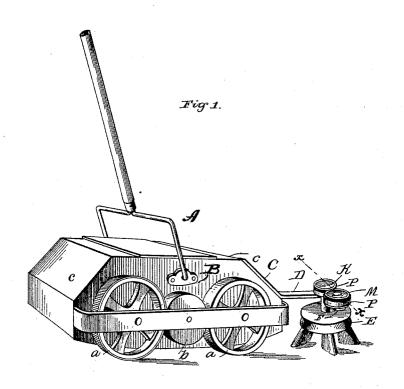
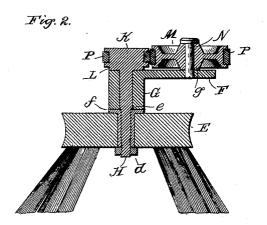
(No Model.)

J. F. CHASE. ATTACHMENT FOR CARPET SWEEPERS.

No. 483,833.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.





Witnesses. Victor J. Evans. J.M. Copeuhavev. Inventor.

John F Chase

by W.a.Redmond. Attij.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. CHASE, OF AUGUSTA, MAINE.

ATTACHMENT FOR CARPET-SWEEPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,833, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed April 6, 1892. Serial No. 428,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Carpet-Sweepers; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates generally to carpetsweepers, and particularly to attachments therefor to enable them to sweep the dust object to provide a very simple, inexpensive, and durable device which may be readily and quickly applied or attached to any of the ordinary carpet-sweepers now on the market; and it consists in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carpet-sweeper, showing my attachment in position thereon; and Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view on the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

A represents an ordinary carpet-sweeper 30 having the wheels a, between which the friction-wheel b of the brush-shaft is arranged, and B the casing for said sweeper. The casing, as is usual, is formed with inclining front and rear ends c, and to the front end, preferably at the right side of the casing, as shown in Fig. 1, I secure my attachment for removing the dust from alongside the mop-boards.

The attachment consists of a bracket-arm C, bent to conform to the inclined end of the casing of the carpet-sweeper and secured on the upper surface thereof at the front edge or corner on the right-hand side by means of screws, the horizontal arm D of said bracket extending forwardly a sufficient distance to permit of the brush E clearing the carpet-sweeper A in its rotation. At the end of the horizontal arm D a laterally-projecting arm F is cast, and to the under side of said horizontal arm, at its end, a tubular sleeve G is cast, through which a shaft H is passed, the upper end of said shaft being formed with a grooved wheel

K, having on its under side a bearing-shoulder L, which when the shaft is in position rests on the end of the arm D, and the other end of said shaft is screw-threaded to receive 55 a nut d in order to secure the brush E on said shaft. As clearly shown in Fig. 2, that portion of the shaft which extends through the back of the brush is reduced, so as to form a shoulder e thereon, which rests on the en- 60 larged end of the bushing f, secured in said brush-back. On the upper side of the lateral. arm F a larger grooved wheel M is mounted on a stud-shaft N, secured in said arm, said wheel being cast with a hub g, which projects 65 slightly beyond the surface of the wheel and rests on said arm F. The object of the collar L of wheel K, the hub g of wheel M, and the enlarged end of bushing f is to permit of the easy movement of the different parts without 70 undue friction.

The brush consists of a disk having inserted therein at regular distances apart a series of rows of any suitable fiber arranged in the disk so as to project outwardly beyond the periphory of the same, thus better adapting the same to enter the corners and along the lower edge of the mop-boards of a room, this being accomplished by inserting the fibers in the disk at an incline to the lower surface of the 80 same.

Bands of rubber or other flexible or elastic material P are placed about the wheels K and M in the grooves, and when all the parts are in operative position these bands are in fric- 85 tional contact with each other, so that the turning of either wheel will rotate the other.

When the attachment is secured to the casing of a carpet-sweeper and the same is pushed along the sides of a room, the wheel M, extending beyond the side of the casing, will be brought into contact with the mop-board, and as the carpet-sweeper is pushed along the wheel will be rotated through its frictional contact with said mop-board, thus rotating 95 the wheel K and the brush mounted on the end of the shaft H and causing the brush to sweep the dust out and away from the board and in front of the carpet-sweeper proper, so that the brush of the latter may sweep it up 100 in the usual manner.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

1. The combination, with a carpet-sweeper, of a supplemental brush arranged in advance of and supported from said carpet-sweeper, a friction-wheel for rotating said brush, and a friction-wheel adapted to be rotated by frictional contact with a mop-board and to rotate said first-named wheel, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a carpet-sweeper, of a bracket-arm having a lateral arm at one

end and a tubular extension, a vertical shaft having a friction-wheel at one end inserted in said tubular extension, a brush secured to 15 the lower end of said shaft, and a friction-wheel mounted on the lateral arm, substantially as described.

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

JOHN F. CHASE.

Witnesses:

C. W. DOWNING, T. A. DUFFY.