(No Model.)

H. W. RU TON.

CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 388,376. Patented Aug. 21, 1888.

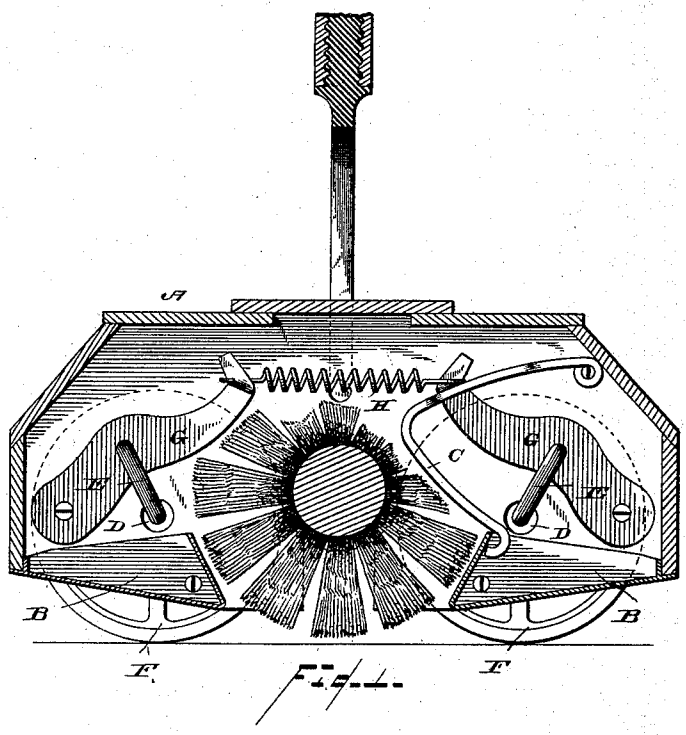


Fig. 1.

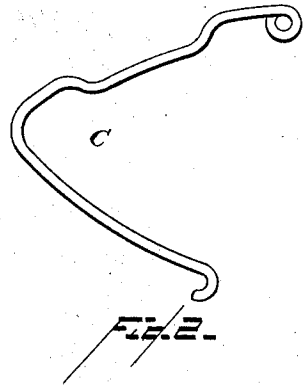


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

D. W. Leshure

T. E. Turpin

Hiram W. Ru Ton.
INVENTOR.

By. Smith & Shelby.
Attorneys.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM W. RU TON, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO HENRY A. GORE AND EDWARD W. WALKER, OF SAME PLACE.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,376, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed March 5, 1888. Serial No. 266,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM W. RU TON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers; 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.

This invention has relation to carpet sweepers; and it consists in the construction, novel arrangement, and adaptation of devices, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

The invention will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of a sweeper embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a view of one of the springs for holding the dust-pans in a closed position.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates the sweeper-case, which may be of the ordinary construction, having the usual handle-bail, as shown.

B indicates the dust-pans, which are pivoted to the inner side walls of the case, and are held in a closed position by means of the springs C, one end of which is secured to the said walls of the case, and the opposite end bent to engage the upper rear walls of the pan, so as to bring their forward edges against the under longitudinal edges of the said case. The side walls of the case are provided at suitable points with journal-apertures D, for the passage of the staple or loop-shaped journals E, carrying at their outer ends the drive-wheels F, and the inner ends of these journal-rods are loosely connected with levers G. These levers G are pivoted at their lower ends to the side walls of the case A, and their upper ends are connected by means of a spring, H, which in the present instance I have shown as a coil-spring, although it may be of any suitable form, the object being to bear down the drive-wheels, which will consequently lessen the frictional contact between the rotative brush and the floor to be swept.

The brush I have shown is of the ordinary construction, having the fixed disks at opposite ends for contact with the drive-rollers, and is journaled in the metallic bands at the ends of the case.

It will be observed that the journal-apertures D are sufficiently large to allow a play of the journal-rods. It will also be observed from the construction illustrated that when pressure has been applied upon the case A, through the medium of the bail or handle, the spring-connection between the levers G will yield, allowing their connected ends to separate, thereby allowing the rollers or wheels to recede and the rotative brush brought more forcibly against the floor, so as to more thoroughly sweep the same.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with the case having journal apertures, as described, of the levers G, pivoted at their lower ends to the side walls of the case, the U-shape journals E, having their outer ends secured to the drive-wheels and their inner ends secured to the levers E, about midway of the length of the latter, and the spiral spring H, connecting the upper ends of the said pivoted levers and the rotative brush, substantially as specified.

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

HIRAM W. RU TON.

Witnesses:
HENRY A. GORE,
BURTON PIATT.