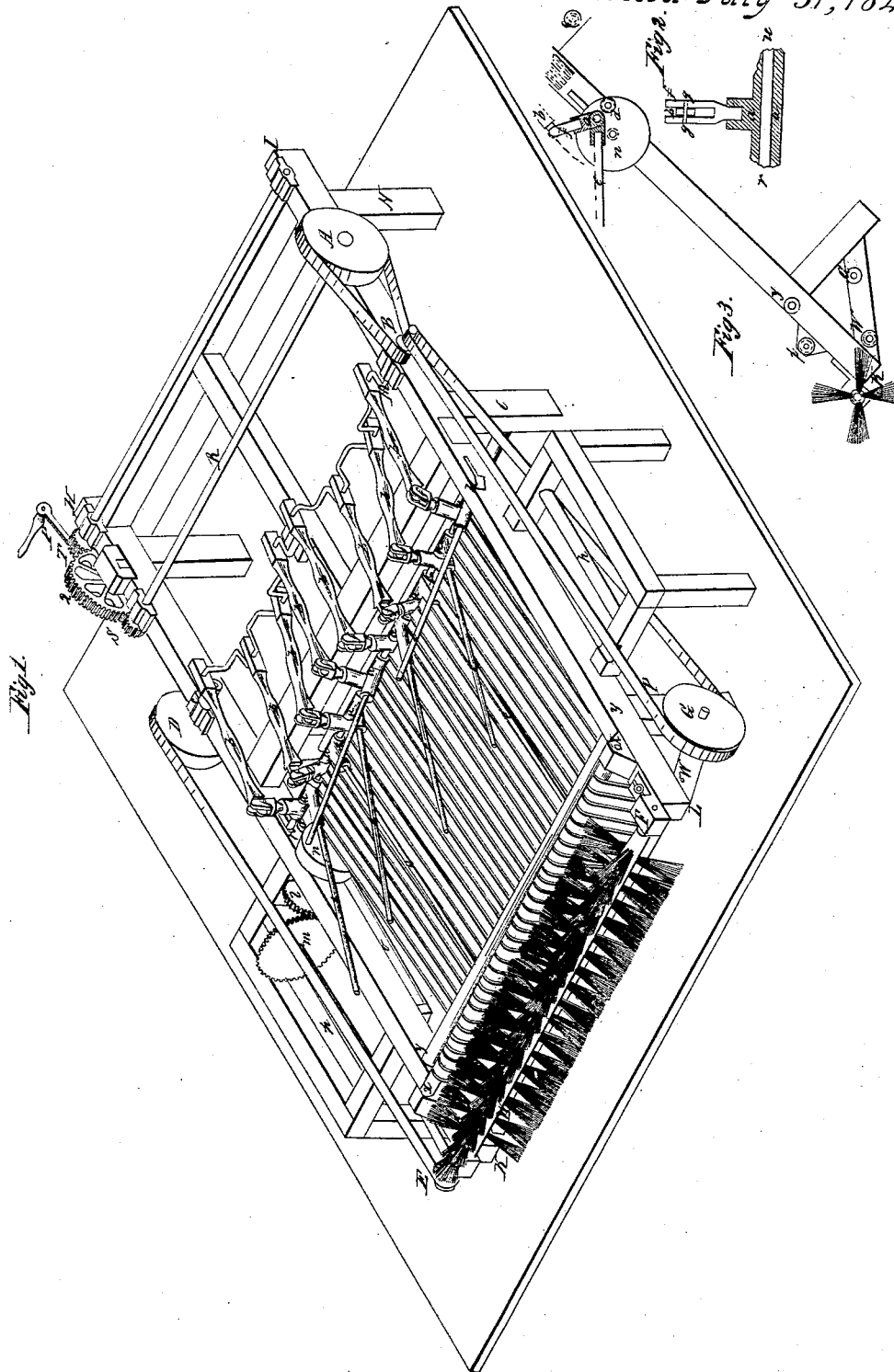


W. Peters,
Carnet Cleaner,

N^o 6,618,

Patented July 31, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PETERS, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES TO BEAT AND BRUSH CARPETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 6,618, dated July 31, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PETERS, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machine for Dusting or Cleansing Carpets; and I do declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings.

The main frame-work of the machine consists of a parallelogram H I K L, supported by the uprights N O P and also by three corresponding on the opposite side of the machine.

P is the point at which the motion is communicated, (in this instance by a crank.)

T, Q, and S are toothed wheels for conveying the motion to the shaft R, carrying the drum A. From this a band passes to B, carrying the crooked shaft M C, and by that the drum D, from which a band passing to E turns the brush or broom E F.

W W, X X, and Y Y are rollers for the purpose of keeping the carpet in a proper position.

G is a drum turned by a band from B and carrying a roller, which is shown at G in Figure 3.

U V is a shaft, on which turn the boxes *a a a*. *fff* are caps set into the upright arms of these boxes, each of which receives on a bolt *g g*, Fig. 2, an end of one of the connectors *b b b*; Fig. 2, a section of one of these caps, also of part of one of the boxes, and the shaft U V.

g is the bolt on which turns the connector *b*. *eee* (on the main drawing) are the dusters or beaters set into the horizontal arms of the boxes *a a a*.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the machine from the shaft U V to the brush or broom E F. The various rollers are designated on this by the same letters as on the main drawing. *a* is one of the boxes revolving on the shaft U V in the main drawing. *e* is one of the dusters or beaters setting in one of the arms of *a*. In the other arm sets the cap *f*. *b* is part of the connector.

Having the carpet to be dusted or cleansed, it is wound upon the roller, shown at *o* in Fig. 3, and the axis of which is shown at O on the main drawing. It is then passed over the roller *d* immediately beneath the shaft U V, and is then fastened to a belt from the roller

carried by the drum G. The motion being then communicated to the machine, the carpet follows the apron along under the beaters or dusters *eee*, passing under the rollers Y Y and over the rollers X X and W W, between which it is submitted to the action of the circular brush or broom E F, and is then wound upon the roller G. Meanwhile the connectors *b b b* at one end set upon the crooked shaft M C and by their revolutions communicate to the caps *fff* a backward and forward motion round the axis U V. (Shown by a dotted line in Fig. 3.) These give through the boxes *a a a* an up-and-down motion to the beaters or dusters *eee*, which thus strike alternately upon the carpet while passing from *d* to Y Y, after which the circular brush or broom E F removes the dust which may remain upon the carpet.

As shown in the main drawing and also in Fig. 3, the shaft U V can be moved farther from or nearer to the crooked shaft M C, thus producing a less or more powerful stroke of the beaters or dusters, as the nature of the fabric submitted to the action of the machine may require.

In a frame-work on the right side of the machine is placed a roller *h*, for the purpose of receiving very narrow carpets—such as stair-carpets—to be dusted or cleansed. The carpet is wound upon this roller and one end passed along under the roller O and fastened to the roller *p*. A band is passed from the drum *n* to one upon the crooked shaft M C, part of which is shown at C, and the machine being then set in motion the drum *n* is turned, and with it the bevel-toothed wheel *l*, (which is upon the same axis.) This last by its revolution turns *m* and the roller *p* connected therewith. The carpet is drawn along by this and its various parts successively are struck by the beaters or dusters, as before.

What I desire to claim as my invention is—

The employment of dusters or beaters, as herein described, for dusting or cleansing carpets and other fabrics of the same sort, not wishing, however, to limit myself to the exact method of employing the power.

WILLIAM PETERS.

Witnesses:

JAMES DANA,
W. SAWYER.