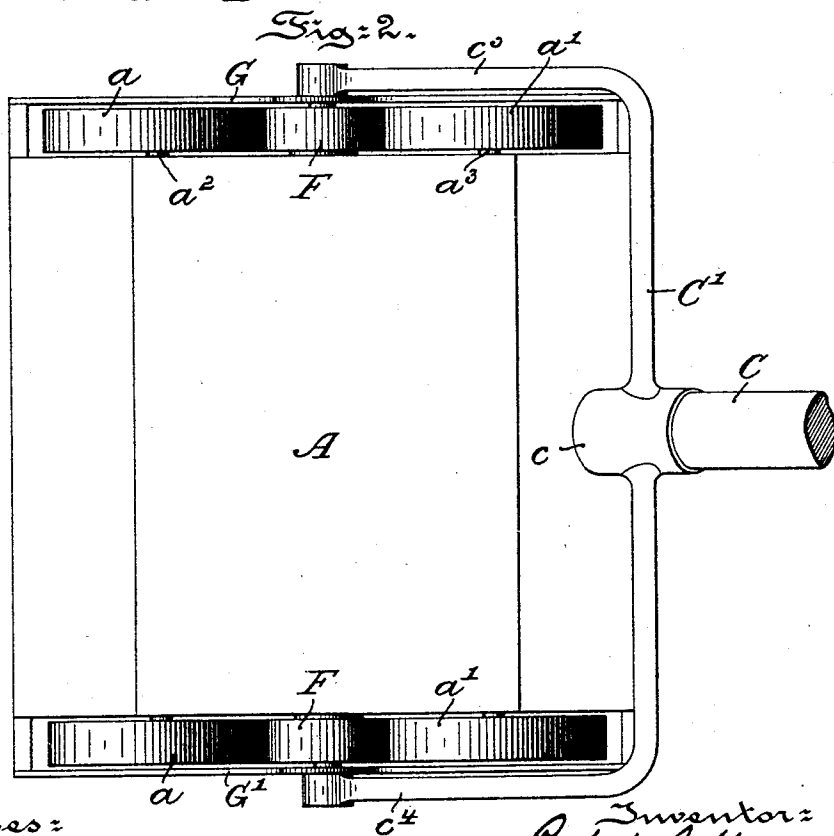
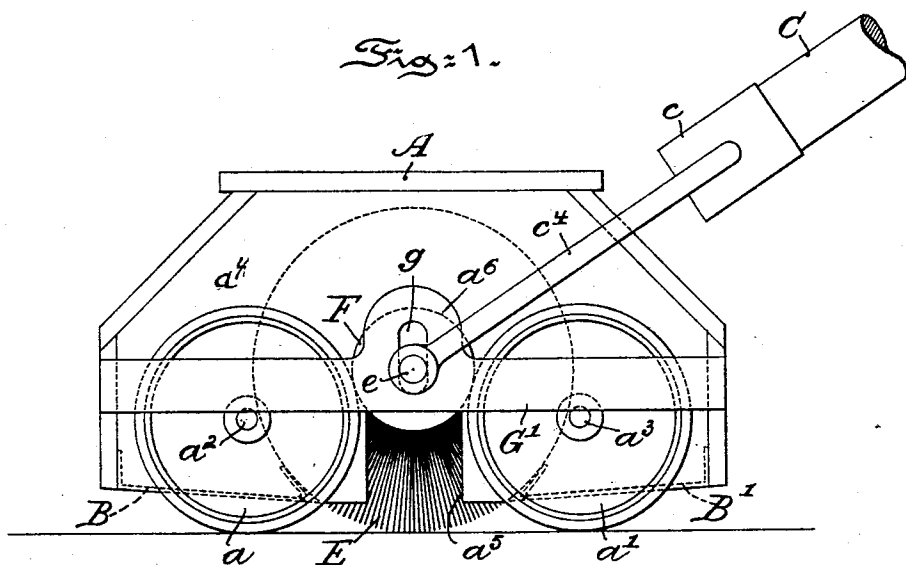


(No Model.)

R. A. MAYO.
CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 580,191.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.



Witnesses:
Thomas M. Smith.
Richard C. Maxwell.

Inventor:
Robert A. Mayo,
By J. Walter Douglas
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. MAYO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,191, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed January 14, 1897. Serial No. 619,153. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. MAYO, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to an appliance for sweeping carpets or the like; and in such connection it relates to the particular construction and arrangement thereof.

The principal objects of my invention are, first, to provide a carpet-sweeper of simple construction, durable, and effective in action—that is, so arranged as that upon a pushing movement to the sweeper the brush is adapted to be brought down upon the carpet or the like and to thereby lift by a rotary-brush action lint and other extraneous matter from the carpet into receptacles provided in the sweeper to receive the same, while by a reverse movement of the sweeper the brush is adapted to be lifted to afford the floor-wheels of the sweeper a freedom of action disengaged from the brush, with the actuating-wheels of which it is normally adapted to be brought into frictional contact, whereby lint or other extraneous matter is prevented from being again deposited upon the carpet or the like, and, second, to provide a carpet-sweeper in which by exerting pressure through the hand operating-rod the brush through its actuating-wheels connected with the journals is brought into frictional contact with the rubber-covered floor-wheels to impart motion to the brush, so as to permit the same to contact with the surface of the carpet to lift by a rotary action lint or other extraneous matter into receivers provided therefor in the sweeper, the sweeper being so constructed and arranged as that upon a reverse movement of the hand operating-rod the brush-actuating wheels are released from contact with the floor-wheels of the sweeper to prevent rotation of the brush and to prevent matter carried by the brush in its sweeping action from being again deposited upon the carpet and at the same time so arranged as that the force exerted to manipulate the sweeper and the noise incident to the operation of the same are greatly lessened.

My invention, stated in general terms, consists of a carpet-sweeper constructed and arranged in the manner hereinafter described and claimed.

The nature and characteristic features or scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a carpet-sweeper embodying main features of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the housing of the sweeper of any suitable form, provided with two rubber edge-covered floor-wheels a and a' , on each side thereof mounted upon shafts a^2 and a^3 , extending through the body of the sweeper. Beneath the shafts a^2 and a^3 , extending through the sweeper, are provided dust-receptacles B and B'.

C is the hand operating-rod of the sweeper, engaging at the lower end a socket c of a U-shaped metal frame C', the arms c^3 and c^4 of which frame pivotally engage at c^5 the shaft e of the brush E on opposite sides of the housing. The side walls a^4 of the housing are cut out or recessed, as at a^5 , the recess merging into the circular opening a^6 , as shown in Fig. 1. The shaft e of the rotary brush E is journaled in oblong slots g of the side frames G and G', secured to the sides of the sweeper. On each end of the brush-shaft e is mounted a wheel F, which is adapted to be brought down by the arms c^3 and c^4 , frame C', and handle C into frictional engagement with the floor-wheels a and a' to receive motion therefrom in the pushing of the sweeper over the floor, and thereby rotary motion is imparted to the brush E to lift lint and other extraneous matter onto the same and into the dust-receptacles B and B'.

In Fig. 1 the sweeper is illustrated in an operative position with the wheels of the brush in frictional contact with the rubber-covered floor-wheels a and a' to receive motion therefrom. By drawing or pulling on the hand operating-rod C the wheels F, connected with the shaft e of the brush E, will be released from the floor-wheels a and a' and the rotation of the brush momentarily prevented thereby, so that matter lifted by the brush

and deposited in the receptacles B and B' of the sweeper remain therein until removed therefrom in any preferred manner. By pressing down on the handle or rod C the
5 brush E may again be brought into operative condition to brush or sweep the floor.

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

10 The combination with a carpet-sweeper case provided with lateral dust-receptacles and side floor-wheels, of a rotary brush-wheel having end journals carrying friction-wheels
15 said case and provided with oblong slots

through which the journals of said brush-wheel project, and a hand operating-rod attached directly to said journals and adapted to cause said friction-wheels to engage and to be disengaged from said floor-wheels by
20 manipulations of said hand operating-rod, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT A. MAYO.

Witnesses:

J. WALTER DOUGLASS,
THOMAS M. SMITH.