(No Model.)

J. HINKLEY.

CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 259,856. Patented June 20, 1882.

Fig. 1

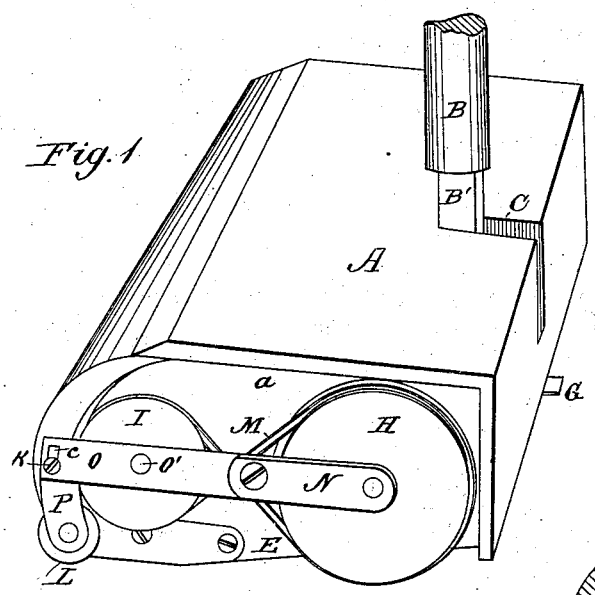


Fig. 3.

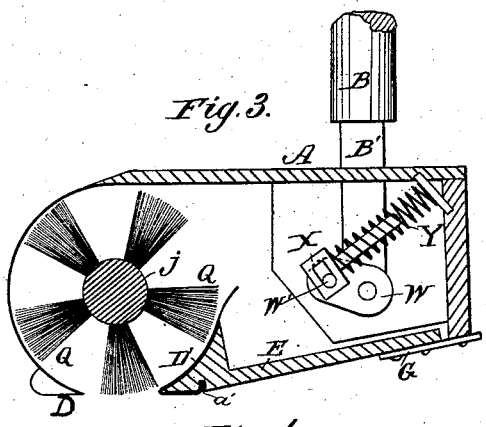


Fig. 4.

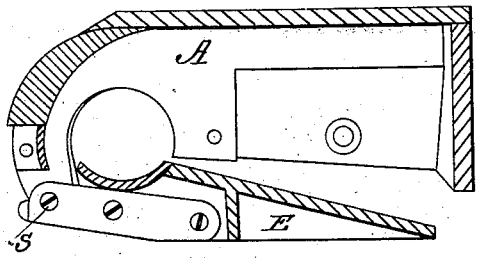


Fig. 2.

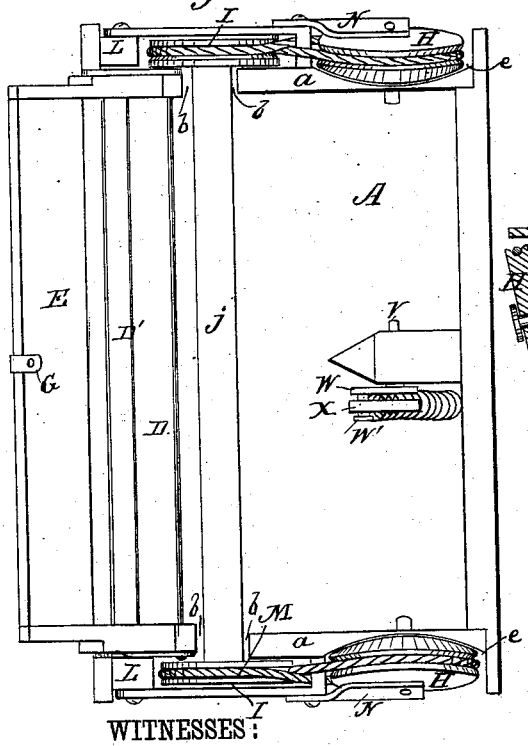


Fig. 5.

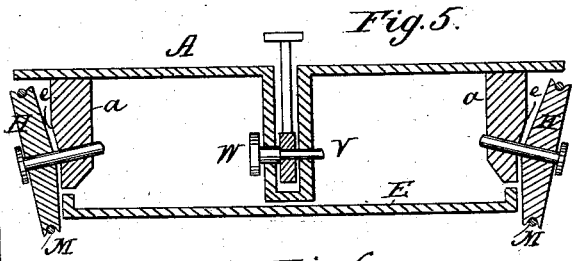


Fig. 6.

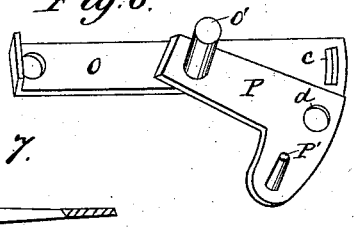
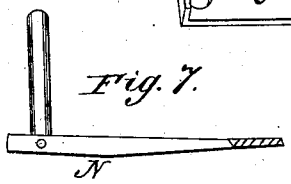


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS HINKLEY, OF NORWALK, OHIO.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,856, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed May 23, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS HINKLEY, of Norwalk, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Sweepers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved carpet-sweeper. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same with the bristles of the brush omitted and the hinged bottom thrown open. Fig. 3 is a central transverse vertical section; Fig. 4, an end elevation with the driving mechanism removed and the dust-pan lowered. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section in the line of the journals of the driving-wheels, and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views.

My invention relates to improvements in carpet-sweepers; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the outer casing or body of my improved carpet-sweeper, the outer ends of which project out beyond the end transverse pieces, *a*, to protect the working mechanism secured at each end of the machine.

C represents a central transverse slot made in the top and partly down one side of the casing for the reception of an arm, B′, having a handle, B, at its outer end projecting beyond the top of the casing, whereby the sweeper is propelled. The lower end of the arm B′ is pivoted in the sides of the slot C by means of a pin, V, passing through the sides of the slot and through a hole near the lower end of the arm B′.

On one end of the pin V is a crank, W, having a wrist-pin, W′, which engages with a slot in the head of an arm, *x*, around which a spiral spring, Y, is coiled, one end of said spring bearing against the head of the arm *x* and its opposite end bearing against the inner face of the casing A. By this construction the normal position of the handle is vertical, so that it may be more readily seized by the operator without stooping, and the angle of the handle of the sweeper can be changed as desired, the spring being compressed as the angle is changed, whereby the carpet-sweeper can more readily be propelled forward or backward. The side of the casing A opposite the slot C is curved downwardly, and terminates in a metallic strip, D, extending longitudinally of the machine and secured at its ends to the transverse end pieces of the casing. The metallic strip D in the operation of the machine rests on the carpet, and is horizontal, and forms part of the bottom of the casing A.

j represents the shaft of the rotary brush-cylinder, adapted to be raised and lowered in recesses *b b* in the side pieces, *a*. (See Fig. 2.) The outer ends of the shaft *j* are provided with grooved pulleys I I, made in the same piece with the shaft *j*, to prevent the introduction of matter swept by the brush between the pulleys and shaft, which would occur if they were not so made. The grooved pulleys I I are vertical, and are centrally and pivotally secured to the bars O at O′, the outer ends of the bars O being provided each with a slot, *c*.

P represents angular arms pivoted at their inner ends to the plates O by the pins O′, and provided near their lower ends with the right-angular pins P′, carrying the wheels L.

K represents set-screws passing through the holes *d* in the angular arms P and the slots *c*, which set-screws can be adjusted, as desired, to raise or lower the brush-cylinder.

H H are grooved pulleys hung obliquely in the ends *a* of the casing, in which they are journaled by forming beveled recesses *e* in the outer faces of the transverse ends of the casing and twisting the arms N, as shown in Fig. 7, and securing them to the centers of the inclined pulleys H. The pulleys H project below the bottom of the casing, so as to run on the carpet to be swept and impart a rapid rotary movement to the brush-cylinder.

M represents a round belt crossed and operating in the grooves of the pulleys I H. The object of having the plane of one pulley vertical and the other inclined is to prevent the rubbing or chafing of the belt against itself where it crosses in its operation.

E represents the bottom of the carpet-sweeper, hinged at S S to the lower edge of the front side of the casing, provided with a longitudinal slot extending between the transverse

pieces *a*, for the extension of a part of the brush through and against the carpet to be swept in its revolution.

A longitudinal groove, *a'*, (see Fig. 3,) is made in the outer face of the bottom E a short distance from and parallel to the inner edge of the brush-slot, in which groove the edge of a metallic plate, D', is inserted, and thence curved around into the slot and partly around the brush, so as to direct the dust formed in sweeping into the dust-bin in the casing behind the brush.

G is a catch for fastening the bottom when closed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination, with the casing A, provided with the slot C, of the arm B', handle B, pin V, crank W W', slotted headed arm *x*, and spiral spring Y, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination, with the crossed endless belt M, of the grooved wheels I H, having their planes inclined to each other, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the casing A and brush-cylinder Q *j*, of the arms O, having slots *c*, and angular arms P, pivoted thereto, and having holes *d*, and pins P' and wheels L, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JONAS HINKLEY.

Witnesses:

IRA LIGGETT,

C. M. HINKLEY.