

(No Model.)

P. C. WRIGHT.
CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 264,399.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

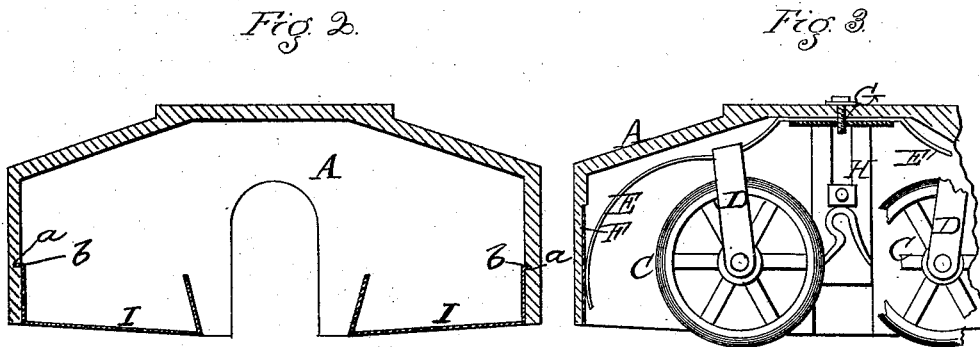
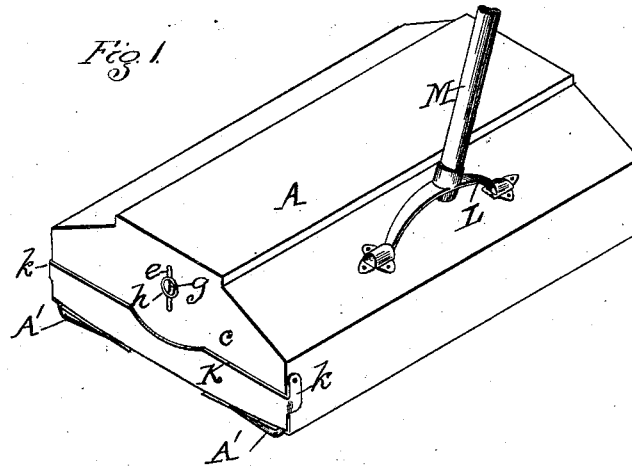


Fig. 5.

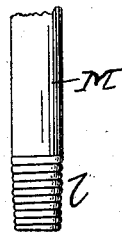


Fig. 4.

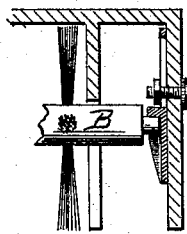
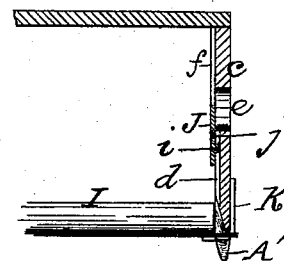


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
Edward Walker
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PALMER C. WRIGHT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,399, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed April 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PALMER C. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention consists in certain improvements, as will be hereinafter described and claimed, in that class of carpet-sweepers in which a rotating brush is driven by the frictional contact of its shaft with driving-wheels, which are caused to rotate by contact with the carpet or floor when the sweeper is in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a carpet-sweeper constructed according to my present improvements. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of the box or casing. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section, partly broken away, of one of my improved sweepers minus the brush, dust-pans, and handle. Fig. 4 represents a vertical longitudinal section of one end of the box, with a portion of the operative parts removed. Fig. 5 represents an elevation of the lower end of the handle. Fig. 6 represents a vertical longitudinal section of the reverse end of the box shown in Fig. 4.

A represents the box or shell; B, the rotary brush; C, the driving-wheels; D, the roller-supporting plates or hangers; E, the plate's spring, upon which said wheels or hangers are hung.

F represents the metal-bushed recesses or grooves, within which the lower ends of said springs slide.

G represents the screw-nut and washer for securing said spring in position, and H represents the sliding plate for receiving one end of the brush-shaft, all of which parts, excepting a certain improvement in the construction of the box, to be hereinafter described, are of similar construction and operation to that described and shown in my former application for patent, filed March 29, 1882, serial number 56,727.

A' represents shoes, upon which the box slides.

In lieu of securing the dust-pans I to the inner face of each side of the box by tacks, nails, or other securing devices, I first form a longitudinal recess or groove, *a*, within each inner face, and I then form an outwardly-extending flange or rim, *b*, on the top edge of each dust-pan, which flange or rim I then insert within the groove *a*, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. By this means the dust-pans can be readily slid longitudinally within the box and securely held therein without the employment of nails or similar fastening devices along their edges. In the inner face of the end *c* of the box I form a vertical groove or recess, *d*, and a slot, *e*, is also formed in this end *c*. A plate, J, having in its upper end a slot, *f*, is secured to the end *c* of the box by a screw, *g*, and washer *h*, with capability of vertical adjustment upon said end in order that the brush-shaft may be readily raised or lowered to bring more or less of the bristles in contact with the surface to be swept. On the rear or inner face of this plate J is a lug or projection, *i*, which slides within the groove or recess *d*, so as to guide the plate and steady the movement of the brush-roller. A hole, *j*, is formed in this plate J to receive one end of the brush-roller, the other end of said brush-roller being received and held within the plate H, secured to the opposite end of the box, said plate being of similar construction and arrangement and being capable of vertical adjustment as in the plate shown in my before-mentioned application.

K represents a flap or cover for the ends of the dust-pans. This flap is eccentrically pivoted or hung to the sides of the box by ears *k*, so that on pressing said flap down it will have a tendency to snap down upon the ends of the dust-pans, which at this end of the box project slightly outward, so that on the dropping of the flap said flap will bind close against the ends of the dust-pans.

L represents the bail, which has a screw-threaded socket for receiving the handle M. The handle, in place of having its screw-thread cut thereon, has the screw-thread formed by compressing the wood in a press. By this means the screw-thread is more durable and lasts longer than where it is cut in the wood.

What I claim is—

1. In a carpet-sweeper, the box A, having longitudinal grooves *a*, and the dust-pans I, having rim or flange *b*, substantially as and
5 for the purpose set forth.

2. In a carpet-sweeper, the box A, having longitudinal grooves *a*, the dust-pans I, having rims or flanges *b* on the top edges thereof and outwardly-projecting ends, and the flap K,

having ears *k* and pivoted eccentrically to the 10 outersides of the box, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PALMER C. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

J. H. SMITH,

LILLA E. CRONE.