



Bissell upright vacuums are renowned for their efficiency in keeping our homes spick and span. However, even the most reliable appliances can encounter issues from time to time. In this guide, we'll explore some common problems associated with Bissell upright vacuums and provide you with practical troubleshooting tips to ensure your cleaning routine remains smooth and hassle-free.Based upon our experience and research here are the most common Bissell Upright Vacuum not turning on is commonly caused by faulty power supply, damaged cord, or malfunctioning part. Discovering that your trusty Bissell upright vacuum isn't turning on can be a perplexing moment. Don't worry; we're here to guide you through a friendly troubleshooting journey to revive your vacuum and get it back to its effective. Ensure that your vacuum is properly is properly to revive your vacuum is connected to a power source.Possible Solution:Check the power cord for any visible damage. If you find any, refrain from using is functional. Plug another device into the same outlet to test it.2. Reset the Vacuum Problem: Electrical issues or a tripped motor protector can cause your Bissell vacuum to shut off unexpectedly. Possible Solution: Locate the reset button on your vacuum, usually near the motor or on the bottom. Press it to reset the vacuum. If your vacuum, usually near the motor or on the bottom. A faulty power switch might be the culprit behind the unresponsive Bissell vacuum.Possible Solution:Ensure the power switch is in the "on" position. Sometimes, it might accidentally get switched off during use.Toggle the power switch is in the "on" position. disrupt power flow to your vacuum.Possible Solution:Locate the circuit breaker in your home's electrical panel and check if the corresponding breaker for the vacuum is in the "off" position.If it's tripped, reset it by switching it to the "on" position.5. Examine the Motor BrushesProblem: Worn-out motor brushes can hinder the vacuum's ability to start.Possible Solution:Consult your user manual to locate the motor brushes. If they appear worn down, consider replacing them following the issue and breathe new life into your vacuum. If issues persist, don't hesitate to consult your user manual or reach out to professional appliance technician for assistance. A little patience and persistence can go a long way in reviving your vacuum and keeping your vacuum and keeping your because and persistence can go a long way in reviving your vacuum and keeping your because and persistence can go a long way in reviving your vacuum and keeping your because and persistence can go a long way in reviving your vacuum and keeping your because and persistence can go a long way in reviving your vacuum and keeping your because and persistence can go a long way in reviving your vacuum and keeping your because and persistence Vacuum loss of suction power is commonly caused by a clog in the suction system, full dustbin or obstructed brush roll. Possible Solution: One of the primary culprits for diminished suction is a clog in the vacuum's system. Here's what you can do: Hose Inspection: Disconnect the hose and visually inspect it for any obstructions. Use a broomstick or a long, thin object to gently remove any lodged debris. Filter Examination: Filters play a crucial role in maintaining suction power. Check for clogs or accumulated dirt in both the pre-motor filters. Clean or replace filters according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Clear the Pathways: Examine the brush roll and any other air pathways for clogs. Clear away any debris that might be impeding airflow. An overloaded dustbin can significantly reduce suction efficiency. Make sure to: Regularly empty the dustbin thoroughly to ensure proper airflow. A malfunctioning or obstructed brush roll can contribute to loss of suction Follow these steps: Turn off the vacuum and unplug it for safety. Check the brush roll for tangled hair, strings, or debris. Remove any obstructions. Ensure the unsung heroes of your vacuum's suction power. Pay attention to: Regularly cleaning or replacing filters is vital for optimal performance.Follow the user manual guidelines for filter maintenance.Examine Seals or gaskets: Leaky seals or damaged gaskets can lead to loss of suction. Inspect and address: Check for any visible damage to seals or gaskets. Replace them if necessary.Ensure a proper seal between different components of the vacuum.Conclusion: Your Bissel upright vacuum is designed to tackle dirt and debris effectively, and with a bit of proactive maintenance, you can keep it operating at peak performance. By addressing these common causes of suction loss, you'll not only restore your vacuum's power but also extend its lifespan. Connect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatboxing these common causes of suction loss, you'll not only restore your vacuum's power but also extend its lifespan. Connect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatboxing these common causes of suction loss, you'll not only restore your vacuum's power but also extend its lifespan. Connect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatboxing these common causes of suction loss, you'll not only restore your vacuum's power but also extend its lifespan. Connect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatboxing these common causes of suction loss, you'll not only restore your vacuum's power but also extend its lifespan. Connect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatboxing these common causes of suction loss, you'll not only restore your vacuum's power but also extend its lifespan. Connect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatboxing these common causes of successing these co to speak with one of our friendly technicians.No in-home service calls. No appointments.Bissell Upright Vacuum Brush roll not spinning is commonly caused by debris or tangled hair around the brush roll.Your Bissell upright vacuum is a workhorse, but what happens when its brush roll encounters issues?Fear not, as we're here to guide you through common problems and provide friendly, informative solutions to ensure your vacuum may struggle with deep cleaning. Possible Solution: Check for debris or tangled hair around the brush roll. Clear any obstruction. Inspect the drive belt connecting the brush roll to the motor. If it's loose or damaged, replace it following the user manual. Now we have answered the main question, let's dive into other issues relating to brush roll. brush roll.Possible Solution:Inspect the brush roll for any foreign objects causing the noise. Clear away any debris.Lubricate the brush roll slows down or stops during use, it can impact the overall cleaning efficiency. Possible Solution: Check for blockages in the brush roll, such as hair or debris. Clear any obstructions. Ensure the drive belt is properly tensioned. If it's loose, adjust or replace it according to the user manual. 4. Uneven Brush Roll HeightProblem: An uneven brush roll can lead to uneven cleaning results.Possible Solution:Adjust the brush roll height to the appropriate setting for the type of flooring you're cleaning. Most Bissell upright vacuums have adjustable height settings.Clean the brush roll regularly to prevent debris buildup that might affect its alignment.5. Brush Roll Won't Turn OffProblem: If the brush roll continues spinning even when the vacuum is in the upright position, it can cause unnecessary wear and tear. Possible Solution: Check for obstructions around the foot of the vacuum is in the upright vacuum's functioning correctly. Lubricate or replace it if needed. Conclusion: Your Bissell upright vacuum's brush roll is a crucial component in maintaining a clean home, and addressing these common problems will keep it performing at its best. Regular maintenance, prompt troubleshooting, and a bit of TLC will ensure that your vacuum continues to be a reliable partner in your cleaning routine. If issues persist, don't hesitate to consult your user manual or reach out to professional appliance technician for assistance. Happy cleaning!Bissell Upright Vacuum Unpleasant OdorsBissell upright vacuum having unpleasant odors is typically caused by full dustbin, dirty filters or clogged vacuuming system.1. Empty the DustbinAn overloaded dustbin can be a breeding ground for odors.Possible Solution:Regularly empty the dustbin to prevent the accumulation of dirt, debris, and pet hair. Clean or Replace FiltersProblem: Dirty or clogged filters can contribute to unpleasant smells. Possible Solution: Refer to your user manual for instructions on cleaning or replacing filters. Clean or replace filters regularly to maintain optimal airflow and prevent odors caused by trapped particles. Check for ClogsProblem: Obstructions in the hose, brush roll, and other air pathways for clogs. Remove any debris or obstructions to ensure proper airflow and prevent odors.4. Freshen Up with Essential OilsProblem: Sometimes, a simple solution can add a pleasant fragrance to your vacuum. Possible Solution: Add a drop of your favorite essential oil to the filter or dustbin for a refreshing scentEnsure that the oil is compatible with your vacuum. Possible Solution: Add a drop of your favorite essential oil to the filter or dustbin for a refreshing scentEnsure that the oil is compatible with your vacuum and won't damage any components.5. Clean the Brush RollProblem: A dirty or clogged brush roll can contribute to odors and affect cleaning performance. Possible Solution: Turn off the vacuum and unplug it for safety. Remove the brush roll and clean it thoroughly to eliminate any trapped debris or hair. Allow the brush roll to dry completely before reattaching it.6. Inspect Seals and GasketsProblem: Damaged seals or gaskets and replace them if necessary. Ensure a proper seal between different components of the vacuum to prevent odors from escaping. Conclusion:
Your Bissell upright vacuum is designed to make your home cleaner and fresher, and addressing unpleasant odors ensures it continues to do so.By following these friendly troubleshooting tips, you'll not only eliminate odors but also maintain a clean and inviting living space. If issues persist, consult your user manual or reach out to Bissell's customer support for further assistance. Freshen up your cleaning routine, and happy vacuuming!Connect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatbox to speak with one of our friendly technicians.No in-home service calls. No appointments.Bissell Upright Vacuum Overheating is typically caused by overloaded dustbin, obstructions or dirty filters.Overheating can occur, but fear not - we've got some friendly troubleshooting tips to help you understand and address this issue, ensuring your vacuum shuts off unexpectedly, emits a burning smell, or feels excessively hot during use. Possible Solution: Turn off the vacuum immediately and unplug it from the power source. Allow the vacuum to cool down for at least 30 minutes before attempting to use it again.2. Check for ClogsProblem: Obstructions in the hose, filters, and brush roll for any debris or clogs. Remove any obstructions using a broomstick or other suitable tools. Regularly clean filters and clear pathways to maintain optimal airflow. 3. Empty the dustbin Problem: An overloaded dustbin regularly, especially if it's nearing full capacityClean the dustbin thoroughly to ensure unobstructed airflow.4. Check the FiltersProblem: Clogged or dirty filters can restrict airflow and cause the vacuum motor to overheat.Possible Solution: Refer to your user manual for instructions on cleaning or replacing filters. Ensure you're using the correct type of filter recommended for your vacuum model.5. Inspect the Brush RollProblem: A malfunctioning brush roll can increase the workload on the motor, leading to overheating. Possible Solution: Turn off the vacuum and unplug it for safety. Examine the brush roll spins freely and isn't impeded by any foreign objects. 6. Consider Operating Conditions Problem: Using the vacuum for extended periods without breaks can contribute to overheating. Possible Solution: Avoid prolonged, continuous use. Take breaks to allow the vacuum motor to cool down. If you have a large cleaning task, consider dividing it into smaller sessions with breaks in between. Conclusion: Your Bissell upright vacuum is designed for efficient cleaning, and addressing overheating issues ensures it continues to perform optimally. By following these troubleshooting tips, you'll not only prevent overheating but also extend the life of your vacuum. If issues persist, don't hesitate to consult your user manual or reach out to professional appliance technician for assistanceA cool and well-maintained vacuum is the key to a clean and comfortable home. Happy cleaning!Bissell Upright Vacuum Difficulty in ManeuveringYour Bissell upright vacuum having difficulty in the wheels or drum roll.Now we have answered the main question, let's dive into troubleshooting.1. Inspect the Wheels Problem: If the vacuum is hard to push or pull, the wheels might be the culprit. Possible Solution: Check the wheels for debris, hair, or any obstructed brush roll can affect the vacuum's hard to push or pull, the wheels for debris, hair, or any obstructed brush roll can affect the vacuum's hard to push or pull, the wheels thoroughly and ensure they can rotate freely. ability to move smoothly.Possible Solution:Turn off the vacuum and unplug it for safety.Check the brush roll for tangled hair, strings, or debris. Remove any obstructions.Ensure the brush roll height for your flooring type can lead to maneuverability to move smoothly.Possible Solution:Turn off the vacuum and unplug it for safety.Check the brush roll spins freely and is properly aligned.3. Adjust the Height SettingProblem: Incorrect brush roll height for your flooring type can lead to maneuverability to move smoothly.Possible Solution:Turn off the vacuum and unplug it for safety.Check the brush roll spins freely and is properly aligned.3. issues.Possible Solution:Most Bissell upright vacuums come with adjustable height settings. Check your user manual to find the correct setting for your specific flooring.Adjust the height setting to ensure the brush roll makes optimal contact with the floor.4. Inspect the Hose Problem: If the hose is kinked or obstructed, it can impede the vacuum's movement. Possible Solution: Check the hose for any kinks or bends that might restrict airflow. Remove any obstructions inside the hose using a broomstick or a flexible tool. 5. Lubricate Moving Parts Problem: Over time, moving parts like swivels and hinges may become stiff, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Check the hose using a broomstick or a flexible tool. 5. Lubricate Moving Parts Problem: Over time, moving parts like swivels and hinges may become stiff, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverability. Possible Solution: Locate moving parts, affecting the vacuum's maneuverabili such as swivels and hinges, and apply a small amount of silicone-based lubricant. Ensure all moving parts are well-lubricated to facilitate smooth operation. 6. Check for Obstructions in the vacuum's pathway, including the area around the brush roll, for any debris or foreign objects. Clear away any obstructions to ensure unimpeded movement. Conclusion: Your Bissell upright vacuum is designed to make cleaning a joy, and by addressing these common causes of difficulty in maneuvering, you can restore its smooth operation. Regular maintenance, prompt troubleshooting, and a bit of care will ensure your vacuum glides effortlessly, making your cleaning routine efficient and enjoyable. If issues persist, don't hesitate to consult your user manual or reach out to professional appliance technician for assistanceConnect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatbox to speak with one of our friendly technicians.No in-home service calls. No appointments.Bissell Upright Vacuums Any Good?Absolutely! Bissell upright vacuums are very good. They have earned a reputation for their innovative features and user-friendly design, Bissell vacuums consistently deliver impressive performance across various surfaces. One standout feature is their powerful suction capabilities, ensuring thorough dirt and debris removal. Bissell also prioritizes user convenience with features like easy-to-empty dustbins, versatile attachments, and adjustable height settings to accommodate different flooring types. Additionally, many models come equipped with advanced filtration systems, making them an excellent choice for households with allergy concerns. Bissell's commitment to quality and customer satisfaction is evident in the positive reviews from users who appreciate the durability and effectiveness of their upright vacuums. So, if you're in the market for a reliable and high-performing vacuum, Bissell's upright models are certainly worth considering for a clean and fresh home environment. Bissell Upright Vacuums Pros and ConsBissell Upright Vacuums are renowned for their strong suction power, making them effective in picking up dirt, debris, and pet hair from various floor surfaces. Versatility: These vacuums are designed to tackle a variety of surfaces, including carpets, hardwood floors, and tiles. The versatility makes them suitable for different rooms within your home. Innovative Technologies: Bissell integrates cutting-edge technologies into their upright vacuums. Features like OnePass Technology, which ensures thorough cleaning in a single pass, and Multi-Cyclonic Technology, preventing loss of suction, enhance the overall performance. Specialized Models: Bissell offers specialized models are equipped with features like a Febreze filter for odor elimination or a TurboBrush tool for effective upholstery cleaning. Large Dirt Bins: Many Bissell upright vacuums come with generously sized dirt bins, reducing the frequency of emptying and allowing for extended cleaning sessions without interruption. Affordable Options: Bissell provides a range of upright vacuum models at different price points, making them accessible to a broad consumer base without compromising on quality.Bissell Upright Vacuums ConsWeight and Size: Some Bissell upright vacuums can be bulky and heavy, making them less maneuverable, especially in tight spaces or when carrying them up and down stairs. Corded Design: Many Bissell upright vacuums rely on
a corded design, which can limit the range of cleaning and may require access to multiple power outlets for larger areas. Noisier Operation: Compared to some other vacuum brands, Bissell upright vacuums may produce more noise during operation, which could be a concern for those who prefer quieter cleaning sessions. Maintenance is essential. Filters need to be cleaned or replaced, and occasionally, belts may require adjustment or replacement. Limited Reach for Attachments: Though Bissell upright vacuum is a fantastic investment in maintaining a clean and healthy home environment. By addressing these common problems with our troubleshooting tips, you can ensure your Bissell vacuum continues to perform at its best. Remember, regular maintenance and attentive care are key to a long-lasting and effective cleaning companion. If issues persist, always manual or reach out to a professional for further assistance. Happy cleaning!Connect with an Appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatbox to speak with one of our friendly technicians. No in-home service calls. No appliance Repair TechnicianClick here to use the chatbox to speak with one of our friendly technicians. No in-home service calls. and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licenser cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. How to Fix a Bissell vacuum cleaners have a roller with brushes to sweep the carpet and remove dirt, debris and pet hair. However sometimes the brush stops spinning, and you need to troubleshoot the issue. It may be as simple as turning on the brush roll switch, or you may need a Bissell roller brush replacement. Initial Troubleshoot the issue as simple as turning on the brush roll switch, or you may need a Bissell roller brush roll switch. when a Bissell Powerforce Helix roller is not spinning may be slightly different. Be sure to check the user manual for your Bissell model for specific troubleshooting tips. Many Bissell models have a brush roll switch is turned on Next, consider the height of the carpet and the height setting on your vacuum cleaner. If you move to a plush carpet and the vacuum, adjust the height setting to an appropriate level and then try again. If the roller brush still isn't spinning after you have properly adjusted the settings, check for any debris that may be preventing the brush from spinning. If the Bissell pet vacuum brush won't spin, you may think that pet hair eraser roller brush is designed to prevent hair from tangling around the brush, but other debris, like small pet toys and bones, may still get stuck. Some models have a brush roll safety feature that will activate when debris gets lodged. If your unit has this feature, you will see the blue light change to red. Check the user manual for specific instructions on removing the brush roll so that you can clear debris. Make sure the vacuum cleaner is turned off and is unplugged before you begin. Then, turn over the vacuum so you can access the roller. Remove the screws holding the bottom cover. There may be as many as nine screws depending on the model. Then, you will be able to remove the roller. Clear any debris is cleared, if the brush still isn't spinning, the next step is to replace the roller brush or belt on your vacuum cleaner. Even if the belt hasn't broken completely, if it looks cracked or damaged, it is a good idea to get a new one. Make sure you order the correct roller brush or belt for your specific model. Remove the old roller just as you would if you were cleaning lodged debris. Then reinstall the new roller brush. Make sure the belt is positioned correctly on both the brush and belt from some Bissell vacuum attachments, such as the pet TurboEraser tool that comes with the Bissell Pet Hair Eraser model Home | Videos | Brush Roll Not Spinning | How to Videos | Pet Hair Eraser® Lift-Off® If you find that the brush roll switch may be locked in the brush roll switch may be lock upright position. When the vacuum is in the upright position the brush roll is not rotate Recline the vacuum and switch the brush roll is not rotating, you may need to turn the Floor Type Setting towards higher carpet. You may have stalled the brush motor. To reset, turn off and unplug, then plug back in and turn on The brush roll may have lodged debris or other entanglements keeping the brush from rotating To fix, you'll need to remove the brush roll to inspect First, make sure your vacuum is turned off Using a Philips head screw driver, unscrew the 10 screws on the bottom of the base to remove the bottom cover Pull the roller straight out and slide the belt off the motor gear You should now inspect the brush roll should spin freely, multiple times with one flick. If it doesn't, the brush roll, pinch the belt around the brush and hook back around the motor gear Next, rotate the brush roll into place and line up the end caps. Now you may re-attach the cover with the 10 screws. Plug back in to reset your brush motor and it should now rotating properly! Including your model number in your email assists our agents in helping you faster. Not sure where to look? On machines it's on a white label like this. It's usually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off and label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually or behind the cleani called an item number. Look for it on the back of the bottle or can, near the bottom. Home | Videos | Brush Roll Not Spinning | How to Videos | Pet Hair Eraser® Lift-Off® If you find that the brush roll has stopped rotating, there are a couple remedies to try to fix the problem: The brush roll switch may be turned off. To turn the brush roll on, simply set the brush roll button to the 'on' position. When the vacuum may be locked in the upright position. When the vacuum is in the upright position. When the brush roll button on If you are vacuuming on Premium Soft Carpet and the brush roll is not rotating, you may need to turn the Floor Type Setting towards higher carpet. You may have stalled the brush motor. To reset, turn off and unplug, then plug back in and turn on The brush roll may have lodged debris or other entanglements keeping the brush from rotating To fix, you'll need to remove the brush roll to inspect First, make sure your vacuum is turned off Using a Philips head screw driver unscrew the 10 screws on the bottom of the base to remove the bottom cover Pull the roller straight out and slide the belt off the motor gear You should spin freely, multiple times with one flick. If it doesn't, the brush roll should be replaced. Check the belt for any damage and replace if needed To place the belt back on the brush roll, pinch the belt around the brush and hook back around the cover with the 10 screws. Plug back in to reset your brush motor and it should now rotate when on and reclined We hope these tips have helped and your brush roll is now rotating properly! Including your model number in your email assists our agents in helping you faster. Not sure where to look? On machines it's on a white label like this. It's usually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off ® models, remove the Lift-Off pod to find label) or behind the
cleaning tanks. On cleaning formulas the model number is actually called an item number. Look for it on the back of the bottle or can, near the bottle or can, near the bottom. Are you frustrated with your Bissell vacuum brush that simply won't spin? When facing this common issue, it's essential to identify the root cause and address it promptly to ensure your vacuum cleaner operates efficiently. Fortunately, with the right troubleshooting techniques and a clear understanding of your Bissell vacuum's design, fixing a non-spinning brush can be a straightforward task. In this comprehensive guide, we will walk you through step-by-step instructions on how to troubleshoot and resolve the issue of a Bissell vacuum brush that refuses to spin. By following our expert tips and recommendations, you'll soon have your vacuum cleaner back in top working condition, allowing you to maintain a clean and healthy living environment effortlessly. Key TakeawaysIf your Bissell vacuum brush isn't spinning, it may be due to a few possible reasons. Check for any clogs or blockages in the brush roll or in the vacuum's air pathway. Ensure that the belt connecting the brush roll itself is not obstructed or jammed with debris. Regular maintenance and cleaning of your Bissell vacuum can help prevent issues with the brush roll. Checking For Blockages in the brush roll and inspect it for any debris, hair, or foreign objects that may be obstructing its movement. Clean out any trapped dirt or obstructions using a pair of scissors or a brush.Next, examine the brush housing for any clogs or blockages that may be hindering the brush roll's ability to rotate. Use a flashlight to get a clear view inside the brush roll's ability to rotate. damage or wear. By thoroughly checking for blockages in both the brush roll and housing, you can eliminate potential causes of the brush not spinning properly. Regularly cleaning and maintaining your Bissell vacuum will help prevent blockages and keep your vacuum running smoothly. Inspecting the belt is sell vacuum will help prevent blockages and keep your vacuum running smoothly. Inspecting the belt is sell vacuum will help prevent blockages and keep your vacuum running smoothly. Inspecting the belt is sell vacuum will help prevent blockages and keep your vacuum running smoothly. Inspecting the belt is sell vacuum will help prevent blockages and keep your vacuum running smoothly. crucial when troubleshooting a Bissell vacuum brush that refuses to spin. Start by unplugging the vacuum and flipping it over to access the brush roller. Look for any signs of wear, damage, or slipping on the belt. If the belt appears loose, cracked, or broken, it likely needs to be replaced to restore proper functionality. Check for proper belt alignment by ensuring it is installed securely around the brush roller or slips off during this test, it is a clear indication that the belt is the issue. Replace the belt with a compatible one from the manufacturer or an authorized distributor to ensure optimal performance of your Bissell vacuum. Regularly inspecting and maintaining the belt will help prevent future issues with the brush not spinning efficiently. Testing The Motor For FaultsTo test the motor for faults in your Bissell vacuum. Bissell vacuum, begin by ensuring the appliance is disconnected from any power source for safety. Inspect the motor still fails to start, try manually spinning the brush roller while the vacuum is turned on. A working motor should respond by engaging the brush and spinning it. If the brush still does not spin, there may be a fault in the motor itself. Additionally, listen for any unusual sounds like grinding or buzzing, which could indicate internal motor damage. If these tests reveal motor faults, it is recommended to contact a professional technician for further diagnosis and repair. Attempting to disassemble and repair the motor issues promptly can help restore your Bissell vacuum's functionality and prolong its lifespan. Adjusting The Height Setting Of The VacuumTo ensure proper brush rotation on your Bissell vacuum, adjusting the height setting is crucial. Begin by consulting your vacuum's user manual to locate the height adjustment mechanism - this may involve a dial, switch, or lever near the brush head. Incorrect height settings can impede brush rotation on different surfaces. Lower settings are suitable for carpeted areas, while higher settings work best on hard floors to prevent the brush from digging in too deeply. Start by turning off and unplugging your vacuum for safety. Next, adjust the height setting accordingly based on the surface you are cleaning. Optimal brush rotation is achieved when the brush lightly touches the surface without excessive force. Be sure to test the vacuum on various surfaces after adjusting the height setting ensures proper brush rotation, prolonging the life of your vacuum and improving cleaning efficiency. Cleaning The Brush Roll And End CapsTo resolve issues with a Bissell vacuum brush that refuses to spin, a crucial step is to thoroughly clean the brush roll and end caps. Start by unplugging the vacuum and removing the brush roll assembly from the vacuum head. Check for any hair, debris, or obstructions wrapped around the brush roll or lodged in the end caps Use a pair of scissors or a seam ripper to carefully cut and remove any tangled hair or fibers. Next, inspect the end caps for clogs or blockages that may be hindering the brush roll's movement. Gently remove any debris using a cloth, brush, or small tool. Ensure that the end caps can freely rotate without any resistance. Additionally, consider lubricating the end caps with a small amount of lubricant to help the brush roll spin more smoothly. After cleaning the brush roll and securely tighten any screws or clips. Plug in the vacuum head and securely tighten and cleaning of the brush roll can prevent future issues and keep your Bissell vacuum performing at its best. Verifying The Power Supply And Switch is functioning correctly, start by checking the power and the switch is functioning correctly, start by checking the power and the switch is functioning correctly. functioning properly, inspect the power cord for any visible signs of damage or wear that may be hindering the electricity flow. Try plugging the vacuum into a different outlet to rule out any issues with the original outlet. Next, assess the switch on the vacuum into a different outlet to rule out any issues with the original outlet. Next, assess the switch on the vacuum into a different outlet to rule out any issues with the original outlet. Next, assess the switch on the vacuum into a different outlet to rule out any issues with the original outlet. Next, assess the switch on the vacuum into a different outlet to rule out any issues with the original outlet. Next, assess the switch on the vacuum into source. Test the switch by toggling it on and off to see if there is any response from the vacuum brush. If there is no power despite the switch being turned on, the switch being turned on, the switch being turned on, the switch being turned on and off to see if there is any response from the vacuum brush. If there is no power despite the switch being turned on and off to see if there is any response from the vacuum brush. By verifying the power supply and switch of your Bissell vacuum, you can troubleshoot potential issues causing the brush to refuse to spin. Attention to these components will help identify and resolve the problem efficiently, ensuring your vacuum cleaner functions optimally. Replacing The Brush Roll Or MotorIf your Bissell vacuum brush still refuses to spin after trying all the troubleshooting steps, it may be necessary to replace either the brush roll or motor. Start by unplugging the vacuum and flipping it over to access the brush roll and motor compartment. Depending on your model, you may need to remove screws or clips to detach the brush roll and motor assembly from the vacuum body. Once you have the brush roll and motor assembly removed, carefully inspect both components for any signs of damage or wear. If the brush roll bristles are worn down or the motor shows any physical damage, it's time for a replacement. Refer to your vacuum's user manual or Bissell's official website for compatible replacement parts. Install the new brush roll or motor following the manufacturer's instructions, making sure all connections and screws are secure before testing the vacuum to ensure the brush spins properly. Consulting Bissell Customer Support For Further Assistance of all troubleshooting steps have been exhausted and the Bissell vacuum brush continues to refuse to spin, contacting Bissell customer support for further assistance is recommended. Bissell's customer support team is knowledgeable about their products and can provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell customer support, be prepared to provide details about their products and can provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell customer support, be prepared to provide details about their products and can provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell customer support, be prepared to provide details about their products and can provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell customer support, be prepared to provide details about their products and can provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell's customer support, be prepared to provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell's customer support, be prepared to provide tailored troubleshooting
advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell's customer support, be prepared to provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell's customer support, be prepared to provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell's customer support, be prepared to provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the specific model of the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell's customer support, be prepared to provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the vacuum cleaner. When reaching out to Bissell's customer support, be prepared to provide tailored troubleshooting advice based on the vacu the vacuum brush. This includes information such as the model number of the vacuum cleaner, a description of the problem, and any steps you have already taken to try to resolve it. Customer support agents may be able to offer additional solutions or determine if the vacuum requires servicing or replacement parts. Remember that Bissell's customer support is there to help you get the most out of your vacuum cleaner. Don't hesitate to contact them for assistance if you are unable to resolve the issue on your own. Frequently Asked Questions Why Is The Brush On My Bissell Vacuum Not Spinning? If the brush on your own. Frequently Asked Questions Why Is The Brush On My Bissell Vacuum Not Spinning? If the brush on your own. Frequently Asked Questions Why Is The Brush On My Bissell Vacuum Not Spinning? become loose. Check the belt for any signs of damage or wear and tear and replace it if necessary. Another common reason could be a clog or blockage in the brush from spinning freely. By addressing these issues, you can restore proper function to your Bissell vacuum's brush and improve its overall performance. How Can I Determine If The Belt On My Bissell Vacuum Brush Needs to be replaced, first, ensure the vacuum is unplugged and flip it over to inspect the belt. Look for any visible signs of wear, such as fraying, cracking, or stretching. Additionally, if the vacuum brush is not spinning properly or making a loud noise while in use, it may indicate a worn-out belt that needs replacement. It is recommended to replace the belt every 6-12 months, depending on usage, to maintain optimal performance of the vacuum cleaner. What Should I Do If The Brush On My Bissell Vacuum Is Clogged With Debris? If the brush on your Bissell vacuum is clogged with debris, the first step is to turn off and unplug the vacuum for safety. Next, inspect the brush or vacuum attachment to clean out any remaining debris stuck in the brush bristles. Once the brush is clear, you can resume using the vacuum for optimal performance. Regularly cleaning the brush after each use can prevent future clogs and maintain the efficiency of your Bissell Vacuum?To prevent brush spinning issues on your Bissell vacuum, it is important to regularly clean the brush roll and remove any tangled hair or debris. This will ensure that the brush roll for signs of wear or damage, and replace it if necessary to maintain proper spinning action. Regular maintenance like this will help prevent brush spinning issues and keep your Bissell vacuum functioning at its best. Is There A Way To Reset The Brush Motor On A Bissell Vacuum That Is Not Spinning? If the brush motor on your Bissell vacuum is not spinning issues and keep your Bissell vacuum functioning at its best. Is There A Way To Reset The Brush Motor On A Bissell vacuum functioning for any obstructions in the brush roll or belt. Remove any debris and ensure the belt is properly attached. Allow the vacuum to cool down before plugging it back in and trying again. If the motor still does not spin, it may be a sign of a more serious issue, and you may need to contact Bissell customer support for further assistance. ConclusionBy following the troubleshooting steps outlined in this guide, you can address the common issues that may be causing your Bissell vacuum brush to not spin properly. Ensuring that the brush roll is free of debris, checking for belt tension, and inspecting the motor are key actions to take when encountering this problem. Remember to refer back to this guide whenever you face similar issues with your vacuum cleaner to maintain its performance and longevity. Proper maintenance and timely repairs are essential to keep your Bissell vacuum running smoothly. By being proactive, attentive to detail, and knowledgeable about the inner workings of your vacuum, you can quickly diagnose and resolve any spinning issues. With the guidance provided, you can confidently tackle these challenges and enjoy a cleaner and more efficient vacuuming experience. Is your Bissell vacuum brush not spinning like it used to? This can be a frustrating problem, but don't worry - we're here to help! In this article, we will answer some common questions about why the brush might stop spinning and how you can fix it. We will also provide some helpful tips on how to keep your vacuum running in top condition. Thanks for reading!Initial Troubleshooting StepsCheck Power SourceIf your Bissell vacuum brush is not spinning, the first thing you should check is the power source. Make sure that the vacuum is plugged into an outlet and that the cords are not damaged. If everything looks fine with the power source, move on to the next step.[2]Check RollerIf the power source is working properly, the next thing you should check is the brush roll. The brush roll is what spins the brush, so if it is damaged or not installed correctly, the brush will not spin. To check the brush roll, first make sure that it is installed correctly. Then, inspect it for any damage such as cracks or breaks. If you find any damage, you will need to replace the brush roll. If the brush roll is not the problem, the next step is to check the drive belt. The drive belt is what powers the brush roll, so if it is damaged or not installed correctly, the brush will not spin. To check the drive belt, first make sure that it is installed correctly. Then, inspect it for any damage such as cracks or breaks. If you find any damage, you will need to replace the drive belt. If you have checked the power source, brush roll, and drive belt and everything appears to be in working order, the next step is to contact Bissell customer service for further troubleshooting assistance.[2]Clean the VacuumIf your Bissell vacuum is not sucking up dirt or spinning the brush, it may just be dirty. Over time, the filters and brushes can become clogged with dirt and debris, which can impede their performance. To clean the vacuum, first remove the dustbin and empty it into the trash. Then, remove the filter and wash it with warm water and soap. Allow the filter to air dry completely before putting it back in the vacuum. Finally, use a soft brush to clean the bristles of the brush roll.[2]Clean Air PathAnother possible reason why your Bissell vacuum is not working properly is because the air pathways are blocked. The vacuum can't suck up dirt and debris if the air pathways are blocked, so it's important to keep them clear. To clean the air pathways, first remove the dustbin and empty it into the trash. Then, use a soft brush to clean the air pathways, first remove the dustbin and empty it into the trash. the first thing you should check for is lodged debris. If there's something caught in the brush, it can prevent it from turning. To remove the screws that hold the brush in place. Carefully remove the brush and inspect it for any lodged debris.Use a small brush or pair of tweezers to remove any debris you find.Replace the brush and screw it back into place.Plug in your vacuum cleaner and test the brush, the next thing you should check is the belt. If the belt is damaged or broken, it will need to be replaced. To check the belt:Unplug your vacuum cleaner and turn it over so you can access the brush use a screwdriver or other tool to remove the screws that hold the brush and inspect the belt for any damageIf the belt is damaged, replace it with a new oneReplace the brush and screw it back into placePlug in your vacuum cleaner and test the brush to see if it's now spinning[2]Another possible reason why your Bissell vacuum brush isn't spinning is an obstructions: Unplug your vacuum cleaner and turn it over so you can access the brushUse a screwdriver or other tool to remove the screws that hold the brush in placeCarefully remove the brush Screw the brush Screw the brush Screw the brush back into place and plug in your vacuum cleanerTest the brush to see if it's now spinningIf you've checked for debris, obstructions and damage, and you still can't get your Bissell vacuum brush to spin, you may need to take it to a professional for repairs.[2]Bissell Roller Brush Replacement. But before you go out and buy a new one, there are a few things you should know about choosing the right roller brush and replacing it correctly. In this article, we'll answer some common questions about Bissell vacuum BrushRegularly Check the Power Source and Cord for damageA Bissell vacuum brush not spinning can be a result of a power issue. If the vacuum is not getting enough power, or if there is damage to the power source or cord, this can cause the brush to stop spinning. To prevent this from happening, it is important to regularly check the power source and cord for damage. If you see any damage, replace the parts as soon as possible.[2]Clean the Roller Brush RegularlyAnother cause of a Bissell vacuum brush not spinning is if the roller brush is clogged with dirt and debris. This can happening, it is important to clean the roller brush regularly. This can be done by removing the brush from the vacuum and cleaning it with a soft cloth. You should also vacuum the area around the brush to remove any debris that could clog it.[2]Replace the Brush Roll When Necessary over time, the
brush to stop spinning, or to spin slowly. To prevent this from happening, it is important to replace the brush roll when necessary. You can purchase a new brush roll from most hardware stores or online retailers.[2]Remove Hair and Debris from the Roller Brush. Hair and debris can also cause a Bissell vacuum brush not spinning. This can happen if the vacuum brush roll from most hardware stores or online retailers. happening, it is important to remove hair and debris from the roller brush regularly. This can be done by removing the brush to remove any debris that could clog it.[2]Cleaning the Vacuum RegularlyCleaning the vacuum regularly is important for preventing a Bissell vacuum brush not spinning. This can be done by removing the brush from the vacuum from the vacuum from becoming overloaded and will help to keep the roller brush clean.[2]Clear the Air PathAnother cause of a Bissell vacuum brush not spinning is if the air pathways are blocked. This can happen if the vacuum is not used often, or if it is not used often, or if it is not used properly. To prevent this from happening, it is important to clear the air pathways regularly. This can be done by removing the brush from the vacuum and cleaning it with a soft cloth. You should also vacuum the area around the brush to remove any debris that could clog it.[2]Don't Overuse the Vacuum Overusing the vacuum can also cause a Bissell vacuum brush not spinning. This can happen if the vacuum is used on a carpet or rug that is too heavy, or if it is used for more than the recommended time. To prevent this from happening, it is important to only use the vacuum on a carpet or rug, make sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions. [2] When to Contact a Professional If you have followed all of the above tips and the Bissell vacuum brush is still not spinning. it is time to contact a professional. A professional can help to diagnose the problem and can provide you with the necessary parts to fix it.[2]FAQWhy did my vacuum brush to stop spinning? The most common reason for a vacuum brush to stop spinning is that the belt has broken. The belt is what drives the brush and if it's broken, then the brush won't spin. Other reasons why your vacuum brush might not be spinning include a clogged roller, debris build-up on the brush, or a problem with the motor. Where is the reset button on a Bissell vacuum? The reset button, consult your Bissell vacuum's manual.Can you reset a vacuum?Yes, you can reset most vacuum of the vacuum near the power cord. If you can't find the reset button, consult your vacuum is manual.Why is my vacuum near the power cord. If you can't find the reset button is usually located on the bottom of the vacuum?Yes, you can reset button. The reset button is usually located on the bottom of the vacuum near the power cord. If you can't find the reset button is usually located on the bottom of the vacuum?Yes, you can reset button is usually located on the bottom of the vacuum?Yes, you can reset button is usually located on the bottom of the vacuum?Yes, you can't find the reset button. not working. The most common reason is that the power cord is not plugged in. Other possible reasons include a blown fuse, a tripped circuit breaker, or a problem with the motor. If your vacuum still does not work after checking these things, you may need to call a professional for repairs. Why did my vacuum randomly stop working? There could be a number of reasons why your vacuum randomly stopped working. The most common reason is that the power cord is not plugged in. Other possible reasons include a blown fuse, a tripped circuit breaker, or a problem with the motor. If your vacuum still does not work after checking these things, you may need to call a professional for repairs. Useful Video: Vacuum Cleaner Brushroll Not Spinning — Vacuum Cleaner TroubleshootingConclusionIf your Bissell vacuum brush isn't spinning, it's likely due to one of the following issues: The belt is broken or needs to be replaced There is something blocking the brush from spinning. Bissell customer service for further assistance. In the meantime, we hope this article has helped you get your vacuum brush-not-spinning/ Argh, here we go again! Don't Miss Out! Click For Amazon's Exclusive Vacuum Deals! Just as you were ready to tackle your cleaning duties with your trusty Bissell vacuum, the brush suddenly stopped spinning. Instead of a clean home, you're left with a pile of dirt and frustration. But don't worry, I've got you covered! If your Bissell vacuum brush is not spinning, there are a few fixes you can try yourself before contacting the manufacturer. In this guide, you will learn: All the possible reasons why your Bissell vacuum brush won't spinHow to fix each one of themAnd more!Your Bissell vacuum brush may not spin due to the roller switch being selected, the micro brush switch being turned off, lodged debris, a broken brush motor needing to be replaced. Although each Bissell vacuum cleaner may differ slightly, this guide will help vou troubleshoot most models. However, make sure vou contact Bissell is still under warranty before ordering any of the parts mentioned in the guide Follow the steps below to fix a Bissell vacuum brush that does not spin.Start with step 1 (the most basic fix) and stop if a particular step has helped you solve the issue:Your Bissell vacuum brush may not be spinning simply because the roller switch. But if it does, press the button and check that it activates the brush roll.Upright vacuums can be locked in the upright position for storage. When in this position, the brush will not rotate. To fix this, simply recline your Bissell vacuum and switch the roller button on (if available). Most Bissell vacuums feature settings you can change based on the height of the carpet. For example, if you set the vacuum height too low while on a Premium Soft Carpet, the motor could stall, and the brush motor by turning off your Bissell vacuum, unplugging it, plugging it back in, and turning it back on. If steps 1-3 did not help, you should check for any lodged debris that could prevent your Bissell vacuum roller from spinning. There may be long hair tangled around the roller brush, as well as small debris that got stuck. Such debris gets stuck in the brush roll, so watch out for it.I recommend you consult the user manual of your specific Bissell vacuum model, as it will tell you exactly how to remove the brush roll, clean it, and put it back. However, the steps below will give you an idea of how you can proceed: Step 1: Remove the plastic lid, usually located at the top of your Bissell vacuum head. Step 2: Remove the roller. Step 3: Cut through the bair wrapped around the brush roller and remove any other debris. Step 4: Put the roller spins smoothly. If it doesn't, replace it. If your Bissell vacuum roller fails to spin despite getting rid of all the debris, you may need to replace it. To test the brush roll on the floor verticallyUse one hand to keep the roller firm on the floor and the other to spin itIf the brush roll does not spin freely, then you may need to change it. Check your Bissell vacuum manual to identify the exact vacuum model you are using, so that you can order the correct parts. Once you receive the new brush roller, follow these steps: Step 1: Take off the plastic lid usually located at the top of your Bissell vacuum medel. Step 2: Remove the old brush roll. Step 3: Install the new roller brush, ensuring the belt is positioned correctly on the motor shaft and the roller. Make sure you read the manufacturing instructions to see what steps to take for your specific model. Vacuuming when clogs are present within the roller brush can put extra tension on the belt. This may cause it to break. To check whether your Bissell vacuum belt is broken, do the following: Unplug and lay your Bissell vacuum on the floorRemove the belt for your vacuum. Once you receive the new belt, follow these steps again: Step 1: Take off the plastic lid usually located at the top of your Bissell vacuum. Step 5: Stretch the belt over the correct side of the brush. Step 6: Put the roller back in your vacuum. Step 7: Clip the vacuum head lid back in place. To help you further, here are the videos for two different Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum head lid back in place. To help you further, here are the videos for two different Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum head lid back in place. To help you further, here are the videos for two different Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum head lid back in place. To help you further, here are the videos for two different Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum models: Bissell vacuum head lid back in place. To help you further, here are the videos for two different Bissell vacuum models: Bissell activates it whenever you start vacuuming. If this switch breaks, the brush roll will never activate regardless of the position of your vacuum. Here is what the little switch may look like depending on your Bissell vacuum model: Fixing it is cheap and easy. Alternatively, you can bypass the switch, so that it is no longer needed. The video below (by Hank's Garage) shows how to bypass the switch is the issue. However, a Bissell micro brush switch is so cheap that I would personally just try to replace it. If none of the above solutions worked, it's possible that the brush roll by handIf the brush roll spins freely, the motor's bearings are most likely damaged. To solve the problem, replace a Bissell brush roll motor. Yes, Bissell vacuum cleaner brushes wear out because they continuously rub against the carpet. Like a toothbrush, the vacuum cleaner roller bristles can flatten and get too soft. Make sure you replace your Bissell vacuum brush if you notice flat bristles. On average, Bissell vacuum brush if you use your Bissell vacuum brush rollers need
replace it more often if you use your Bissell vacuum brush rollers need replace it more often if you notice flat bristles. On average, Bissell vacuum brush rollers need replace it more often if you use your Bissell vacuum brush rollers need replace it more often if you use your Bissell vacuum brush rollers need replace your Bissell vacuum brush rollers need your Bisse good indication that the vacuum brush roller needs changing. There are so many reasons why your Bissell vacuum brush may not be spinning. Troubleshooting is crucial to get your vacuum brush may not be spinning. settingsRemove any lodged debris Replace the brush rollerReplace the belt Get a new Bissell micro brush switch or bypass itReplace the brush not spinning The BISSELL Vacuum brush is a handy tool that can help you clean your carpets and floors quickly and easily The brush is designed to fit onto the end of a BISSELL vacuum cleaner, and it features bristles that are tough enough to handle even the most stubborn dirt and debris. The brush is also equipped with a suction cup that helps to keep it in place while you work, and it even has a built-in light that makes it easy to see what you're doing. If your BISSELL vacuum brush stops spinning, don't panic! There are a few things you can do to troubleshoot and fix the issue. In this blog post, we will walk you through the steps to take to get your vacuum back up and running. We will be providing useful tips on how to prevent this from happening again in the future. A few common reasons why the BISSELL vacuum brush stops spinning include: -The power source is not working -The roller brush is blocked -The vacuum is dirty -The air path is blocked Here's how you can fix each of these issues. Fixing BISSELL Vacuum Brush Not Spinning If your BISSELL vacuum brush stops spinning include: -The vacuum brush is blocked -The vacuum is dirty -The air path is blocked -The vacuum brush stops spinning. check the power source. Ensure the vacuum is plugged into an outlet and the cord is not damaged. If everything looks good there, move on to the next step. Next, you will want to check the roller brush itself. Hair and other debris can become wrapped around the brush, causing it to stop spinning. You can remove the debris and continue using your vacuum. The proper way to remove debris involves disconnecting the power, removing the brush roll, and removing the debris. If your BISSELL vacuum brush, it may be time to replace the brush roll. This is an easy fix that you can do yourself at home. Remove the old brush roll and replace it with a new one. A new brush will cost around \$30, which is a reasonable price for a replacement. Don't look for cheaper alternatives because they won't work with the vacuum itself is dirty. Dust and dirt build-up in the vacuum, causing it to work less effectively. To clean your vacuum, you will want to disconnect it from the power source and then remove all of the detachable. Another possible reason your BISSELL vacuum brush stops spinning is the blocked air path. The air path is the area where air flows through the vacuum to the brush roll. To clean the air path, you will need to remove the debris blocking it. The best way to do this is to use a can of compressed air. Simply point the nozzle of the can at the debris and blast it away. Once you have followed these steps, your BISSELL vacuum brush should spin like new! How to Prevent Spinning Issues in the BISSELL vacuum brush Regularly Check the Power Source and Cord for damage A faulty cord is the most common reason the BISSELL Vacuum brush stops spinning. Keep the cord and power source in check. If you notice any damage, have it fixed or replaced immediately. Clean the Roller Brush Regularly Hair and debris can easily build up on the roller brush, causing it to stop spinning. Make sure to clean the roller brush regularly to prevent dirt from collecting. The best way to do this is to remove the brush roll and use a pair of scissors to cut away any debris. Replace the BISSELL vacuum brush to stop spinning. When the bristles on the brush roll are worn out, they can't effectively clean the floor. As a result, the BISSELL vacuum brush may stop spinning. If you use the vacuum frequently, consider changing the brush roll every six months. Remove Hair and build-up debris are detrimental to the vacuum. The roller brush is especially susceptible to this problem because it's the part of the vacuum that encounters the floor. First, disconnect the power to the vacuum to clean the roller brush. Then, remove the roller brush and use a pair of scissors to cut away any debris. Cleaning the Vacuum can cause the BISSELL vacuum brush to stop spinning. Dust and dirt are stored in the vacuum, causing it to work less effectively. To clean your vacuum, you will want to disconnect it from the power source and then remove all the detachable parts. Wash these parts with soap and water and allow them to dry completely before reassembling it. The best way to do this is to use a can of compressed air. Point the nozzle of the can at the debris and blast it away. Consider clearing the vacuum brush stops spinning frequently, it may be because you're overusing the vacuum only when necessary and give your vacuum a break every once in a while. This helps prolong the life of your vacuum and prevent the BISSELL vacuum brush still isn't spinning, it may be time to contact a professional. A BISSELL vacuum repair specialist can diagnose the problem and make the necessary repairs. Every purchase makes it possible for BISSELL to continue our support of BISSELL has donated over \$28 million in support of BISSELL Pet Foundation®. When you purchase a BISSELL is product, you help save pets, too. Our products are engineered to clean even the toughest messes so pets can stay at home and out of shelters. Home | Videos | Brushes on your DeepClean/ProHeat® Essential Are the brushes on your DeepClean Essential Are the brushes on your DeepClean Essential Are the brushes on your DeepClean/ProHeat® Essential Are the brushes on your DeepClean/ProHeat® Essential Are the brushes on your DeepClean Essential Are the brushes are the brushes on your DeepClean Essential Are the brushes are your brushes will not turn, this is normal Once you recline your handle, the brushes are not spinning when the handle is reclined, turn the power off and unplug the machine to make sure you don't spill Check to see if anything is caught in the brush roll or if there is damage to the brush or belt If there is anything caught in the brushes, remove the debris and try turning the brushes spin so fast they don't appear to be spinning If issue persists after troubleshooting > Contact Us for more assistance Including your model

number in your email assists our agents in helping you faster. Not sure where to look? On machines it's on a white label like this. It's usually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off nod to find label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually called an item number Look for it on the back of the bottle or can, near the bottom., the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 112,025 active editors 7,010,659 articles in English actor who had a career that spanned seventy years. Born in Kingston upon Hull, he trained at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, but his studies—and the early stages of his career—were curtailed by the Second World War. After initial success in revue and sketch productions, he was cast by the film producers John and Roy Boulting to star in a series of satires, starting with Private's Progress in 1956 through to I'm All Right Jack in 1959. In the mid-1960s he played Bertie Wooster for BBC Television for which he received positive reviews, including from P. G. Wodehouse, the writer who created the character, Lord Peter Wimsey, the amateur but talented investigator created by Dorothy L. Sayers. Carmichael was often typecast as an affable but bumbling upper-class innocent, but he retained a disciplined approach to training and rehearsing. (Full article...) Recently featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Woman Pleading for the Vanquished Archive By email More featured: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether Sparrow Emmy Noether The Combat: Russet sparrow Emmy Noether S iconic "golden phase" style? ... that a legislator, a civil servant, and a soldier led the campaign for a new district on Sumba Island? ... that HMS Sheffield earned twelve battle honours during World War II? ... that a South African library was named after American economist Elizabeth Ellis Hoyt in recognition of her work in Africa? ... that Taylor Swift compared the metaphors in her song "...Ready for It?" to those in the novel Crime and Punishment? ... that Ralph Riggs made his professional stage debut when he was a baby? Archive Start a new article Melissa Hortman (pictured) is assassinated and state senator John Hoffman is injured. Former president of Nicaragua and first elected female president in the Americas Violeta Chamorro dies at the age of 95. Israel launches multiple airstrikes across cities in Iran, killing various nuclear scientists and military officials, including IRGC commander-in-chief Hossein Salami. Air India Flight 171 crashes in Ahmedabad, India, killing 279 people. Ongoing: Gaza war Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Stella Chen Franzo Grande Stevens Sly Stone Mohammad Bagheri Fereydoon Abbasi Stu Wilson Nominate an article June 18: Autistic Pride Day Cadaver Tomb of René of Chalon (pictured) in Bar-le-Duc, France, was designated a monument historique. 1958 - English composer Benjamin Britten's one-act opera Noye's Fludde was premiered at the Aldeburgh Festival. 1967 - American musician Jimi Hendrix burned his guitar on stage at the end of a performance at the Monterey International Pop Festival in California. 1981 - The Lockheed F-117 Nighthawk, the first operational aircraft to be designed around stealth technology, made its maiden flight. 1994 - The Troubles: Ulster Volunteer Force members attacked a crowded bar in Loughinisland, Northern Ireland, with assault rifles, killing six people. Rogier van der Weyden (d. 1464)Ambrose Philips (d. 1749)Lou Brock (b. 1939)Stephanie Kwolek (d. 2014) More anniversaries: June 17 June 18 June 19 Archive By email List of days of the year About The Garni Temple is a classical colonnaded structure in the village of Garni, in central Armenia, around 30 km (19 mi) east of Yerevan. Built in the Ionic order, it is the best-known structure and symbol of pre-Christian Armenia. It has been described as the "easternmost building of the Greco-Roman world" and the only largely preserved Hellenistic building in the former Soviet Union. It is conventionally identified as a pagan temple to the sun god Mihr (Mithra). It collapsed in a 1679 earthquake, but much of its fragments remained on the site. Renewed interest in the 19th century led to excavations in the early and mid-20th century. It was reconstructed in 1969-75, using the anastylosis technique. It is one of the main tourist attractions in Armenia and the central shrine of Hetanism (Armenian neopaganism). This aerial photograph shows the Garni Temple in the winter. Photograph credit: Yerevantsi Recently featured: Igor Stravinsky Sabella pavonina Magna Carta (An Embroidery) Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement. Teahouse - Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WikionaryDictionary and thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles فارسى Deutsch Español فارسى Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Pyccĸий Svenska Українська Tiếng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-qú Български Català Čeština Dansk Eesti Ελληνικά Esperanto Euskara γεραίας Αsturianu Azərbaycanca []]] Bosanski المدون Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski לא השטיס Kurdî Latviešu Lietuvių []] Norsk nynorsk []]] Norsk nynorsk []]] Norsk nynorsk []] Norsk nynorsk [1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 vte 1898 by topic Humanities Animation Archaeology Architecture Art Film Literature Poetry Music By country Australia Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada China Denmark France Germany Italy New Zealand Norway Philippines Portugal Russia South Africa Spain Sweden United States Venezuela Other topics Rail transport Science Sports Lists of leaders Sovereign states Sovereign state leaders Territorial governors Religious leaders Law Birth and death categories Births Deaths Establishments and disestablishments and disestablishmen calendar1898MDCCCXCVIIIAb urbe condita2651Armenian calendar134704 0.3fortAssyrian calendar54-55Balinese saka calendar1260Byzantine calendar1242Burmese calendar1260Byzantine calendar12406-7407Chinese calendar54-55Balinese saka calendar54 (Fire Rooster)4595 or 4388 — to —戊戌年 (Earth Dog)4596 or 4389Coptic calendar1614-1615Discordian calendar3064Ethiopian calendar3064Et 1277Islamic calendar1315-1316Japanese calendarMeiji 31(明治 3 1 年)Javanese calendar1827-1828Julian calendarGregorian minus 12 daysKorean calendar430Thai solar calendar4231Minguo calendar430Thai solar calendar430Thai solar calendar4231Minguo calendar4231Minguo calendar430Thai solar calen Dog)2025 or 1644 or 872 Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1898. 1898 (MDCCCXCVIII) was a common year starting on Saturday of the Julian calendar, the 1898th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 898th year of the 2nd millennium, the 98th year of the 19th century, and the 9th year of the 1890s decade. As of the start of 1898, the Gregorian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar wa world's second largest. The city is geographically divided into five boroughs: Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx and Staten Island. January 13 - Novelist Émile Zola's open letter to the President of the French Republic on the Dreyfus affair, J'Accuse...!, is published on the front page of the Paris daily newspaper L'Aurore, accusing the government of wrongfully imprisoning Alfred Dreyfus and of antisemitism. February 12 - The automobile belonging to Henry Lindfield of Brighton rolls out of control down a hill in Purley, London, England, and hits a tree; thus he becomes the world's first fatality from an automobile accident on a public highway.[1] February 15 - Spanish-American War: The USS Maine explodes and sinks in Havana Harbor, Cuba, for reasons never fully established, killing 266 men. The event precipitates the Russian two months later. February 23 - Émile Zola is imprisoned in France, after writing J'Accuse...!. March 1 - Vladimir Lenin creates the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party in Minsk March 14 - Association football and sports club BSC Young Boys is established in Bern, Switzerland, as the Fussballclub Young Boys. March 16 - In Melbourne the
representatives of five colonies adopt a constitution, which will become the basis of the Commonwealth of Australia.[2] March 24 - Robert Allison of Port Carbon, Pennsylvania, becomes the first person to buy an American-built automobile, when he buys a Winton automobile that has been advertised in Scientific American. March 26 - The Sabie Game Reserve in South Africa is created, as the first officially designated game reserve. April 5 - Annie Oakley promotes the service of women in combat situations, with the United States military. On this day, she writes a letter to President McKinley "offering the government the services of a company of 50 'lady sharpshooters' who would provide their own arms and ammunition should war break out with Spain."[3] April 22 - Spanish-American War: The United States Navy begins a blockade of Cuban ports and the USS Nashville captures a Spanish Merchant ship. April 23 - Spanish-American War: A conference of senior Spanish Navy officers led by naval minister Segismundo Bermejo decide to send Admiral Pascual Cervera's squadron to Cuba and Puerto Rico. April 25 Spanish-American War: The United States declares war on Spain; the U.S. Congress announces that a state of war has existed since April 21 (later backdating this one more day to April 20). In Essen, German company Rheinisch-Westfälisches Elektrizitätswerk RWE is founded.[4] April 26 - An explosion in Santa Cruz, California, kills 13 workers, at the California, kills 13 workers, at the California Powder Works.[5] April 29 - The Paris Auto Show, the first large-scale commercial vehicle exhibition show, is held in Tuileries Garden.[6] May 1 - Spanish-American War - Battle of Manila Bay: Commodore Dewey destroys the Spanish squadron, in the first battle in the Philippines Campaign. May 2 - Thousands of Chinese scholars and Beijing citizens seeking reforms protest in front of the capital control yuan. May 7-9 - Bava Beccaris massacre: Hundreds of demonstrators are killed, when General Fiorenzo Bava Beccaris orders troops to fire on a rally in Milan, Italy. May 8 - The first games of the Italian Football Federation are played, in which Genoa played against Torino. May 12 - Spanish-American War: The Puerto Rican Campaign begins, with the Bombardment of San Juan. May 22 - The German Federation football club SV Darmstadt 98 is formed. May 27 - The territory of Kwang-Chou-Wan, forming part of French Indochina.[7] May 28 -Secondo Pia takes the first photographs of the Shroud itself appears to be a photographic negative. The original flag of the Philippines as conceived by General Emilio Aguinaldo. The blue is of a lighter shade than the currently mandated royal blue, the sun has eight points as currently but many more rays and it has a mythical face. June 1 - The Trans-Mississippi Exposition World's Fair opens, in Omaha, Nebraska. June 7 - William Ramsay and Morris Travers discover neon at their laboratory at University College London, after extracting it from liquid nitrogen.[8] June 9 - The British government arranges a 99-year rent of Hong Kong from China. June 10 - Tuone Udaina, the last known speaker of the Dalmatian language, is killed in an explosion. June 11 - The Guangxu Emperor announces the creation of Independence: After 333 years of Spanish dominance, General Emilio Aguinaldo declares the Philippines independence from Spain. June 13 - Yukon Territory is formed in Canada, with Dawson chosen as its capital. June 19 - Food processing giant Nabisco is founded in New Jersey. [page needed] June 21 - Spanish-American War: The United States captures Guam, making it the first U.S. overseas territory. June 28 - Effective date of the Curtis Act of 1898 which will lead to the dissolution of tribal and communal lands in Indian Territory and ultimately the creation of the State of Oklahoma in 1907. August 28: Caleb Bradham names his soft drink Pepsi-Cola July 1 - Spanish-American War: Battle of San Juan Hill - United States troops (including Buffalo Soldiers and Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders) take a strategic position close to Santiago de Cuba from the Spanish. July 3 Spanish-American War: Battle of Santiago de Cuba - The United States Navy destroys the Spanish Navy's Caribbean Squadron. American adventurer Joshua Slocum completes a 3-year solo circumnavigation of the world. July 4 - En route from New York to Le Havre, the ocean liner SS La Bourgogne collides with another ship and sinks off the coast of Sable Island with the loss of 549 lives. July 7 - The United States annexes the Hawaiian Islands. July 17 - Spanish-American War: Battle of Santiago Bay. Troops under United States annexes the Hawaiian Islands. July 18 - "The Adventures of Louis de Rougemont" first appear in The Wide World Magazine, as its August 1898 issue goes on sale.[11] July 25 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 13 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. Spanish-American War: Battle of Manila - By prior agreement, the Spanish commander surrenders the city of Manila to the United States, in order to keep it out of the hands of Filipino rebels, ending hostilities in the Philippines. August 21 - Clube de Regatas Vasco da Gama is founded in Rio de Janeiro. August 23 - The Southern Cross Expedition, the first British venture of the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration, sets sail from London. August 23 - The Southern Cross Expedition, the first British venture of the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration, sets sail from London. slaughtered by the Turks in Heraklion, Greece, leading to the establishment of the autonomous Cretan State. August 28 - American pharmacist Caleb Bradham names his soft drink Pepsi-Cola. September 2 - Battle of Omdurman (Mahdist War): British and Egyptian troops led by Horatio Kitchener defeat Sudanese tribesmen led by Khalifa Abdullah al-Taashi, thus establishing British dominance in the Sudan. 11,000 Sudanese are killed and 1,600 wounded in the battle.[12] September 10 - Italian anarchist Luigi Lucheni assassinates Empress Elisabeth of Austria in Geneva, as an act of propaganda of the deed. September 18 - Fashoda Incident: A powerful flotilla of British gunboats arrives at the French-occupied fort of Fashoda on the White Nile, leading to a diplomatic stalemate, until French troops are ordered to withdraw on November 3. September 21 Empress Dowager Cixi of China engineers a coup d'état, marking the end of the Hundred Days' Reform; the Guangxu Emperor is arrested. Geert Adriaans Boomgaard of Groningen in the Netherlands becomes the world's first validated supercentenarian. October 3 - Battle of Sugar Point: Ojibwe tribesmen defeat U.S. government troops, in northern Minnesota. October 6 - The Sinfonia Club, later to become the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia fraternity, is founded at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston by Ossian Everett Mills. October 15 - The Fork Union, Virginia.[13] October 21 - General Leonard Wood, the U.S. military governor of Cuba, issues a proclamation guaranteeing personal rights to the Cuban people.[14] October 22 - In a race riot near Harperville, Mississippi in the U.S., 14 African-Americans and one white person are killed.[14] October 23 - An anarchist, suspected of plotting the assassination of Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II, is arrested in Egypt at Alexandria.[14] October 23 - An anarchist, suspected of plotting the assassination of Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II, is arrested in Egypt at Alexandria.[14] October 23 - An anarchist, suspected of plotting the assassination of Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II, is arrested in Egypt at Alexandria.[14] October 23 - An anarchist, suspected of plotting the assassination of Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II, is arrested in Egypt at Alexandria.[14] October 24 - The last Spanish soldiers in Puerto Rico, led by General Ortega, depart on ships to return to Spain.[14] U.S. President William McKinley extends the deadline for all Spanish troops to leave Cuba. Set to expire on December 1, the last day to depart is extended to January 1, 1899.[14] Chinese soldiers attack a party of British engineers at the Marco Polo Bridge on the Beijing to Hankou railway.[14] October 26 - A collision between two Japanese steamers at sea kills 60 Japanese sailors.[14] The U.S. begins the release and repatriation of Spanish Navy sailors who had been taken as prisoners of war in the Philippines, and sends them back to Spain.[14] October 27 - The Court of Cassation in Paris hears arguments from lawyers regarding a new trial in the Dreyfus case. [14] The Court grants the request on October 29. October 29. October 29. October 29. October 30 - The Imperial Russian government announces that the leaders of the world's major nations have accepted the invitation of the Tsar to take part in a proposed conference on disarmament.[14] October 31 - The Lutheran Church of the Sultan of the Virgin Mary's home, to Germany's Roman Catholics.[14] Count Ökuma Shigenobu, Japan's Prime Minister, announces his resignation along with that of his cabinet of ministers.[14] November 1 - Charles Dupuy forms a new government as Prime Minister of France following the resignation of Henri Brisson.[14] November 3 - With increasing violence threatened by rebels in China, the Russian fleet at Port Arthur and the British warships at Wei-Hai-Wei are readied for battle.[14] November 5 - Negros Revolution: Filipinos on the island of Negros.[14] In China, an admiral of the Imperial Russian Navy and 40 sailors are denied permission by the Chinese government to proceed from Tientsin to Beijing. In the U.S., the collapse of a theater under construction in Detroit kills 11 workmen.[14] November 7 - The final meeting of the Cuban Assembly of the República de Cuba en Armas, which had been founded in 1895 during the Cuban War of Independence, is called to order by General Calixto García in the city of Santa Cruz del Sur.
Domingo Méndez Capote is elected as president of the assembly. November 8 - Elections are held in the U.S. for all 357 seats in the House of Representatives, as well as for the governors and state legislature of 25 of the 45 states. With 179 needed for a majority, the Republican Party maintains control with 187 seats, despite losing 19; the Democratic party gains 37 to reach 124 seats; the Populist party losses all but five of its 22 seats, and the other 4 seats are controlled by smaller parties. Among Governor of the state of New York [14] Count Yamagata Aritomo forms a new government as Prime Minister of Japan. [14] November 10 - The Wilmington insurrection of 1898 begins as a coup d'état by the white Democratic Party of the U.S. state of North Carolina against the Republican Mayor of Wilmington. On the first day, a building housing a negro newspaper is burned and eight African Americans are killed. [14] The new United Central Americans are killed. [14] The new United Central Americans are killed. [14] The new United Central Americans are killed. President of the República de Cuba en Armas that had been founded during the Cuban War of Independence, resigns.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 17 - In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 10 - In Wilmington, negro leaders are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 10 - In Wilmington, negro leaders are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 10 - In Wilmington, negro leaders are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 10 - In Wilmington, negro leaders are forced to leave the city by new government.[14] November 10 - In Wilmington, Fighting begins in Pana, Illinois, between striking white coal miners and black miners hired to replace them.[14] November 19 - In U.S. college football, Harvard University defeats Yale University, 17 to 0, to close the season unbeaten.[14] November 21 - At the Paris conference to end the Spanish-American War, the U.S. commissioners offer \$20,000,000 for purchase of the Philippines from Spain.[15] November 26 - General Ramón Blanco resigns as the spanish-Governor-General of Cuba and is replaced by General Adolfo Jiménez Castellanos.[15] A two-day blizzard known as the Portland Gale piles snow in Boston, several coastal New England towns.[15] The U.S. Marines arrive on USS Boston at Tientsin in Order to guard the American legation at Beijing.[15] November 27 - All 115 people aboard the American steamer SS Portland are killed when the ship founders off of the caost of Cape Cod.[15] November 28 - The United Central American States, a merger of Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador, is formally dissolved after the government was unable to suppress a revolution in San Salvador.[15] December 1 - President Alfaro of Ecuador suspends the government was unable to suppress a revolution in San Salvador.[15] The French government decrees a ban on imports of fruit and plants from the United States.[15] December 2 - The French Chamber of Deputies declines to endorse the policies of Prime Minister Depuy, with the vote failing 228 to 243.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] December 3 - The Republi decree announcing its return to sovereignty as a separate nation after its union with El Salvador or Honduras [15] The wreck of the British steamer SS Clan Drummond in the Bay of Biscay kills 37 people on board.[15] December 5 - A fire at a factory in the Russian city of Vilana (now Vilnius in Lithuania) kills 15 women and girls, most of the recenter 6 - The Chancellor of Germany opens the new session of the Reichstag and asks for an increase in the budget for the German Army.[15] December 9 - The first of the two Tsavo Man-Eaters is shot by John Henry Patterson; the second is killed 3 weeks later, after 135 railway construction workers have been killed by the lions. December 10 - The French Chamber of Deputies voes 403 to 78 in favor of the Depuy government. [15] December 15 railway construction workers have been killed by the lions. - A warrant issued in Paris for the arrest of Count Ferdinand Esterhazy in connection with the Dreyfus case.[15] A new President of the Swiss Confederation is elected.[15] The French Chamber of Deputies votes to extend a loan of 200,000,000 francs for the construction of railroads in French Indochina.[15] December 18 - Gaston de Chasseloup-Laubat sets the first official land speed record in an automobile, averaging 63.15 km/h (39.24 mph) over 1 km (0.62 mi) in France. December 21 - Prince George of Greece arrives in Crete as its High Commissioner, and is escorted by the flagships of four nations.[16] December 25 - Penny postage goes into effect throughout the British Empire, setting the cost of mailing a letter to most British colonies at one pence. Rates remain the same for mail to Australia, New Zealand and the Cape Colony.[16] December 27 - The French government delivers its secret dossier on the Dreyfus case to the Court of Cassation.[16] December 28 - The Swiss village of Airolo is buried in an avalanche.[16] December 29 - The Moscow Art Theatre production of The Seagull by Anton Chekhov opens.[17] King Umberto of Italy commutes the sentences of all prisoners who had been given the death penalty.[16] December 31 - Chief Justice Chambers of the Samoan Supreme Court rules that Malietoa Tanus is entitled to become King of Samoa, and holds that Mataafa is barred by the Treaty of Berlin.[16] French serial killer Joseph Vacher is executed at Bourg-en-Bresse.[18] The first volume of the Linguistic Survey of India is published in Calcutta. Gracie Fields Kaj Munk Sergei Eisenstein Randolph Scott Ököchi Bertolt Brecht Leó Szilárd Enzo Ferrari Soong Mei-ling Eben Dönges January 1 – Viktor Ullmann, Austrian composer, conductor and pianist (d. 1944) January 3 – John Loder, British actor (d. 1988) January 6 – James Fitzmaurice, Irish aviation pioneer (d. 1965) January 7 – Art Baker, American actor (d. 1966) January 9 – Gracie Fields British singer, actress and comedian (d. 1979) January 10 - Katharine Burr Blodgett, American physicist and chemist (d. 1979) January 13 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1944) January 13 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1979) January 10 - Katharine Burr Blodgett, American actress (d. 1989) January 12 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1944) January 13 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1979) January 13 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1979) January 14 - Katharine Burr Blodgett, American film editor (d. 1979) January 13 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1989) January 14 - Margaret Booth,
American film editor (d. 2002) January 13 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1989) January 14 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 2002) January 13 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1989) January 14 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 2002) January 10 - Katharine Burr Blodgett, American actress (d. 1989) January 14 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 2002) January 15 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 2002) January 10 - Katharine Burr Blodgett, American film editor (d. 1989) January 15 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 2002) January 10 - Katharine Burr Blodgett, American film editor (d. 1989) January 15 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 2002) January 16 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 2002) January 17 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 1989) January 16 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 1989) January 17 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 1988) January 18 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 1988) January 18 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 1988) January 18 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 1988) January 18 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 1988) January 18 - Margaret Booth, American film editor (Rudolph Maté, Polish-born American cinematographer (d. 1964) Shah Ahmad Shah Qajar of Persia (d. 1930) January 22 Sergei Eisenstein, Russian and Soviet film director (d. 1948) Elazar Shach, Lithuanian-born Israeli Haredi rabbi (d. 2001) January 23 - Randolph Scott, American film actor (d. 1987) January 24 - Karl Hermann Frank, German Nazi official, war criminal (d. 1946) January 25 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American mob boss (d. 1926) January 28 - Milan Konjović, Serbian painter (d. 1949) February 1 - Leila Denmark, American pediatrician, supercentenarian (d. 2012) February 3 - Alvar Aalto, Finnish architect (d. 1976) February 5 Denjirō Okōchi, Japanese actor (d. 1962) Ralph McGill, American journalist and editorialist (d.1969) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American poet, educator, columnist, and politician (d. 1979)[19] Margot Sponer, educator, columnist, and politician (d. 1966) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American poet, educator, columnist, and editorialist (d.1969) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d.1969) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d.1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1960) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolso German philologist and resistance fighter (d. 1945) February 11 Henry de La Falaise, French film director, Croix de guerre recipient (d. 1964) February 12 Wallace Ford, British actor (d. 1965) February 12 Wallace Ford, British actor (d. 1972) Leó Szilárd, Hungarian-American actress (d. 1988) Fritz Zwicky, Swiss physicist, astronomer (d. 1974) February 15 Totò, Italian comedian, actor, poet, and songwriter (d. 1980) February 24 - Kurt Tank German aeronautical engineer (d. 1983) February 25 - William Astbury, English physicist, molecular biologist (d. 1961) February 28 Hugh O'Flaherty, Irish Catholic priest (d. 1990) March 3 - Emil Artin, Austrian mathematician (d. 1962) March 4 - Georges Dumézil, French philologist (d. 1986) March 5 Zhou Enlai, Premier of the People's Republic of China (d. 1976) Soong Mei-ling, First Lady of China (d. 1975) March 8 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa and elected President of South Africa (d. 1968) March 9 - Dudley Stamp, British geographer (d. 1966) March 11 - Dorothy Gish, American actress (d. 1968) March 13 - Henry Hathaway, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 23 Erich Bey, German admiral (d. 1943) March 9 - Dudley Stamp, British geographer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1985) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1987) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1987) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1987) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1987) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1988) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1988) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1980) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American film director, producer (d. 1989) March 14 - Reginald Mar Madeleine de Bourbon-Busset, Duchess of Parma (d. 1984) March 30 - Joyce Carey, English actress (d. 1993) Paul Robeson Jim Fouché April 2 - Harindranath Chattopadhyay, Indian poet, actor and politician (d. 1980) April 3 George Jessel, American comedian (d. 1981) Henry Luce, American magazine publisher (d. 1967) April 4 - Agnes Ayres, American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976) [20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer ac mystic and stigmatic (d. 1962). April 12 - Lily Pons, French-American opera singer, actress (d. 1976) April 14 Lee Tracy, American actor (d. 1983) April 19 - Constance Talmadge, American actor (d. 1973) April 26 Vicente Aleixandre, Spanish writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1984) John Grierson, Scottish documentary filmmaker (d. 1972) Tomu Uchida, Japanese film director (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1980) May 2 - Henry Hall, British bandleader (d. 1980) May 2 - Henry Hall, British bandleader (d. 1980) May 2 - Henry Hall, British bandleader (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American
writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1970) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-Amer Poinsette Clark, American educator and civil rights activist (d. 1987) May 5 Blind Willie McTell, American singer (d. 1959) Hans Heinrich von Twardowski, German Nazi leader (d. 1945) May 13 - Hisamuddin of Selangor, King of Malaysia (d. 1960) May 15 Arletty, French model, actress (d. 1945) 1992) Tom Wintringham, British politician and historian (d. 1949) May 16 Tamara de Lempicka, Polish Art Deco painter (d. 1980) Kenji Mizoguchi, Japanese film director (d. 1980) Kenji Mizoguchi, Japanese film director (d. 1974) May 21 - Armanc Hammer, American entrepreneur, art collector (d. 1990) May 23 - Frank McHugh, American actor (d. 1981) May 24 - Helen B. Taussig, American and writer (d. 1975) May 28 - Andy Kirk, American jazz bandleader and saxophonist (d.1992) May 31 - Norman Vincent Peale, American clergyman (d. 1993) June 3 - Stuart H. Ingersoll, American admiral (d. 1983) June 4 - Harry Crosby, American publisher, poet (d. 1929) June 5 - Federico García Lorca, Spanish poet, playwright (d. 1936) June 10 - Miche Hollard, French Resistance hero (d. 1993) June 11 - Lionel Penrose, English geneticist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) Harry Patch, British World War I soldier, the last Tommy (d. 2009) June 22 Weeratunge Edward Perera, Malaysian educator, businessman and social entrepreneur (d. 1982) Erich Maria Remarque, German writer (d. 1970)[22] June 23 - Winifred Holtby, English novelist and journalist (d. 1935) June 26 Sa`id Al-Mufti, 3-time prime minister of Jordan (d. 1989) Willy Messerschmitt, German aircraft designer, manufacturer (d. 1978) June 30 George Chandler, American actor (d. 1985) Josef Jakobs, German spy (d.1941) Stefanos Stefanopoulos Isidor Isaac Rabi Regis Toomey Leopold Infeld Alfons Gorbach Howard Florey George Gershwin July 2 George J. Folsey, American cinematographer (d. 1988) Anthony McAuliffe, American general (d. 1975) July 3 Donald Healey, English motor engineer, race car driver (d. 1988) Stefanopoulos, Prime Minister of Greece (d. 1982) July 4 Gulzarilal Nanda, Indian politician, economist (d. 1998) Gertrude Lawrence, English actress, singer (d. 1952) July 6 - Hanns Eisler, German composer (d. 1962) July 7 Teresa Hsu Chih, Chinese-born Singaporean social worker, supercentenarian (d. 2011) Arnold Horween, American Harvard Crimson, NFL football player (d. 1985) July 8 - Vic Oliver, Austrian-born British actor and radio comedian (d. 1964) July 14 Happy Chandler, American politician (d. 1991) Youssef Wahbi, Egyptian actor, film director (d. 1979) July 22 Stephen Vincent Benét, American writer (d. 1943)[23] Alexander Calder, American artist (d. 1976) July 25 - Arthur Lubin, American film director (d. 1995) July 29 - Isidor Isaac Rabi, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1988) August 5 - Piero Sraffa, Italian political economist (d. 1988) August 11 - Peter Mohr Dam, 2-time prime minister of the Faroe Islands (d. 1968) August 12 Maria Klenova, Russian marine geologist (d. 1976) Oscar Homolka, Austrian actor (d. 1978) August 13 Mohamad Noah Omar, Malaysian politician (d. 1991) August 15 Jan Brzechwa, Polish poet (d. 1966) Mohan Singh Oberoi, Indian businessman and politician (d. 2002) August 18 Lance Sharkey, Australian Communistralian Communistral leader (d. 1967) Tsola Dragoycheva, Bulgarian politician (d. 1993) August 19 - Eleanor Boardman, American actress (d. 1973) August 21 - Herbert Mundin, English actor (d. 1939) August 26 - Peggy Guggenheim, American art collector (d. 1979) August 27 - John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1959) August 30 - Shirley Booth, American actress (d. 1983) Marilyn Miller, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1936) September 2 - Alfons Gorbach, 15th Chancellor of Austria (d. 1972) September 9 - Walter B. Rea, American actors (d. 1986) September 13 László Baky, Hungarian Nazi leader (d. 1946) Emilio Núñez Portuondo, Cuban diplomat, lawyer and politician 13th Prime Minister of Cuba (d. 1978) September 19 - Giuseppe Saragat, President of Italy (d. 1988) September 24 - Howard Florey, Australian-born pharmacologist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 1968) September 24 - Howard Florey, Australian-born pharmacologist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 1968) September 26 - George Gershwin, American composer (d. 1937) September 29 - Trofim Lysenko, Russian biologist (d. 1976) September 30 Renée Adorée, French actress (d. 1933) Princess Charlotte, Duchess of Valentinois (d. 1977), Monégasque princess Williams, British aviator (d. 1929) Mitchell Leisen, American film director (d. 1972) Clarence Williams, American jazz pianist, composer (d. 1965) October 9 - Joe Sewell, American professional baseball player (d. 1990) October 10 Lilly Daché, French milliner (d. 1970) October 15 - Boughera El Ouafi, Algerian athlete (d. 1959) October 16 - William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (d. 1980) October 17 - Shinichi Suzuki, Japanese musician, educator (d. 1998) October 28 - Abdul Khalek Hassouna, Egyptian diplomat, 2nd Secretary-General of the Arab League (d. 1992) October 29 - Vera Stanley Alder, English painter and mystic (d. 1984) October 30 - Raphael Girard, Swiss-Guatemalan ethnographer (d. 1982) November 11 - René Clair, French filmmaker, novelist, and non-fiction writer (d. 1981) November 12 - Leon Stukelj, Slovene gymnast (d. 1999) November 13 - Walter Karig, American naval captain and author (d. 1956) November 14 - Benjamin Fondane, Romanian-French Symbolist poet, critic and existentialist philosopher (d. 1944) November 15 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 17 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1967) November 22 Gabriel González Videla, 24th president of Chile (d. 1980) November 23 - Bess Flowers, American actress (d. 1984) November 26 - Karl Ziegler, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1973) November 29 - C. S. Lewis, British author (d. 1963)[24] November 30 Firpo Marberry, American baseball pitcher (d. 1976) Link Lyman, American professional football player (d. 1972) December 2 - Indra Lal Roy, Indian World War I pilot (d. 1976) Sunnar Myrdal, Swedish sociologist, economist and Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1987) December 19 - Emmett Kelly, American circus clown (d. 1979) December 10 - Howard Beale, Australian politician and diplomat (d. 1983) December 19 - Zheng Zhenduo, Chinese author, translator (d. 1958) December 20 - Irene Dunne, American actress (d. 1990) December 24 - Baby Dodds, American jazz drummer (d. 1959) December 27 - Inejiro Asanuma, Japanese admiral and war criminal (d. 1947) December 31 István Dobi, Hungarian prime minister (d. 1968) Ivan Miller, Canadian journalist and sportscaster (d. 1967)[25] Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Indian freedom fighter (d. 1974) Ernest Born, American architect, designer, and artist (b. 1992) Robert Piguet, Swiss-born, Paris-based fashion designer (d. 1953) Henryk Sucharski, Polish military officer (d. 1946) Piotr Triebler, Polish sculptor (d. 1952) Lewis Carroll Matilda Joslyn Gage William Ewart Gladstone January 3 - Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Confederate brigadier general, Texas governor, and president of Texas A&M University (b. 1832) January 16 - Charles Pelham Villiers, longest-serving MP in the British House of Commons (b. 1802) January 18 - Henry Liddell English Dean of Christ Church, Oxford (b. 1811) January 26 - Cornelia J. M. Jordan, American lyricist (b. 1830) February 1 - Tsuboi Kozo, Japanese admiral (b. 1843) February 16 - Thomas Bracken, author of the official national anthem of New Zealand (God Defend New Zealand) (b. 1843) March 1 - George Bruce Malleson, Indian officer, author (b. 1825) March 6 - Andrei Alexandrovich Popov, Russian admiral (b. 1817) George Müller, Prussian evangelist, founder of the Ashley Down orphanage (b. 1805) March 11 - William Rosecrans, California congressman, Register of the U.S. Treasury (b. 1819) March 15 - Sir Henry Bessemer, British engineer, inventor (b. 1813) March 16 - Aubrey Beardsley, British artist (b. 1872)[26] March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1872)[26] March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist
(b. 1813) March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b Hungarian conductor (b. 1850) April 13 - Aurilla Furber, American author (b. 1847) April 15 - Te Keepa Te Rangihiwinui, Maori military leader April 18 - Gustave Moreau, French painter (b. 1847) April 15 - Te Keepa Te Rangihiwinui, Maori military leader April 18 - Gustave Moreau, French painter (b. 1847) April 15 - Te Keepa Te Rangihiwinui, Maori military leader April 18 - Gustave Moreau, French painter (b. 1847) April 15 - Te Keepa Te Rangihiwinui, Maori military leader April 19 - Mary Towne Burt, American benefactor (b. 1842) May 19 - William Ewart Gladstone, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (b. 1809) May 22 -Edward Bellamy, American author (b. 1850) May 29 - Theodor Eimer, German zoologist (b. 1843) June 4 - Rosalie Olivecrona, Swedish feminist activist (b. 1823) June 14 - Dewitt Clinton Senter, American politician, 18th Governor of Tennessee (b. 1830) June 25 - Ferdinand Cohn, German biologist, bacteriologist and microbiologist (b. 1828) Otto von Bismarck Theodor Fontane Saint Charbel Makhluf July 1 Siegfried Marcus, Austrian automobile pioneer (b. 1831) Joaquín Vara de Rey y Rubio, Spanish general (killed in action) (b. 1841) July 5 - Richard Pankhurst, English lawyer, radical and supporter of women's rights (b. 1834) July 8 - Soapy Smith, American con artist and gangster (b. 1860) July 14 - Louis-François Richer Laflèche, Roman Catholic Bishop of Trois-Rivières, Native American missionary (b. 1818) July 30 - Otto von Bismarck, German statesman (b. 1815)[27] August 8 - Eugène Boudin, French painter (b. 1824) August 11 - Sophia Braeunlich, American business manager (b. 1854) August 23 - Félicien Rops, Belgian artist (b. 1833) September 2 - Wilford Woodruff, fourth president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1842) September 10 - Empress Elisabeth of Austria, empress consort of Austria, queen consort of Hungary (assassinated) (b. 1837) September 19 - Sir George Grey, 11th Premier of New Zealand (b. 1812) September 20 - Theodor Fontane, German writer (b. 1819) [28] September 26 - Fanny Davenport, American actress (b. 1850) September 28 - Tan Sitong, Chinese revolutionary (executed) (b. 1865) September 29 - Louise of Hesse-Kassel, German princess, queen consort of Christian IX of Denmark (b. 1817) October 24 - Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, French painter (b. 1824) November 2 - George Goyder, surveyor-general of South Australia (b. 1826) November 20 - Sir John Fowler, British civil engineer (b. 1817) December 24 - Charbel Makhluf, Lebanese Maronite, Roman Catholic and Eastern Catholic monk, priest and saint (b. 1828) December 25 - Laura Gundersen, Norwegian actress (b. 1832) December 29 - Ilia Solomonovich Abelman, Russian astronomer (b. 1866)[29] Sotirios Sotiropoulos, Greek economist, politician (b. 1831) ^ Penguin Reference Library. Penguin Refere November 7, 2020, at the Wayback Machine. "Letter to President William McKinley from Annie Oakley". Retrieved January 24, 2008. Asriel, Camillo J. (1930). Das R.W.E., Rheinisch-Westfälisches Elektrizitätswerk A.-G., Essen a.d. Ruhr (in German). Girsberger & Company. p. 1. The California Powder Works". Santa Cruz Public Library Local History Articles. Archived from the original on June 26, 2010. Retrieved 2011-11-21. ^ Authority, International Driving. "Paris Motor Show". International Driving. "Paris Motor Show". International Driving. "Annales de Géographie. 34 (187): 74-77. doi:10.3406/geo.1925.8102. ^ Ribbat, Christoph (2011). Flickering Light: A History of Neon. Reaktion Books. p. 23. ^ "[Peking University Hall". english.pku.edu.cn. Retrieved 2024-06-23. ^ Harry Edward King. 1911. UNITED STATES BUREAU OF EDUCATION. THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF CHINA AS RECENTLY RECONSTRUCTED. ^ Stratmann, Linda (2010). Fraudsters and Charlatans: A Peek at Some of History's Greatest Rogues. Stroud: The History Press. ^ Boahen, A. Adu (1987). African Perspectives on Colonialism. Baltimore, Md: Johns Hopkins University Press. p. 48. ISBN 9780801839313. ^ Salmon, John S. (1994). A Guidebook to Virginia's Historical Markers. University of Virginia Press. p. 48. ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z aa ab ac ad The American Monthly Review of Reviews (Jecember 1898), pp. 24-28 ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z aa ab ac ad The American Monthly Review of Reviews (February 1899), pp. 154-157 ^ Benedetti, Jean (1999). Stanislavski: His Life and Art (Revised ed.). London: Methuen. ISBN 0-413-52520-1. ^ Hunt, Liz (March 1, 2011). "The forensic mind of the original Dr Death". The Telegraph. Archived from the original Dr Death". The Telegraph. Archived from the original on January 12, 2022. ^ Bettina Liebowitz Knapp (1976). French novelists speak out. Whitston Publishing Company. p. 65. ISBN 9780878750849. ^ "Fichier des personnes décédées - DE LABRIFFE Solange Marie Christine Louise | Amiens 05/04/1898 - Paris 03/11/1976". matchID - Moteur de recherche des décès. 1976. Retrieved 2024-02-22. ^ "Golda Meir". Britannica Presents 100 Women Trailblazers. 16 February 2019. Retrieved 29 July 2021. ^ "Erich Maria Remarque Is Dead; Novels Recorded Agony of War". The New York Times. Sep 26, 1970. ^ Masterplots Cyclopedia of World Authors. Salem Press. 1958. p. 96. ^ "C.S. Lewis | Biography, Books, Mere Christianity, Narnia, & Facts | Britannica.com. Retrieved 19 June 2023. ^ Haworth, S. (January 1899), Schedule A: Births, Wentworth County, Ontario, p. 292{{citation}}: CS1 maint: location missing publisher (link) ^ Crawford, Alan (23 September 2004). "Beardsley, Aubrey Vincent (1872-1898), illustrator". Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (online ed.). Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/1821. (Subscription or UK public library membership required.) ^ Steinberg, Jonathan (2011). Bismarck: A Life. Oxford University Press. pp. 462-3. ISBN 978-0-19-997539-6. ^ Otto Drude (1994). Theodor Fontane. Insel Verlag, Frankfurt. p. 176. ^ Herman Rosenthal (1901). "ABELMAN, ILIA SOLOMONOVICH". In Singer, Isidore; et al. (eds.). The Jewish Encyclopedia. Vol. 1. New York: Funk & Wagnalls. p. 52. Morro Castle, Havana Harbor, 00694250. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on December 12, 2012. Retrieved May 25, 2009. Filmed ca. March 17 to April 1, 1898 Morro Castle (fortress) downloadable videos. (1898 Morro Castle, Havana Harbor, YouTube stream. Thomas Edison. Archived from theorem the original on December 12, 2012. Retrieved May 25, 2009. Filmed ca. March 17 to April 1, 1898 Morro Castle (fortress) downloadable videos. original on March 5, 2016. Retrieved 2009-05-07. needs Flash) 1898 U S Battleship Indiana. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. view of USS Indiana (BB-1) (needs Flash) 1898 Transport Ship Whitney Leaving Dock. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-07. 20 (needs Flash) 1898 10th U.S. Infantry, 2nd Battalion leaving Train. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-20. 1898-05-20 view of 10th U.S. Infantry, 2nd Battalion (needs Flash) 1898 U.S. Cavalry Supplies Unloading at Tampa, Florida. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-20. 05-07. 1898-05-20 view of Tampa, Florida (needs Flash) 1898 Military Camp at Tampa, taken from train. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 view of Tampa, Florida (needs Flash) 1898 Military Camp at Tampa a 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 (needs Flash) 1898 Colored Troops Disembarking. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 (needs Flash) 1898 U.S. troops landing at Daiquirí, Cuba. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-08-05 view of Major General Shafter. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-08-05 view of Major General Shafter. General Shafter (needs Flash) 1898 Troops making road in front of Santiago. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved from " 30ne hundred years, from 1701 to 1800 For other uses, see 18th century (disambiguation). Millennia 2nd millennium Centuries 17th century 18th century 19th century 19th century 19th century 18th the Bastille, 14 July 1789, an iconic event of the French Revolution. Development of the Bate 18th century was an important element in the late 18th century was an important element of the Roman numerals MDCCI) to 31 December 1800 (MDCCC). During the 18th century, elements of Enlightenment thinking culminated in the Atlantic Revolutions. Revolutions began to challenge the legitimacy of monarchical and aristocratic power structures. The Industrial Revolutions began
to challenge the legitimacy of monarchical and aristocratic power structures. The European colonization of the Americas and other parts of the world intensified and associated mass migrations of people grew in size as part of the Atlantic Ocean, while declining in Russia[1] and China.[2] Western historians have occasionally defined the 18th century otherwise for the purposes of their work. For example, the "short" 18th century may be defined as 1715-1789, denoting the period of time between the death of Louis XIV of France and the start of the French Revolution, with an emphasis on directly interconnected events.[3][4] To historians who expand the century to include larger historical movements, the "long" 18th century[5] may run from the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to the Battle of Waterloo in 1815[6] or even later.[7] France was the sole world superpower from 1659, after it defeated by Britain and its coalitions following the Napoleonic Wars. In Europe, philosophers ushered in the Age of Enlightenment. This period coincided with the French Revolution of 1789, and was later compromised by the excesses of the Reign of Terror. At first, many monarchies of Europe embraced Enlightenment ideals, but in the wake of the French Revolution they feared loss of power and formed broad coalitions to oppose the French Revolution they feared loss of the Reign of Terror. Revolutionary Wars. Various conflicts throughout the century, including the War of the Spanish Succession and the Seven Years' War, saw Great Britain's attempts to exert its authority over the Thirteen Colonies became a catalyst for the American Revolution. The 18th century also marked the end of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as an independent state. Its semi-democratic government system was not robust enough to prevent partition by the neighboring states of Austria, Prussia, and Russia. In West Asia, Nader Shah led Persia in successful military campaigns. The Ottoman Empire experienced a period of peace, taking no part in European wars from 1740 to 1768. As a result, the empire was not exposed to Europe's military improvements during the Several defeats against Russia in the second half of the century. In South Asia, the death of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb was followed by the expansion of the Maratha Confederacy and an increasing level of European influence and control in the region. In 1739, Persian emperor Nader Shah invaded and plundered Delhi, the capital of the Mughal Empire. Later, his general Ahmad Shah Durrani scored another victory against the Marathas, the then dominant power in India, in the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761.[8] By the middle of the century, the British East India Company began to conquer eastern India, [9][8] and by the end of the century was marked by the High Qing era, a period characterized by significant cultural and territorial expansion. This period also experienced relative peace and prosperity, allowing for societal growth, increasing literacy rates, flourishing trade, and consolidating imperial power across the vast Qing dynasty's territories. shogunate also brought a peaceful era called Pax Tokugawa and experienced a flourishment of the arts as well as scientific knowledge and advancements, which were introduced to Japan through the Dutch East India Company established increasing levels of control over the Mataram Sultanate. In Africa, the Ethiopian Empire underwent the Zemene Mesafint, a period when the country was ruled by a class of regional noblemen and the emperor was merely a figurehead. The Atlantic slave trade also saw the continued involvement of states such as the Oyo Empire. In Oceania, the European colonization of Australia and New Zealand began during the late half of the century. In the Americas, the United States declared its independence. In 1789, George Washington was inaugurated as the first president. Benjamin Franklin traveled to Europe where he was hailed as an inventor. Examples of his inventions include the lightning rod and bifocal glasses. Túpac Amaru II led an uprising that sought to end Spanish colonial rule in Peru. For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the 18th century. See also: Georgian era Main articles: 1700s, 1710s, 1720s, 1730s, and 1740s Europe at the beginning of the War of the Spanish Succession. 1700 The Battle of Poltava in 1709 turned the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill. 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian and Swedish Empires. 1701: Kingdom of Prussia declared under King Frederick I. 1701: The Battle of Feviase marks the rise of the Ashanti Empire. 1701-1714: The War of the Spanish Succession is fought, involving most of continental Europe.[12] 1702-1715: Camisard rebellion in France. 1703: Saint Petersburg is founded by Peter the Great; it is the Russian capital until 1918. 1703-1711: The Rákóczi uprising against the Habsburg monarchy. 1704: End of Japan's Genroku period, 1704: First Javanese War of Succession. [13] 1706-1713: The War of the Spanish Succession: French troops defeated at the Battle of Ramillies and the Siege of Turin, 1707: Death of Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb leads to the fragmentation of the Mughal Empire. 1707: The Act of Union is passed, merging the Scottish and English Parliaments, thus establishing the Kingdom of Great Britain [14] 1708: The Company of Merchants of London Trading to the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading to the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading to the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of English Company of Merchants of English Company of Merchants of English Company Trading to the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of English Comp Foundation of the Hotak Empire. 1709: The Great Frost of 1709 marks the coldest winter in 500 years, contributing to the defeat of Sweden at Poltava. 1710: The world's first copyright legislation, Britain's Statute of Anne, takes effect. 1710-1711: Ottoman Empire fights Russia in the Russo-Turkish War and regains Azov. 1711: Bukhara Khanate dissolves as local begs seize power. 1711-1715: Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora people of North Carolina. 1713: The Kangxi Emperor acknowledges the full recovery of the Chinese economy since its apex during the Ming. 1714: In Amsterdam, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit invents the mercury-in-glass thermometer, which remains the most reliable and accurate thermometer until the electronic era. 1715: The first Jacobite rising breaks out; the British halt the Jacobite rising breaks War. 1718: The city of New Orleans is founded by the French in North America. 1718-1720: War of the Quadruple Alliance with Spain versus France, Britain, Austria, and the Netherlands. 1718-1720: The Great Plague of Marseille. 1720: Oing forces oust Dzungar invaders from Tibet. 1721: The Treaty of Nystad is signed, ending the Great Northern War. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Controversy over William Wood's halfpence leads to the Drapier's Letters and begins the Irish economic independence from England movement. Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah with the Persian invasion of Kazakh territories by the Dzungars. 1723-1732: The Qing and the Dzungars fight a series of wars across Qinghai, Dzungaria, and Outer Mongolia, with inconclusive results. 1724: Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit temperature scale. 1725: Austro-Spanish alliance revived. Russia joins in 1726. 1727-1729: Anglo-Spanish War ends inconclusively. 1730: Mahmud I takes over Ottoman Empire after the Patrona Halil revolt, ending the Tulip period. 1730-1760: The First Great Awakening takes place in Great Britain and North America. 1732-1734: Crimean Tatar raids into Russia.[17] 1733-1738: War of the Polish Succession. Qianlong Emperor 1735-1739: Austro-Russo-Turkish War. 1735-1799: The Qianlong Emperor of China oversees a huge expansion in territory. 1738-1756: Famine across the Sahel; half the population of Timbuktu dies.[18] 1737-1738: Hotak Empire ends after the siege of Kandahar by Nader Shah. 1739: Great Britain and Spain fight the War of Jenkins' Ear in the Caribbean. 1739: Nader Shah defeats a pan-Indian army of 300,000 at the Battle of Karnal. Taxation is stopped in Iran for three years. 1739-1740: Nader Shah's Sindh expedition. 1740-1741: Famine in Ireland kills 20 percent of the population. 1741-1743: Iran invades Uzbekistan, Khwarazm, Dagestan, and Oman 1741-1751: Maratha invasions of Bengal. 1740-1748: War of the Austrian Succession. 1742: Premiere of George Frideric Handel's Messiah. 1743-1746: Another Ottoman-Persian War involves 375,000 men but ultimately ends in a stalemate. The extinction of the Scottish clan system came with the defeat of France 1744-1748: The First Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India, 1745: Second Jacobite rising is begun by Charles Edward Stuart in Scotland, 1747: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani, 1748: The Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle ends the War of the Austrian Succession and First Carnatic War. 1748-1754: The Second Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1750; 1780s, 1790s, 1780s, 1790s, and 1800s 1752: The British Empire adopts the Gregorian Calendar, skipping 11 days from 3 September to 13 September. On the calendar, 2 September is followed directly by 14 September. 1754: The Treaty of Pondicherry ends the Second Carnatic War and recognizes Muhammed Ali Khan Wallajah as Nawab of the Carnatic. 1754: King's College is founded by a royal charter of George II of Great Britain. [22] 1754-1763: The French and Indian War, the North American chapter of the Seven Years' War, is fought in colonial North America, mostly by the French and their allies
against the English and their allies, 1755; The Dzungar genocide depopulates much of northern Xinijang, allowing for Han, Uvghur, Khalkha Mongol, and Manchu colonization. 1755-1763: The Great Upheaval forces transfer of the French Acadian population from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 1756-1763: The Seven Years' War is fought between the British, the French, and Mysore in India. 1757-1763: The Seven Years' War is fought among European powers in various theaters around the world. British conquest of Bengal. Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1763: The Treaty of Panipat. 1763: The Treaty of Panipat. 1764: Dahomey and the Oyo Empire defeat the Ashanti armv at the Battle of Atakpamé. 1764: The Mughals are defeated at the Battle of Buxar. 1765-1767: The Stamp Act is introduced into the American colonies by the British Parliament. 1765-1767: The Burmese invade Thailand and utterly destroy Attuthaya. 1765-1767: The Stamp Act is introduced into the American colonies by the British Parliament. the Shan states. 1766: Christian VII becomes king of Denmark. He was king of Denmark to 1808. 1766-1799: Anglo-Mysore Wars. 1767: Taksin expels Burmese invaders and reunites Thailand under an authoritarian regime. 1768-1772: War of the Bar Confederation. 1768-1774: Russo-Turkish War. 1769: Spanish missionaries establish the first of 21 missions in California. 1769-1770: James Cook explores and maps New Zealand and Australia. 1769-1773: The Bengal famine of 1770 kills one-third of the Benga (VOC) monopoly of the plant.[23] 1770-1771: Famine in Czech lands kills hundreds of thousands. 1771: The Plaque Riot in Moscow. 1771: The Kalmyk Khanate dissolves as the territory becomes colonized by Russians. More than a hundred thousand Kalmyks migrate back to Qing Dzungaria. 1772: Gustav III of Sweden stages a coup d'état, becoming almost an absolute monarch. Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers 1772-1779: Maratha Empire fights Britain and Raghunathrao's forces during the First Anglo-Maratha War. 1772-1779: The Partitions of Poland end the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and erase Poland from the map for 123 years. 1773-1775 Pugachev's Rebellion, the largest peasant revolt in Russian history. 1773: East India Company starts operations in Bengal to smuggle opium into China. 1775-1782: First Anglo-Maratha War. 1775-1783: American Revolutionary War. 1776: Several kongsi republics are founded by Chinese settlers in the island of Borneo. They are some of the first democracies in Asia. 1776-1777: A Spanish-Portuguese War occurs over land in the South American frontiers. 1776: Illuminati founded by Adam Weishaupt. 1776: The United States Declaration of Independence is adopted by the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia. 1776: Adam Smith publishes The Wealth of Nations. 1778: James Cook becomes the first European to land on the Hawaiian Islands. 1778: Franco-American alliance signed. 1778: Vietnam is reunified for the first time in 200 years by the Tay Son brothers. The Tây Son dynasty has been established, terminating the Lê dynasty. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1783: Britain loses several islands and colonial outposts all over the world to the combined Franco-Spanish navy. 1779: Iran enters yet another period of conflict and civil war after the prosperous reign of Karim Khan Zand. 1780: Outbreak of the indigenous rebellion against Spanish settlers. George Washington 1781-1785: Serfdom is abolished in the Austrian monarchy (first step; second step in 1848). 1782: The Thonburi Kingdom of Thailand is dissolved after a palace coup. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary ends tribes from throughout the Caucasus in a holy war against Russian settlers and military bases in the Caucasus, as well as against local traditionalists, who followed the traditists, who followed the traditional 1785-1787: The Maratha-Mysore Wars concludes with an exchange of territories in the Deccan. 1786-1787: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart premieres The Marriage of Figaro and Don Giovanni. 1787: The Tuareg occupy Timbuktu until the 19th century. 1787-1792: Russo-Turkish War. 1788: First Fleet arrives in Australia 1788-1790: Russo-Swedish War (1788-1790). 1788: Dutch Geert Adriaans Boomgaard (1788-1899) would become the first generally accepted validated case of a supercentenarian on record. [25][26] Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen 1788-1789: A Qing attempt to reinstall an exiled Vietnamese king in northern Vietnam ends in disaster. 1789: George Washington is elected the first President of the United States; he serves until 1797. 1789: The Brabant Revolution. 1789: The Inconfidência Mineira, an unsuccessful separatist movement in central Brazil led by Tiradentes 1791: Suppression of the Liège Revolution by Austrian forces and re-establishment of the Prince-Bishopric of Liège. 1791-1795: George Vancouver explores the world during the vancouver explores the 1792: The New York Stock & Exchange Board is founded. 1792: Polish-Russian War of 1792. 1793: Upper Canada bans slavery. 1793: The largest yellow fever epidemic in American history kills as many as 5,000 people in Philadelphia, roughly 10% of the population. [29] 1793-1796: Revolt in the Vendée against the French Republic at the time of the Revolution. 1794-1816: The Hawkesbury and Nepean Wars, which were a series of incidents between settlers and New South Wales Corps and the Aboriginal Australian clans of the Hawkesbury river in Sydney, Australia. 1795: The Marseillaise is officially adopted as the French national anthem. Napoleon at the Bridge of the Arcole 1795: The Battle of Nu'uanu in the final days of King Kamehameha I's wars to unify the Hawaiian Islands. 1795-1796: Iran invades and devastates Georgia, prompting Russia to intervene and march on Tehran. 1796: Edward Jenner administers the first smallpox vaccination; smallpox killed an estimated 400,000 Europeans each year during the 18th century, including five reigning monarchs. [30] 1796: War of the First Coalition: The Battle of Montenotte marks Napoleon Bonaparte's first victory as an army commander. 1796: The British eject the Dutch from Ceylon and South Africa. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The Irish Rebellion fails to overthrow British rule in Ireland. 1798-1800: The Quasi-War is fought between the United States and France. 1799: Dutch East India Company is dissolved. 1799: Austro-Russian forces under Alexander Suvorov liberates much of Italy and Switzerland from French Revolution. 1799: Coup of 18 Brumaire - Napoleon's coup d'etat brings the end of the French Revolution. 1799: Coup of 18 Brumaire - Napoleon's coup d'etat brings the end of the French Revolution. commit suicide. 1800: On 1 January, the bankrupt VOC is formally dissolved and the nationalized Dutch East Indies are established.[31] Main articles: Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century, and Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century, and Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century The spinning jenny 1709: The first piano was built by Bartolomeo Cristofori 1711: Tuning fork was invented by John Shore 1712: Steam engine invented by Thomas Newcomen 1714: Mercury thermometer by Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit 1717: Diving bell was successfully tested by Edmond Halley, sustainable to a depth of 55 ft c. 1730: Octant navigational tool was developed by John Hadley in England, and Thomas Godfrey in America 1733: Flying shuttle invented by John Kay 1736: Europeans encountered rubber - the discovery was made by Charles Marie de La Condamine while on expedition in South America. It was named in 1770 by Joseph Priestley c. 1740: Modern steel was developed by Benjamin Huntsman 1741: Vitus Bering discovers Alaska 1745: Leyden jar invented by Ewald Georg von Kleist was the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first precision lathe 1752: Lightning rod invented by Benjamin Banneker. 1755: The
tallest wooden Bodhisattva statue in the world is erected at Puning Temple Chengde, China. 1764: Spinning jenny created by James Hargreaves brought on the Industrial Revolution 1765: James Watt enhances Newcomen's steam engine, allowing new steel technologies 1761: The problem of longitude was finally resolved by the fourth chronometer of John Harrison 1763: Thomas Bayes publishes first version of Bayes'

theorem, paving the way for Bayesian probability 1768-1779: James Cook mapped the boundaries of the Pacific Ocean and discovered many Pacific Islands 1774: Joseph Priestley discovered many Pacific Islands 1774: Joseph Priestley's first synthesis of "phlogisticated nitrous air", nitrous oxide, "laughing gas" 1776: First improved steam engines installed by James Watt 1779: Photosynthesis was first discovered by Jan Ingenhousz 1781: William Herschel announces discovery of Uranus 1784: Bifocals invented by Benjamin Franklin 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Aimé Argand [32] 1785: Power loom invented by Andrew Meikle 1787: Jacques Charles discovers Charles's law 1789: Antoine Lavoisier discovers the law of conservation of mass, the basis for chemistry, and begins modern chemistry 1798: Edward Jenner publishes a treatise about smallpox vaccination 1798: The Lithographic printing process invented by Alois Senefelder[33] 1799: Rosetta Stone discovered by Napoleon's troops Main articles: 18th century in literature and 18th century in philosophy 1703: The Love Suicides at Sonezaki by Chikamatsu first performed 1704-1717: One Thousand and One Nights translated into French by Antoine Galland. The work becomes immensely popular throughout Europe. 1704: A Tale of a Tub by Jonathan Swift first published 1712: The Rape of the Lock by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1719: Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe 1725: The New Science by Giambattista Vico 1726: Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift 1728: The Dunciad by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1744: A Little Pretty Pocket-Book becomes one of the first books marketed for children 1748: Chushingura (The Treasury of Loyal Retainers), popular Japanese puppet play, composed 1748: Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson 1749: The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling by Henry Fielding 1751: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard by Thomas Gray published 1751-1785: The French Encyclopédie 1755: A Dictionary of the English Language by Samuel Johnson 1758: Arithmetika Horvatzka by Mihalj Šilobod Bolšić 1759: Candide by Voltaire 1759: The Social Contract, Or Principles of Political Right by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1762: The Sorrows of Young Werther by Goethe first published 1776: Ugetsu Monogatari (Tales of Moonlight and Rain) by Ueda Akinari 1776: The Wealth of Nations, foundation of the Roman Empire was published by Edward Gibbon 1779: Amazing Grace published by John Newton 1779-1782: Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets by Samuel Johnson 1781: Critique of Pure Reason by Immanuel Kant (publication of first edition) 1781: The Robbers by Friedrich Schiller first published 1782: Les Liaisons dangereuses by Pierre Choderlos de Laclos 1786: Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect by Robert Burns 1787-1788 The Federalist Papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay 1788: Critique of Practical Reason by Immanuel Kant 1789: Songs of Innocence by William Blake 1789: The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano 1790: Journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow by Alexander Radishchev 1790: Reflections on the Revolution in France by Edmund Burke 1791: Rights of Man by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft 1794: Songs of Experience by William Blake 1798: Lyrical Ballads by K 18th century): The Dream of the Red Chamber (authorship attributed to Cao Xueqin), one of the most famous Chinese novels 1711: Rinaldo, Handel's first opera for the London stage, premiered 1721: St John Passion by J.S. Bach 1727: St John Passion by J.S. Bach 17 Matthew Passion composed by J.S. Bach 1727: Zadok the Priest is composed by Handel for the coronation of George II of Great Britain. It has been performed at every subsequent British coronation. 1733: Hippolyte et Aricie, first opera by Jean-Philippe Rameau 1741: Goldberg Variations for harpsichord published by Bach 1742: Messiah, oratorio by Handel premiered in Dublin 1749: Mass in B minor by J.S. Bach assembled in current form 1751: The Art of Fugue by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony (Symphony No. 41) composed by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony No. 41) composed by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Gluck, performed in Vienna 1786: The Marriage of Figaro, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony No. 41) composed by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Gluck, performed in Vienna 1786: The Marriage of Figaro, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony No. 41) composed by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Gluck, performed in Vienna 1786: The Marriage of Figaro, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony No. 41) composed by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Gluck, performed in Vienna 1786: The Marriage of Figaro, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony No. 41) composed by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony No Mozart 1791: The Magic Flute, opera by Mozart 1791-1795: London symphonies by Haydn 1798: The Pathétique, piano sonata by Beethoven 1798: The Creation, oratorio by Haydn first performed ^ Volkov, Sergey. Concise History of Imperial Russia. ^ Rowe, William T. China's Last Empire. ^ Anderson, M. S. (1979). Historians and Eighteenth-Century Europe, 1715–1789. Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-822548-5. OCLC 185538307. Alleen (2002). Dress in Eighteenth-Century Europe 1715–1789 (revised ed.). Yale University Press. ISBN 978-0-300-09151-9. OCLC 186413657. Baines, Paul (2004). The Long 18th Century. London: Arnold. ISBN 978-0-340-81372-0. Marshall, P. J., ed. (2001). The Oxford History of the British Empire: Volume II: The Eighteenth Century: British Political and Social History of the British Empire). Oxford History of the British Empire: Volume II: The Eighteenth Century: British Political and Social History of the British Empire). 1688-1832 (The Arnold History of Britain Series). A Hodder Arnold Publication. ISBN 978-0-340-56751-7. OCLC 243883533. ^ a b Chandra, Bipin. Modern India. India. A campbell, John; Watts, William (1760). Memoirs of the Revolution in Bengal, anno Dom. 1757. A. Millar, London. ^ Parthasarathi, Prasannan (2011), Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not: Global Economic Divergence, 1600-1850, Cambridge University Press, p. 207, ISBN 978-1-139-49889-0 ^ Allana, Gulam (1988). Muslim political thought through the ages: 1562-1947 (2 ed.). Pennsylvania State University, Pennsylvania: Royal Book Company. p. 78. ISBN 9789694070919. Retrieved 18 January 2013. ^ "War of the Spanish Succession, 1701–1714". Historyofwar.org. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ Ricklefs (1991), page 82 ^ Historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The history of Scotland - The Act of Union 1707". Historic-uk.com. Archived from the original on 8 April 2009. ^ Ricklefs (1991), page 84 ^ "Welcome to Encyclopædia Britannica's Guide to History". Britannica.com. 31 January 1910. Archived from the original on 16 April 2009. ^ "List of Wars of the Crimean Tatars". Zum.de. Archived from the original on 12 March 2009. ^ "List of Wars of the Crimean Tatars". Ag.arizona.edu. 10 August 1997. Archived from the original on 11 February 2012. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ~ Wadsworth, Alfred P.; Mann, Julia De Lacy (1931). The Cotton Trade and Industrial Lancashire, 1600–1780. Manchester University Press. p. 433. OCLC 2859370. ~ "A guide to Scottish clans". Unique-cottages.co.uk. Archived from the original on 11 February 2012. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ~ Wadsworth, Alfred P.; Mann, Julia De Lacy (1931). The Cotton Trade and Industrial Lancashire, 1600–1780. Manchester University Press. p. 433. OCLC 2859370. ~ "A guide to Scottish clans". Unique-cottages.co.uk. Archived from the original on 11 February 2012. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ~ Wadsworth, Alfred P.; Mann, Julia De Lacy (1931). on 11 May 2008. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Saudi Arabia - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The
Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - The Saudi Fam Verified Supercentenarians (Listed Chronologically By Birth Date)". Archived from the original on 12 July 2016. Retrieved 9 November 2005). Bagpipes in Babylon: A Lifetime in the Arab World and Beyond. I.B.Tauris, 2006. ISBN 9781845111519. ^ "The Harvey Family". Priaulx Library. 2005. Archived from the original on 22 October 2013. ^ "Yellow Fever Attacks Philadelphia, 1793". EyeWitness to History of smallpox and vaccination". Proc (Bayl Univ Med Cent). 18 (1): 21–5. doi:10.1080/08998280.2005.11928028. PMC 1200696. PMID 16200144. A Ricklefs (1991), page 106 A Encyclopædia Britannica's Great Inventions, Encyclopædia Britannica's Great Inv 29198-5 Black, Jeremy and Roy Porter, eds. A Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century World History (1994) 890pp Klekar, Cynthia. "Fictions of the Gift: Generosity and Obligation in Eighteenth-Century Studies: Wake Forest University, 2004. . Refereed. Langer, William. An Encyclopedia of World History (5th ed. 1973); highly detailed outline of events online free Morris, Richard B. and Graham W. Irwin, eds. Harper Encyclopedia of the Modern World: A Concise Reference History from 1760 to the Present (1970) online Milward, Alan S, and S. B. Saul, eds. The economic development of continental Europe: 1780-1870 (1973) online; note there are two different books with identical authors and slightly different titles. Their coverfage does not overlap. Milward, Alan S, and S. B. Saul, eds. The development of the finest collections of 18th-century decorative arts from France, England and Italy, including paintings, furniture, porcelain and gold boxes. Media related to 18th century at Wikimedia Commons Retrieved from " 4 The following pages link to 18th century at Wikimedia Commons Retrieved from " 4 The following 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit) 1626 (links | edit) 1642 (links | edit edit) 1661 (links | edit) 1756 (links | edit) 1756 (links | edit) 1763 (links | edit) 1863 (links | edit) 1818 (links | edit) 1826 (links | edit) 1860 (links | edit) 1826 (links | edit) 1860 (links | edit) 1860 (links | edit) 1826 (links | edit) 1860 (links | edit) 11th century (links | edit) 1859 (links | edit) 1859 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1863 (links | edit) 1863 (links | edit) 1770s (links | edit) 1789 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1863 (links | edit) 1863 (links | edit) 1863 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1863 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1770s (links | edit) 1789 (links | edit) 1866 (links | ed edit) 1800s (decade) (links | edit) 1801 (links | edit) 1801 (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from "WhatLinksHere/18th century" A faulty motor can be the culprit, preventing the brush roll. If the belt is worn out, purchase a replacement belt from a reputable supplier or your vacuum's manufacturer. Frustrated with your Bissell vacuum cleaner's lackluster performance? A common culprit is a spinning brush roll that's suddenly stopped working. and debris. But don't despair! This blog post will guide you through the common reasons why your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning and provide step-by-step solutions to get your vacuum back in tip-top shape. Identifying the Cause: Why Your Bissell vacuum's brush roll isn't spinning the root cause of the problem. Here are some common reasons why your Bissell vacuum's brush roll might be refusing to spin: Clogged Brush Roll: Hair, string, and other debris can easily get tangled around the brush roll, preventing it from spinning freely. Belt Issues: The belt that powers the brush roll can wear out, break, or become loose, hindering its ability to spin. Motor Problems: A faulty motor can be the culprit, preventing the brush roll from receiving the brush roll might be damaged or malfunctioning. Loose or Broken Connections: Connections between the motor, belt, and brush roll can become loose or broken, interrupting the power flow. Troubleshooting Steps: Getting Your Bissell Vacuum Back on Track Now that you understand the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Clean the Brush Roll Unplug the vacuum: Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Check for Obstructions and Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem: 1. Steps to troubleshoot and fix the problem Safety first! Always unplug your vacuum before performing any maintenance. Inspect the brush roll: Carefully examine the brush roll for any visible obstructions: Use your fingers, a pair of pliers, or a small tool to carefully remove any tangled debris. Clean the brush roll: Use a brush or a damp cloth to remove any remaining dirt or grime from the brush roll. 2. Inspect and Replace the Belt Locate the belt: The belt is typically located near the brush roll and motor. Consult your vacuum's user manual for specific instructions. Inspect the belt: If the belt is worn out, purchase a replacement belt from a reputable supplier or your vacuum's manufacturer. Follow the instructions Test the motor: If the brush roll still isn't spinning, the motor might be faulty. Use a multimeter to test the motor's continuity. If the motor is not receiving power, it needs to be replaced. Inspect the connections: Check the connections or replace broken wires. 4. Examine the Power Switch Test the switch: Use a multimeter to check the power switch for continuity. If the switch is not working, you'll need to replace it. Clean the switch is dirty, clean it with a contact cleaner. This can sometimes resolve intermittent problems. 5. Seek Professional Help If you've tried all the above troubleshooting steps and your Bissell vacuum's brush roll still isn't spinning, it's time to call in the professionals. A qualified technician can diagnose the issue and perform any necessary repairs. Regular maintenance tips: Clean the brush roll regularly: Remove hair, string, and debris from the brush roll after each use. Check the belt periodically: Inspect the belt for signs of wear and tear. Replace it if necessary. Empty the dustbin frequently: A full dustbin can put extra strain on the motor and belt. Store your vacuum in a clean, dry environment when not in use. While a non-spinning brush roll is a common issue, there are other problems you might encounter with your Bissell vacuum Here are some additional troubleshooting tips: Vacuum not turning on: Check the power cord, outlet, and fuse. If the vacuum still won't turn on, the motor may be faulty. Vacuum making strange noises: This could indicate a loose belt, worn-out bearings, or a faulty motor. Time to Shine: Your Bissell Vacuum is Back in Action By following these troubleshooting steps and implementing regular maintenance practices, you can ensure your Bissell vacuum remains a reliable cleaning companion for years to come. cleaning performance but also extends its lifespan, saving you money and
headaches in the long run. Q: Why is my Bissell vacuum brush roll, or a motor that's losing its power. Check the belt, clean the brush roll, and test the motor to determine the brush roll, and test the motor to determine the brush roll spinning slowly? A: A slow-spinning brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused by a worn-out belt, a clogged brush roll can be caused brush roll can be cau cause. Q: Can I use a different type of belt for my Bissell vacuum? A: It's best to use the belt on my Bisse generally recommended to replace it every 6-12 months. Inspect the belt regularly for signs of wear and tear. Q: How do I know if my Bissell vacuum motor is faulty? A: A faulty motor will often make unusual noises, such as a grinding or humming sound. You can use a multimeter to test the motor's continuity to confirm if it's faulty. Q: What should do if my Bissell vacuum is still not working, it's best to contact a qualified repair technician for professional assistance. Home | Videos | Brush Not Turning | How to Videos | Cleanview® Rewind Vacuum Video Transcript: When encountering the problem of your vacuum not turning, make sure to follow these simple instructions. Remove the access plate located on the bottom of your machine covering the brush and belt for damage. If brush will not turn by hand, or belt is broken, replace the damaged part by ordering online at BISSELL.com. Clean off any debris on the brush. Did this resolve your issue? If issue persists after troubleshooting > Contact Us for more assistance Including your model number in your email assists our agents in helping you faster. Not sure where to look? On machines it's on a white label like this. It's usually on the lower back or bottom of the machine (for Lift-Off®) models, remove the Lift-Off pod to find label) or behind the cleaning formulas the model number is actually called an item number. Look for it on the bottom. The brush roll or behind the cleaning tanks. On cleaning tormulas the model number is actually called an item number. crevice tool to clean the area thoroughly. Vacuum cleaners are indispensable household appliances that play a pivotal role in maintaining a clean and healthy living environment. However, encountering issues with your vacuum cleaner can be frustrating, especially when it involves the essential spinning brush. This blog post will delve into the common reasons why your Bissell vacuum brush may not be spinning and provide comprehensive solutions to restore its functionality. Reasons Why Your Bissell Vacuum Brush Is Not Spinning 1. Obstruction in the Brush Roll One of the most prevalent causes of a non-spinning brush roll is an obstruction. Hair, strings, pet fur, and other debris can accumulate around the brush roll, preventing it from rotating smoothly. 2. Damaged Brush Roll or Belt The brush roll may be damaged or worn out. This can be caused by electrical issues, overheating, or other internal problems. 4. Loose or Disconnected Wires Wires connecting the brush roll to the motor or other components may have become loose or disconnected. This can disrupt the power supply and prevent the brush roll from spinning. 5. Clogged Filter Can restrict airflow, which can in turn affect the brush roll's ability to spin. Ensure that the filter is clean and replaced regularly. 6. Overheating If your vacuum cleaner has been running for an extended period, it may have overheated. This can cause the brush roll to stop spinning as a protective measure. 7. Debris in the Brush Roll Housing Debris can accumulate in the brush roll housing, hindering the brush roll's movement. This can be caused by infrequent cleaning or vacuuming environments with excessive dirt or pet hair. Troubleshooting and Solutions 1. Clear Obstructions Disconnect the vacuum cleaner and remove any visible debris from the brush roll and its housing. Use scissors to carefully cut away any entangled hair or strings. 2. Replace the Brush Roll or Belt If the brush roll or belt is damaged, it needs to be replaced. Refer to your vacuum cleaner's user manual for instructions on how to do this. 3. Repair or replace the Motor If the motor is faulty, it may require repair or replacement. This is a more complex task that may need to be performed by a qualified technician. 4. Reconnect Loose Wires Check all wires connecting the brush roll to the motor and other components. If any wires are loose or disconnected, reconnect them securely. 5. Clean the filter is completely dry before reinstalling it. 6. Allow the Vacuum Cleaner to Cool Down If your vacuum cleaner has overheated, unplug it and allow it to cool down for at least 30 minutes before using it again. 7. Clean the Brush Roll Housing. Use a damp cloth or a vacuum cleaner with a crevice tool to clean the brush roll housing. Use a damp cloth or a vacuum cleaner with a crevice tool to clean the brush roll housing. roll, filter, and brush roll housing to prevent debris buildup. Avoid vacuuming large or sharp objects that can damage the brush roll. Do not overload the vacuum cleaner to cool down after extended use. If you encounter any issues with your vacuum cleaner, refer to the user manual or contact Bissell customer support for assistance. Wrapping Up Maintaining a clean and well-functioning Bissell vacuum cleaner is essential for a tidy home. By understanding the troubleshooting solutions provided, you can restore its functionality and ensure optimal cleaning performance. Remember to follow the prevention tips outlined above to keep your vacuum cleaner in top condition. What You Need to Know 1. Why is my Bissell vacuum cleaner making a loud noise when the brush roll is spinning? A loud noise could indicate a damaged brush roll, belt, or motor. Inspect these components for any signs of wear or damage. 2. How often should I clean the Bissell vacuum brush roll? Regular cleaning of the brush roll is recommended to prevent debris buildup. Aim to clean it at least once a week or more frequently if you vacuum high-traffic areas. 3. Can I use my Bissell vacuum cleaner without the brush roll? Regular cleaning of the brush roll is recommended to prevent debris buildup. cleaner without the brush roll spinning, it will not be as effective in removing dirt and debris from carpets. The guy who started Next Media LTD began his career working at a factory for \$10/month but eventually went on to create a chain of clothing stores bringing in over \$233 million in revenue per year, creating multiple magazines and newspaper circulating in two countries with over a half million subscriptions. Absolutely amazing. He started by selling motorcycle handgrips out of the trunk of his car to raising \$230 million when his sunglasses industry forever. This company is a marketing cooperative owned by nearly 1,000 separate farmers. Ocean Spray Cranberries was founded by a lawyer in Boston who had a side business of selling cranberry farmers to collectively market their crops under one brand in 1930. Orange Glo is a family owned soap and polish business that first introduced it's product to the public at the Arizona based billboard company. Read how the "growth through acquisition" strategy helped grow the company from running 80 billboards in 1980 to 250,000
billboards in 1980 to 250,000 billboards in less than 20 years. From corks to three wheeled trucks to pistonless rotary engines in automobiles. Read about how Mazda broke ground in 1920, miraculously survived after 400 workers were killed by the atomic bomb, and went on to partner with Ford to make great cars that are enjoyed all over the world. Read about one of the oldest company with over \$30 billion in annual sales, has a history that reaches back 344 years even though they were officially incorporated in 1927. This company story should be taught in Marketing 101 classes across the country. Read about how Mossimo became an overnight success in California after the founder dropped out of college, borrowed \$100,000 from his father, and created a lifestyle company from scratch. Address: 2345 Walker, N.W. Grand Rapids, Michigan 49544 U.S.A. Telephone (616) 453-4451 Fax: (616) 453-2081 Private Company Incorporated: 1883 Employees: 2,500 Sales: \$450 million (1999 est.) NAIC: 333319 Other Commercial & Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing; 335212 Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing; 335212 Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing; 325612 Polish & Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing; 335212 Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing; 325612 Polish & Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing; 335212 Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing; 325612 Polish & Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing; 335212 Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing; 325612 Polish & Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing; 335212 Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing; 325612 Polish & Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing; 335212 Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing; 325612 Polish & Other Sanitation Good Ma leader in manufacturing and marketing a broad line of quality home and floor care products--sweepers, deep cleaning machines, vacuums, and cleaning formulas--which appeal to consumers of all ages, incomes, and lifestyles. Today, these products are welcomed in homes across America, Canada, throughout Europe, and in emerging international markets. The fiber of how we do business begins with our Mission: "Quality is defined by our customers, whose complete satisfaction is our goal. Through a Company-wide initiative of continuous improvement, by managing against specific data, and by showing respect for our Associates, we will produce the highest quality products and provide the best service." Company History: BISSELL Inc. is the number four manufacturer of floor care products, trailing Hoover, Eureka, and Royal. The company is best known for its line of mechanical carpet cleaners, which predate electrical vacuums by 50 years and continue to defy obsolescence; carpet sweepers helped build BISSELL into a diversified homecare company. In the 1980s and 1990s the company built up an impressive and wide-ranging line of deep cleaners. In addition to carpet sweepers and deep cleaning machines, BISSELL Homecare manufactures, and markets a wide range of specialty tags, labels, clinical research/study forms, and other printed products. Finally, the BISSELL Healthcare division markets patient-assist, rehabilitation, and orthopedic treatment products. Building a Better Carpet Sweeper in the Late 1800s The BISSELL carpet sweeper was developed in 1876 by Melville R. Bissell, who operated a crockery store with his wife, Anna, in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The Bissells received most of their fragile glass and china shipments in crates packed with sawdust, which often spilled onto the floors in their shop. In sweeping up the wood shavings, Bissell kicked up dust that got into his rugs, prompting him to invest in a carpet sweeper. These devices, which had been available since 1858, used floor wheels to drive rotating brushes that swept dirt out of the pile in rugs. Although not perfect, they were infinitely more effective than brooms. Bissell purchased a model called the "Welcome," but he noted several deficiencies in the design and endeavored to develop a better model. The BISSELL design also used floor wheels to drive a brush, but on an improved reduction gear. The bristles bent slightly as they brushed through the carpet. When they rotated off the floor, they sprung whatever debris was in their path up into a compartment. The dirt could be emptied by simply opening the top of the box and shaking it over a garbage can. Soon, many of the shop's patrons were asking where they could buy this carpet sweeper, which they had seen work so effectively on sawdust, and Bissell had no doubt about the product. She eloquently noted that because Americans were clean in mind and body, the carpet sweeper would serve the cause of responsible living while reducing the strain and drudgery of housekeeping. Melville Bissell could not deny his wife's logic, or the many customers asking about the sweeper. Beginning to see the device as nothing less than a revolution in housekeeping. Bissell cleared a space on the second floor of their crockery store for an assembly shop, where he supervised a small staff of workers. His wife collected brushes from cottage industry homemakers who were enlisted to assemble their product through door-to-door salesmen. It took several months, but Anna Bissell succeeded in getting skeptical shopkeepers to purchase and display the carpet sweeper. The device performed well in in-store demonstrations, and word of mouth quickly established a strong demand for the product. Midwest, and the Eastern states. The Bissells stumbled onto an effective new sales tool when a young BISSELL bookkeeper named Claude Hopkins suggested a change in the sweeper's sales brochure. He argued that schematic diagrams and other mechanical details were of less interest to the consumer than the fashion aspects of the product. Hopkins's brochure focused on the "golden maple, opulent walnut and rich mahogany" used to make the BISSELL sweeper. The company's directors feared that Hopkins's approach undersold the technological superiority of the product: every aspect of the sweeper was patented, and the company vigorously sued those who infringed on its design. But they could not deny the fact that Hopkins drastically boosted sales of the carpet sweeper. Inspired, Hopkins drew up a pamphlet promoting a limited edition of the jungles of India on the backs of elephants and floated to port on rafts. The stunt produced more sales in six weeks than the company had been able to muster in a year. Hopkins, who developed the strategy of promoting the carpet sweeper as a Christmas gift, later joined a Chicago advertising agency, where he built a new factory for making carpet sweepers. They also bought out two competitors, the Michigan Carpet Sweeper Company and the Grand Rapids Carpet Sweeper Company, but only to raid them of their managerial talent. Soon after the new five-story BISSELL plant was completed, it was leveled in a fire. Melville Bissell mortgaged his entire personal fortune, including his home and his stable of horses, to finance a reconstruction. Shortly after production resumed, it was discovered that the factory's entire output was defective model, at a cost of more than \$35,000. International Expansion in the Late 19th Century The BISSELL name had become so well established by 1889, and had such a strong reputation for guality, that few competitors dared to challenge it. But tragedy struck that year when Melville contracted pneumonia and died at the age of 45. When Anna Bissell took control of the company, she became one of the first female executives in the United States. After taking over for her husband Anna decided to build BISSELL into an international brand. The company already had agencies in 20 foreign countries, but its penetration was light. Even though Europeans were more meticulous housekeepers, they had fewer carpet sweepers than Americans. that the carpet sweeper could clean even the most delicate rugs. The big break came when Queen Victoria allowed the BISSELL sweeper to be used in her palace. Following the royal example, thousands of English homemakers ordered their own sweepers. Competition from Vacuum Cleaners in the 1920s, when a new threat to the business emerged. Household electrification swept aside gas lights, hand cranks, and foot pedals and paved the way for hundreds of new appliances, including the vacuum cleaner. Bissell, however, remained confident that the public would not overcome its fear of the strange new power source for many years. She recognized electric vacuum cleaners as unforgiving monstrosities that were capable of shredding frail carpets and expensive Oriental rugs. Many models shorted out through misuse, causing terrifying flashes and even fires. BISSELL's greatest asset at this point was the carpet sweeper's well-established position in the retail network. By contrast, vacuum cleaners were sold by door-to-door salesmen, who had reputations as boisterous, imposing cheats. As better models were developed, vacuum cleaners were accepted in more homes. In addition, vacuum manufacturers gradually eased their way into retail channels, where they made the BISSELL carpet sweeper look ancient by comparison. To avoid losing its place in the market, BISSELL introduced its own electric vacuum cleaners, like others on the market, were loud and clumsy and kicked up dust. Convinced that a market remained for the carpet sweeper, BISSELL continued to make improvements to its product line. Earlier innovations included better bearings and a handle that adjusted the brushes to different surfaces. Melville Bissell, Jr., took control of the company from his mother by this time. During the Great Depression, few people had money to spend on an expensive electric vacuum, so they opted for the BISSELL decided to discontinue building electric models. Bissell believed that the carpet sweeper had a unique place in the home. Where electric vacuums could be used for heavy duty cleaning, the carpet sweeper would be favored for quick touch-ups, in the same way a broom might be
used to sweep up a small mess. To reinforce a peaceful coexistence between the two devices, BISSELI emphasized the ease and convenience of using the carpet sweeper instead of a vacuum cleaner for small jobs around the home, and for cleaning the patio, the pool area, and the cottage. There was a place in every home for the lightweight, inexpensive, and portable carpet sweeper. World War II naturally curtailed production of consumer products. At BISSELL, the raw materials for making a carpet sweeper, including rubber, aluminum, and wood, were diverted for military production. As a manufacturing organization, BISSELL was melded into the military production. As a manufacturing organization, BISSELL was melded into the military production. rapidly increasing standard of living, vacuums became a fixture in every home. In England, the practice of carpet cleaning became known as "Hoovering." The company reestablished its European franchise by building--or in some cases rebuilding--or in added sites in Canada and Australia, making Bissell a truly international name. Diversification Under Melville Bissell III: 1953--71 Melville Bissell was determined that the Bissell name should stand for more than just mechanical carpet sweepers. He saw the company's market as "floor care" and, later, complete home care. Bissell was aware that the carpet sweeper was effective only for topical dirt. Conventional vacuum cleaners, which BISSELL had continued to avoid, could only brush up dirt in the top quarter-inch of a carpet. A more thorough cleaning, down to the nap of a carpet would require wet shampooing. He ordered the development of a new product called the Shampoomaster, a nonelectric device that used only water and detergent. The Shampoomaster was manufactured from 1957 to 1967 and during those years was promoted ahead of BISSELL's carpet sweeper. The company's revenue grew fivefold over this period, but only because of a burst in demand for the carpet sweeper. Sales of the Shampoomaster floundered because few homes were large or consistently dirty enough to warrant shampooing. The device was discontinued, and the company turned back to its traditional carpet sweeper line. In addition, in 1960 BISSELL had introduced the "stick vac," a lightweight vacuum that could be handled like a broom. The BISSELL stick vac competed with similar models built by vacuum cleaner manufacturers Regina and General Electric. BISSELL also acquired the Ohio-based Wood Shovel and Tool Company in 1965. years all but the company's snow shovel line was spun off. In 1970 BISSELL purchased a Swiss electric shaver company. But when European currencies were allowed to float in 1973, manufacturing costs skyrocketed. BISSELL's French subsidiary RIAM S.A. In 1971 BISSELL entered the printing industry by taking over the Michigan Tag Company, which was renamed BISSELL, and was followed by two more firms, Atlas Tag & Label and Marion Manufacturing, all of which were later part of BISSELL Graphics. Refocused on Floor Care Under John M. Bissell in the 1970s John M. Bissell, a cousin to Melville III, assumed leadership of the company in 1971. Unlike Melville, he believed that the company should not risk losing the business it knew first: floor care. In his mind, the center of that business was the carpet sweeper. Based on that business, BISSELL focused its acquisitions on new ways to protect and grow its floor care business. BISSELL floor care business, BISSELL floor care of vacuum cleaners and in 1980 reintroduced the carpet shampoo concept, but as a simple household wet extraction device called "It's Magic." The product contained no pump (the part most likely to fail on such devices), but drew its water pressure from a sink faucet. Although the wet carpet cleaner filled out the BISSELL purchased Venturi, Inc., a manufacturer of plant foods and other organic products. In 1978 BISSELL purchased the Atlantic Precision Works, a manufacturer of kitchen warming trays, and relocated the factory from New York to Grand Rapids. BISSELL later added two other companies to the operation, Slip-X Safety Treads, a bathroom mat maker, and the E&B Company, which made flag poles and clothesline supports. Eventually BISSELL sold off all of these operations. Chicago in 1982. Involved in the manufacture of self-help aids for the disabled community, Sammons sold primarily to institutional markets until a new Enrichments line was established for individuals. To support sales of these products, BISSELL created a small network of retail stores under the same name, which it placed in shopping malls. By the early 1990s, Sammons products were sold primarily via direct-mail catalogs. Expanded Deep Cleaning Offerings in the 1980s BISSELL's diversification was necessary, not because the floor care segment, but because the floor care segment. we want, we'll have to do it through acquisitions." BISSELL acquired Chicago-based Maxi Vac, Inc., a maker of wet/dry vacuum cleaners, in 1985 BISSELL introduced a three-in-one vacuum cleaner, intended for use on stairs and on the second level of homes, where a heavy vacuum cleaner would be less practical and more cumbersome. In 1992 the company rolled out a new carpet shampoo device called the BISSELL Promax (later renamed Powerlifter because of a copyright battle with Hoover). This was followed a year later by another product with more attachments and capabilities, called the BISSELL Promax (later renamed Powerlifter because of a copyright battle with Hoover). Big Green Clean Machine. The BISSELL Big Green Clean Machine was promoted through the much-maligned but effective medium of the "infomercial." Although the ad harkened back to the sweeper demonstrations of the 1880s, BISSELL Big Green Clean Machine a more successful launch than other mediums might have. In fact, a smaller version of the device, the BISSELL Little Green Clean Machine, was introduced the same way in October 1993. Acquisition of the Singer Line in 1996 In 1994 Mark Bissell replaced his father, John, in the positions of president and chief operating officer, with John Bissell remaining chairman and CEO. Two years later Mark Bissell was named president and CEO, with John continuing as chairman. Also in 1996 BISSELL broadened its line of floor care products through the acquisition of the Singer line of upright vacuums and deep cleaners from Ryobi Motor Products. The purchase particularly helped BISSELL broadened its line of floor care products through the acquisition of the Singer line of upright vacuums and deep cleaners from Ryobi Motor Products. gain a more significant presence in the upright vacuum sector, as well as in the lower price end of the market--the company's products generally fell into the upper end. Within the deep cleaning category, BISSELL already had been successful in the area of canister models (the Big Green) and portable models (the Little Green). In 1997 the company launched its first upright model, the PowerSteamer. BISSELL continued to build up its line of deep cleaners with the late 1997 debut of Steam 'n Clean model, at a retail price of less than \$150, was the industry's first competitively priced steam cleaner; it also was touted for its compact size, allowing users to comfortably hold it in their hands, and for cutting warmup time from 20 minutes to 30 seconds. BISSELL promoted the new product exclusively through infomercials for the first several months after its launch. The Spot Lifter, retailing for just \$59, was a handheld, portable model and was cordless and rechargeable. The PowerSteamer ProHeat Plus, an upright deep cleaner retailing at \$299, was said to be the first deep cleaner to contain a heating element. The Hoover Co. filed two lawsuits against BISSELL in May 1998 alleging patent infringements on certain features of BISSELL deep cleaners and upright vacuum cleaners. BISSELL quickly countersued but the parties reached a settlement in May 1999 shortly after the suits went to trial. The agreement regarding future use of Hoover extractor patents under license." By the late 1990s deep cleaning machines had clearly replaced carpet sweepers as the core BISSELL business. Although the company held 90 percent of the sweeper segment, that translated into only five percent of overall sales. With its increasingly varied line of floor care products, its emphasis on new product development, and its aggressive marketing and advertising efforts, BISSELL was certain to remain a major player in its industry. It also seemed likely to remain a private company. In mid-1999 Mark Bissell told HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, "We have a very loyal shareholders. ... I have three kids. My brother has three kids. So there are a lot of Bissellettes running around. We hope that someone from the next generation will rise up from the ranks and run the company." Principal Subsidiaries: GRAPHICS DIVISION: Atlas Tag & Label, Inc.; ATL East Tag & Label, Inc.; BISSELL Graphics Corp.; Imperial Graphics, Inc. HEALTHCARE DIVISION: AbilityOne Corp.; Am Fab Inc.; Sammons Preston, Inc.; Sammons Preston, Inc.; Midland Mfg. Co.; Tumble Forms. INTERNATIONAL: BISSELL Ltd. (Canada); BISSELL Ltd. (C Division; Healthcare Division. Further Reading: "Bissell, Inc. Finds Niches--and Grows," Grand Rapids Press, June 2, 1985, p. 61. "The Bustling Business of Bissell," Michigan Business, September 1984, pp. 40--42. Hill, Dawn, "Bissell Aims to Fill Out," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 17, 1996, pp. 37+. ----, "Bissell" Deepens Its Niche," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, July 13, 1997, p. 154. King, Eileen M., "Bissell Counters Hoover Takes Bissell to Court: Two Separate Lawsuits Claim Patent Infringement," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 1, 1998, p. 39. "More 'Filth' on TV," Advertising Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly
Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 1, 1998, p. 39. "More 'Filth' on TV," Advertising Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 1, 1998, p. 39. "More 'Filth' on TV," Advertising Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 1, 1998, p. 39. "More 'Filth' on TV," Advertising Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 1, 1998, p. 39. "More 'Filth' on TV," Advertising Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 1, 1998, p. 39. "More 'Filth' on TV," Advertising Age, February 3, 1992, p. 10. Powers, David Cleary, "Bissell: Big-Buck Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 1, 1998, p. 39. "More 'Filth' on TV," Advertising Age, Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Network, Blitz," HFN--The Weekly Network Network, April 7, 1997, p. 139. "Suits Settled," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, May 24, 1999, p. 50. Zaczkiewicz, Arthur, "Sweeping Success," HFN--The Weekly Newspaper for the Home Furnishing Network, June 14, 1999, p. 32. Source: International Directory of Company Histories, Vol. 30. St. James Press, 2000.