

(No Model.)

A. D. & A. B. LINN.
CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 553,812.

Patented Jan. 28, 1896.

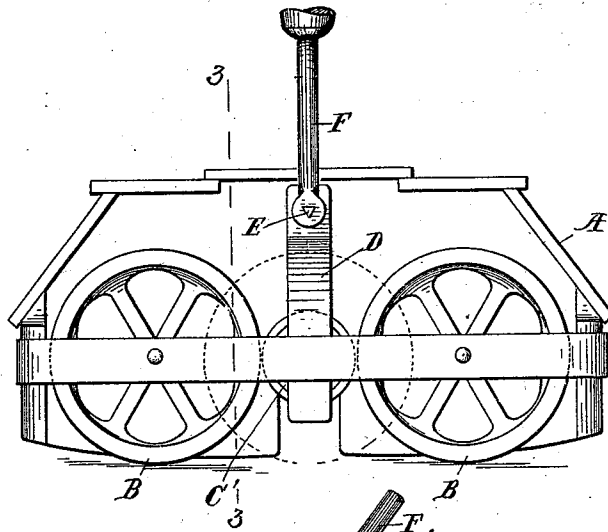


FIG. 1.

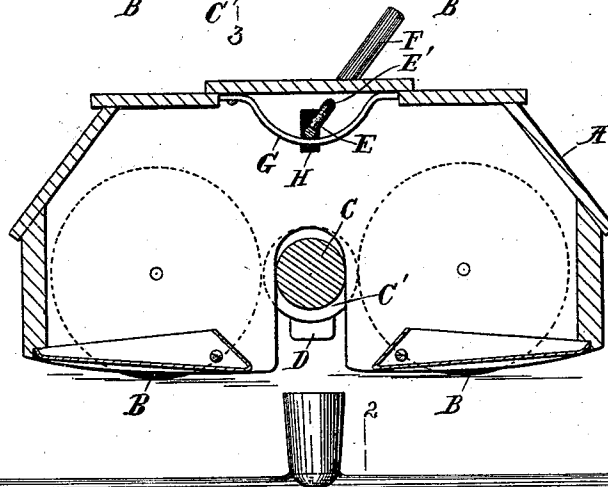


FIG. 2.

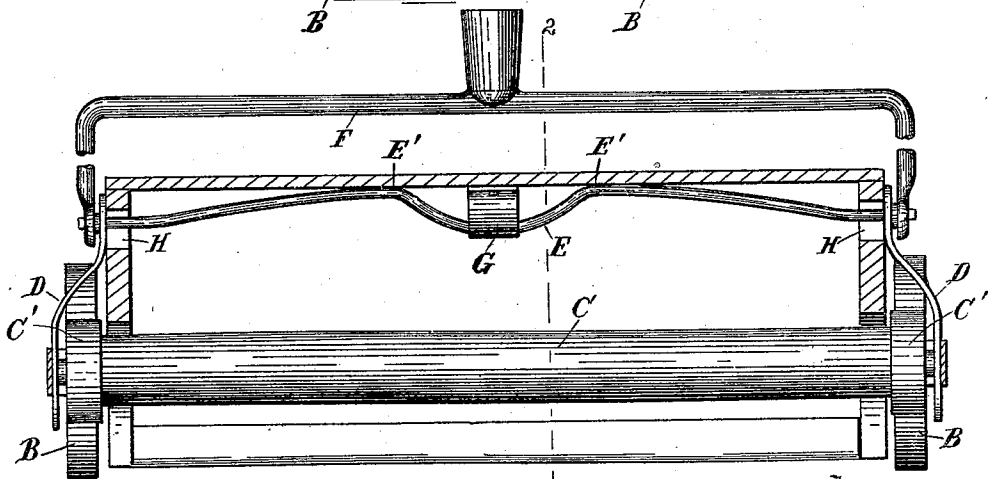


FIG. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN D. LINN AND ALLEN B. LINN, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, AS-
SIGNORS TO T. STEWART WHITE, THOMAS FRIANT, GAIUS W. PERKINS,
AND CHARLES J. REED, OF SAME PLACE.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,812, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed March 5, 1894. Serial No. 502,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALLEN D. LINN and ALLEN B. LINN, citizens of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers; and we 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in carpet-sweepers, and its object is to provide the same with certain new and useful features, hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of a device embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3, looking to the left; Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, looking to the right.

Like letters refer to like parts in all of the figures.

A represents the case, of the usual construction, and supported upon four drive-wheels B.

C is the rotative brush-shaft, having pulleys C' at each end engaging said drive-wheels. Said brush-shaft is journaled upon studs projecting from near the lower ends of the hangers D, which hangers, near their upper ends, are journaled on a flexible rod E, which rod extends across the upper part of the case, passing through vertically-elongated

openings K in the same, and supported near the middle by a strap H, attached to the upper part of the case. Attached to the respective ends of the rod E is a bail F, to which the handle is attached. A downwardly-bent middle portion of the rod E engages the strap H, and at each side of this middle portion are angles E' E' in said rod, which engage the top of the case when the bail is moved to the vertical position and by friction hold the bail in said position. When the bail is turned to an inclined position the rod E is also turned, which removes said angles E' from contact with the case and permits free movement of said bail in a vertical plane. Any downward pressure on said bail will now deflect or bend said rod, lowering its respective ends and the parts attached, whereby the brush is lowered into closer contact with the carpet.

What we claim is—

In a carpet-sweeper in combination with the brush-shaft and means for rotating the same, hangers to which said brush-shaft is journaled, a flexible rod having a downwardly-curved middle portion, and angles to engage the case, a strap engaging and supporting the downwardly-curved middle portion of said rod and a bail attached to said rod to rotate the latter, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALLEN D. LINN.
ALLEN B. LINN.

Witnesses:

LUTHER V. MOULTON,
LOIS MOULTON.