May 4, 1926. 1,583,192

J. L. SHORROCK

CARPET SWEEPER

Filed July 26, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

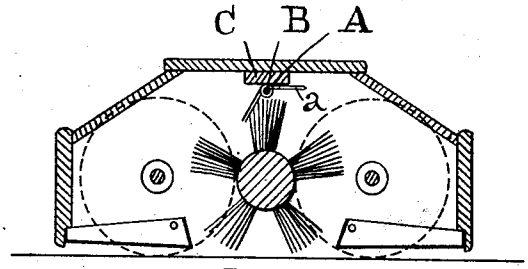


Fig. 3.

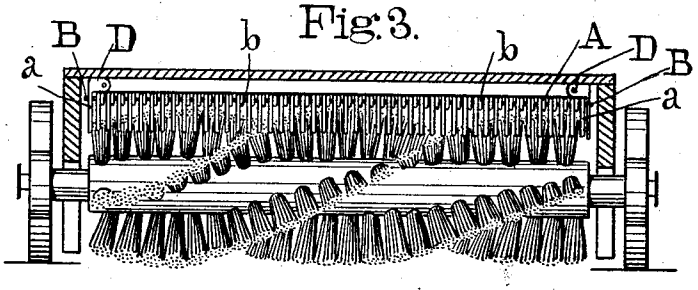


Fig. 1.

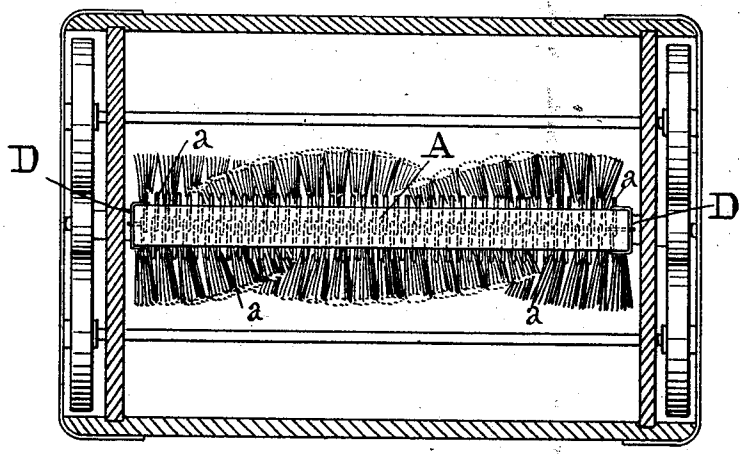


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR

J. L. Shorrock

by Howson & O'Brien

Attys.

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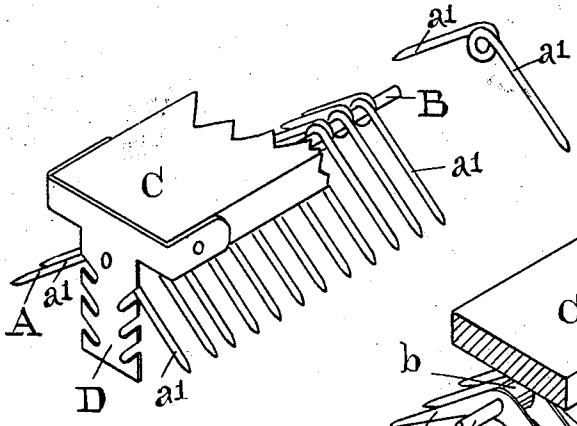


Fig. 5.

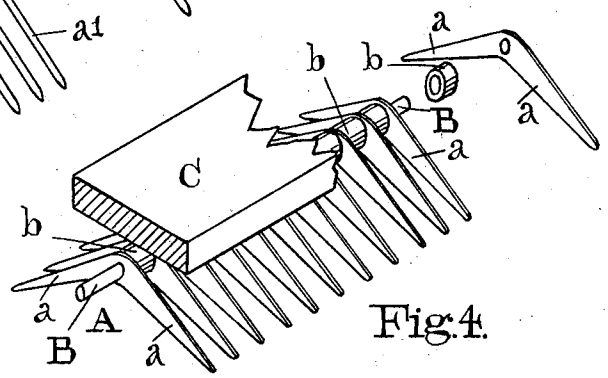


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.

J. L. Shorrock

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Attys.

Patented May 4, 1926. 1,583,192

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES LIGHTFOOT SHORROCK, OF ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

CARPET SWEEPER.

Application filed July 26, 1922. Serial No. 577,686.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES LIGHTFOOT SHORROCK, a British subject, residing at Accrington, county of Lancaster, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet Sweepers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clearers for the brushes of carpet sweepers constructed with a single brush being a modification of that described in my prior Patent No. 1,468,215 which comprises a comb-like clearer of trough shape with narrow tines or teeth along both edges, capable of rocking from side to side to permit one set of teeth to enter the brush at either side according to its direction of motion and the other set to rock clear of the brush.

We now find that it is not necessary to stamp or form the clearer as a trough shaped strip with tines or teeth along its edges, but that each member forming a pair of tines may be separate and mounted loosely on a rod or spindle to rock independently of one another.

According to the invention the clearers comprise a number of members formed of wire or stamped from sheet metal with a central eye or hole, each opposite pair of members having two tines set at an angle to one another, and these are threaded on to a rod which forms a pivot on which they rock or swing independently of one another and so that one tine rocks clear of the brush.

The invention will be fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section of carpet sweeper showing the clearer in position.

Fig. 2 is a plan partly in section.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one form of the clearer removed from the sweeper and of one of the separate members.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another form of the clearer detached and of one of the separate members.

The carpet sweeper is of ordinary and well known construction with a single brush.

The clearer A for clearing threads, hairs and other matter from the brush is built up of a number of separate members *a* of stamped metal shown in Fig. 4, or of stiff wire *a'* shown in Fig. 5.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 each member is stamped from sheet metal with two tines *a* set at an angle and diametrically opposite to one another and a central eye midway between the two tines *a* stamped or pierced therein.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5 each member is made from stiff wire with two tines *a'* diametrically opposite bent at an angle to one another with a central eye midway between the two tines formed of one or more coils of the wire.

The separate members *a* and *a'* are threaded on to a central rod or spindle B upon which they are free to rock freely independently of one another from one side to the other. A washer *b* may be placed on the rod B to maintain the members properly spaced and in position thereon. The rod or spindle B is secured to a transverse bar C or directly to the top of the sweeper case by brackets D or by staples or other suitable fixing which will allow freedom of movement laterally to the members *a* and *a'* without longitudinal movement of the rod.

When the members are stamped from sheet metal they may each be turned or twisted to present a narrow clearing edge to the bristles.

When the sweeper is in operation the pressure or friction of the brush as it rotates will tilt the several members on their spindles to bring one tine into the bristles of the brush at one side and the diametrically opposite tine clear of the bristles at the other side, and each will engage the threads, hairs of other entanglement lying in its path.

What I claim as my invention and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

In a carpet sweeper the combination with a casing and a single brush of a supporting rod secured to the underside of the top of said casing plurality of separate and independent members each with two tines set at an angle to each other, the tines at one side of said rod being in contact with the brush while those at the other side are out of contact with it, said members being free to rock so that one tine of each member is clear of the brush according to the direction of rotation thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES LIGHTFOOT SHORROCK.