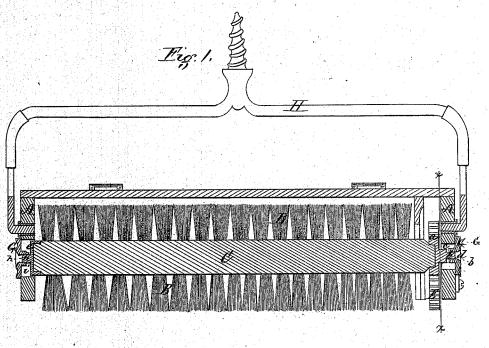
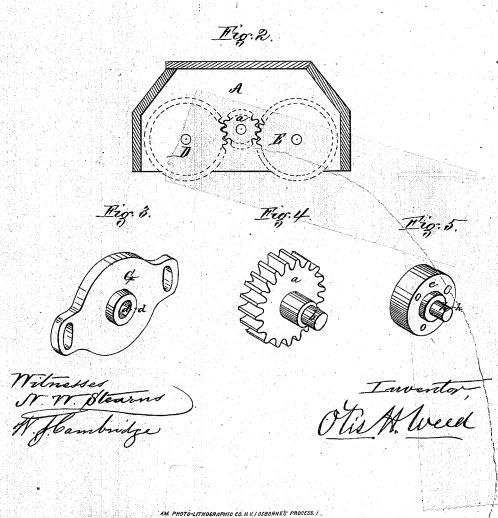
OTIS. H. WEED. Improvement in Carpet-Sweepers.

No. 115,399.

Patented May 30, 1871.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTIS H. WEED, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-SWEEPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,399, dated May 30, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTIS H. WEED, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the center of the brush-shaft and the bearings in which it rests, constructed in accordance with my present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line x x of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5, perspective views, illustrat-

ing my invention in detail.

To obtain access to the pins on which the brush-shaft revolves, for the purpose of oiling, without removing the plates in which they bear, and without detaching the bail or handle of the carpet-sweeper, is the object of my invention, which consists in a bearing-plate which is bored through its center to form an opening for the reception of a pin projecting from the end of the brush-shaft, which may then be oiled from the outside of the sweeper without necessitating the removal of the bearing-plate, as has heretofore been required where a pin projecting from the bearing-plate enters a hole within the end of the brush-shaft, the pins in the end of the shaft also enabling the brush to be correctly centered while being trimmed.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried

it out.

In the said drawing, A is the casing, within which revolves the brush B, at one end of the shaft C of which is a small gear or pinion, a, which is driven by the cog-wheels D E, which rest upon the carpet. From the outside of the gear a projects a pin, b, which extends through an opening, c, in the casing A, into a hole, d, bored through the center of a plate, G, which forms a bearing for this end of the brush-shaft.

The opposite end is provided with a cap, e, from which projects a pin, h, which extends through an opening, i, in the casing A, into a bearing plate similar to that, G, above described. The bearing-plates G are made adjustable vertically by means of slots and screws, so that the brush throughout its length may

be kept in contact with the carpet. The above-described construction admits of the pins being oiled within their bearings without the necessity of removing the plates G G, which operation has hitherto required their removal. With this construction the shaft is less liable to become clogged by the winding of thread or other refuse matter around it, and, as the bail or handle H is not connected with the bearing-plates, they may be more readily removed, if required, than if the bail was attached thereto, as heretofore. Before the brush is placed in position within the casing the gear and cap are fitted on the ends of the shaft, and their pins serve as centers during the operation of trimming the brush, which insures the brush when in the sweeper being concentric with the line passing through the centers of the bearing-plates. Instead of the pins projecting from the outside of the gear and cap, the cap may be dispensed with and the gear be provided with a hole, and pins be driven into the ends of the shaft. I prefer, however, the construction first described.

Claim.

The bearing-plates G G, with the openings c i, and gear a with its pin b, and cap e with its pin h, when constructed and combined with the brush-shaft C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand this 6th day of September, A. D. 1870.

OTIS H. WEED.

Witnesses:

N. W. STEARNS, P. E. TESCHEMACHER.