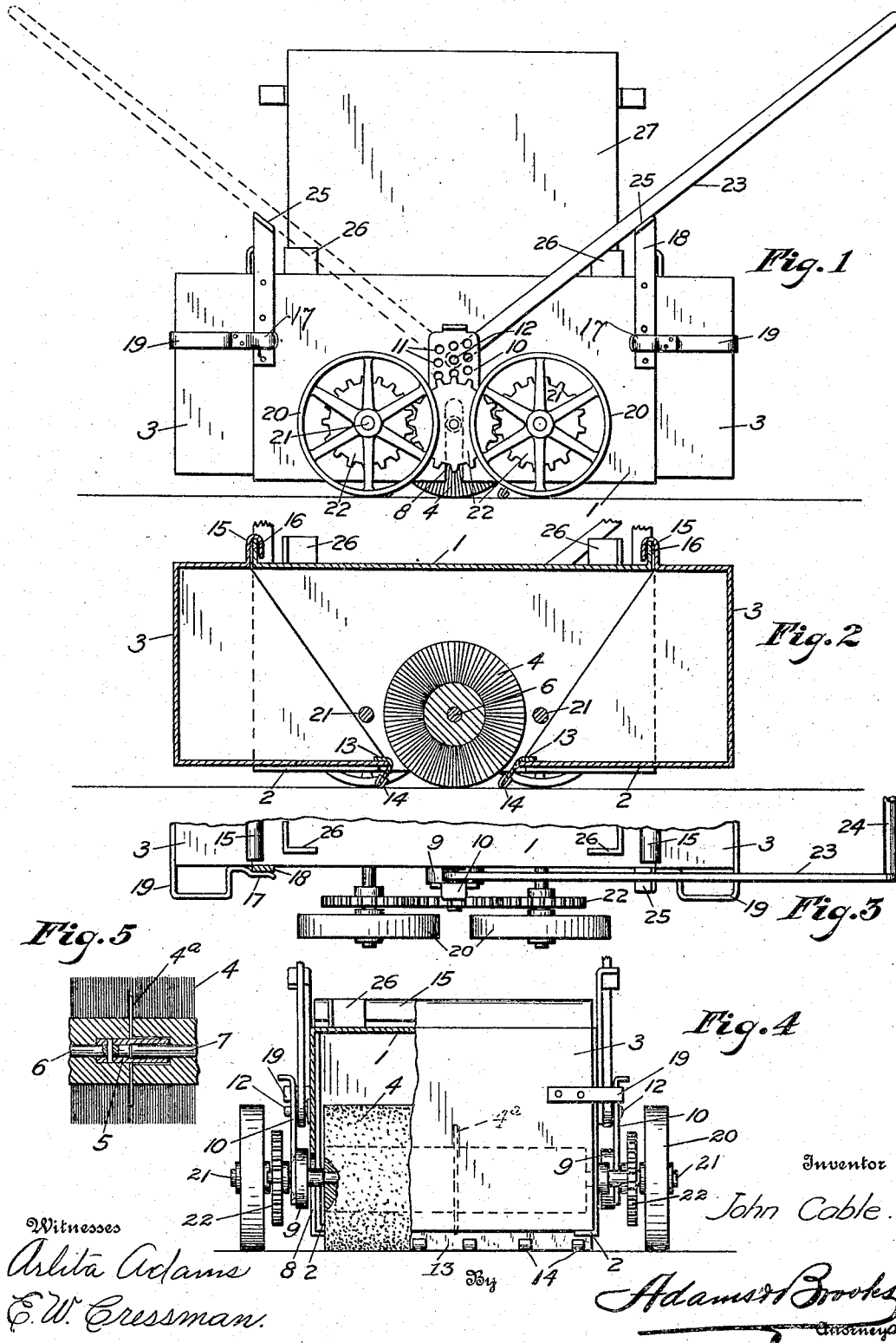


J. CABLE.
SWEEPING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1908.

941,494.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CABLE, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CABLE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sweeping Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention aims primarily to provide a construction of the above type which while being simple embraces certain features which renders it efficient in operation and the various parts capable of being easily manipulated.

With this object in view my invention resides in the structural features, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter described and succinctly defined in the claims hereto annexed.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing, in which like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top plan view. Fig. 4 is an end view partly in section, and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of the brush.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a casing 1 comprising side and top walls, the former of which has, at its lower edge portions, inwardly projecting flanges 2, forming guides on which removably rest dust pans 3. Arranged in casing 1 is a brush 4, of cylindrical form, the same being formed of sections arranged end to end (see Fig. 5) between which I arrange a guard 4^a which prevents the bristles of one brush section catching or otherwise interfering with the bristles of the other, as will be more readily understood from the following.

Guard 4^a as shown consists of a metallic plate arranged on a sleeve 5, fixed to an axle section 6. The axle of brush 4 comprises section 6; also a section 7, which latter has its inner end portion journaled in sleeve 5. Axle sections 6 and 7 are fixed each to their respective brush sections and have their outer portions journaled in bearing members 9 which project through vertical slots 8, in the side walls of casing 1.

By constructing the brush and mounting the same as described, the brush sections are free to rotate independently which is de-

sirable especially when the machine is moved along a curved path or being turned around.

Fixed to bearing members 9 are upwardly extending elongated plates 10 (see Figs. 1 and 4) formed with laterally extending rows of apertures 11, in any one of which pins 12, fixed to casing 1, are adapted to engage for supporting bearing members 9. The rows of apertures are arranged off the horizontal, whereby a very minute adjustment can be obtained to compensate for wearing away of the brush, as will be readily understood. Dust pans 3 are inserted into casing 1 through the opposite ends thereof and when properly positioned have the inner edges of their bottom walls arranged in proximity to the brush and spaced a slight distance above the surface to be swept.

Reference numeral 13 indicates strips of flexible material secured to the inner edge portions of the bottom walls of pans 3, said flexible strips extending downwardly therefrom so as to engage the ground and, acting as guards, prevent the sweepings being thrown under the pans. Guard strips 13, are provided on their free edge portions with weights 14, which tend to hold said strips in their proper positions.

To prevent accidental displacement of dust pans 3, I provide the same with U-shaped catches 15, formed by suitably bending the free edge portions of their upper walls, (see Fig. 2), which engage over upwardly projecting flanges or lips 16, provided on the end portions of the top wall of casing 1. Resilient clips, as 17, as now considered, are provided on the sides of dust pans 3 for engagement with bars 18, fixed to casing 1. Catches 17, are provided by suitably bending the free end portions of handles 19, provided at the outer corners of the dust pans.

Reference numeral 20 indicates the supporting wheels of the machine, the same being fixed to axles 21, journaled in casing 1. Any suitable means can be employed for transmitting power from axles 21 to the axle sections 6 and 7 of brush 4, that shown consisting of trains of gears, as 22 the intermediate gears of which are fixed to axle sections 6 and 7 and the outer to axles 21.

Reference numeral 23 indicates a suitable handle consisting of side arms pivoted on pins 12 and connected at their outer end portions by a cross member 24 (see Fig. 3).

This handle is adapted to be swung from the position illustrated in Fig. 1 to the opposite end of the machine, as indicated by broken lines, whereby the machine can be
5 operated in opposite directions without necessitating turning of the machine. Bars 18 have their upper end portions bent outwardly as at 25, to form supports on which the side arms of handle 23 are adapted to
10 engage.

On top of casing 1 I arrange seats 26, in the form of angle irons, adapted to receive the corner portions of a receptacle 27 in which the refuse from pans 3 can be de-
15 posited, as desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:

20 1. A sweeping machine comprising a casing, supporting wheels therefor, a brush supported for rotation in said casing and connected to receive power from said supporting wheels, pans removably supported
25 in the end portions of said casing arranged to receive the sweepings from said brush, and depending flexible guards on the inner edge portions of the bottom walls of said pans.

30 2. A sweeping machine comprising a casing, supporting wheels therefor, a brush supported for rotation in said casing and connected to receive power from said supporting wheels, pans removably supported

in the end portions of said casing arranged 35 to receive the sweepings from said brush, depending flexible guards on the inner edge portions of the bottom walls of said pans, and weights on said flexible guards.

3. A sweeping machine comprising a cas- 40 ing, supporting wheels for said casing, a brush, said brush being formed in sections arranged end to end, means supporting said brush sections for independent rotation, a guard plate arranged between said brush 45 sections to prevent the bristles of one brush section catching in those of the other, and independent means for transmitting power from said supporting wheels to each of said brush sections. 50

4. A sweeping machine comprising a casing, pans removably supported in the end portions thereof, a brush rotatably mounted in said casing between said pans, said casing being formed on its top with upwardly projecting flanges, catches on said pans adapted 55 to engage over the flanges of said casing, supporting wheels, means for transmitting power from said wheels to said brush, a handle pivotally connected to said casing, 60 and means for supporting said handle in relatively reversely inclined positions.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 25th day of August, 1908.

JOHN CABLE.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN A. BROOKS,
HERCHMER JOHNSTON.