

C. MESSENGER.

Broom Head.

No. 55,519.

Patented June 12, 1866.

Fig. 1.

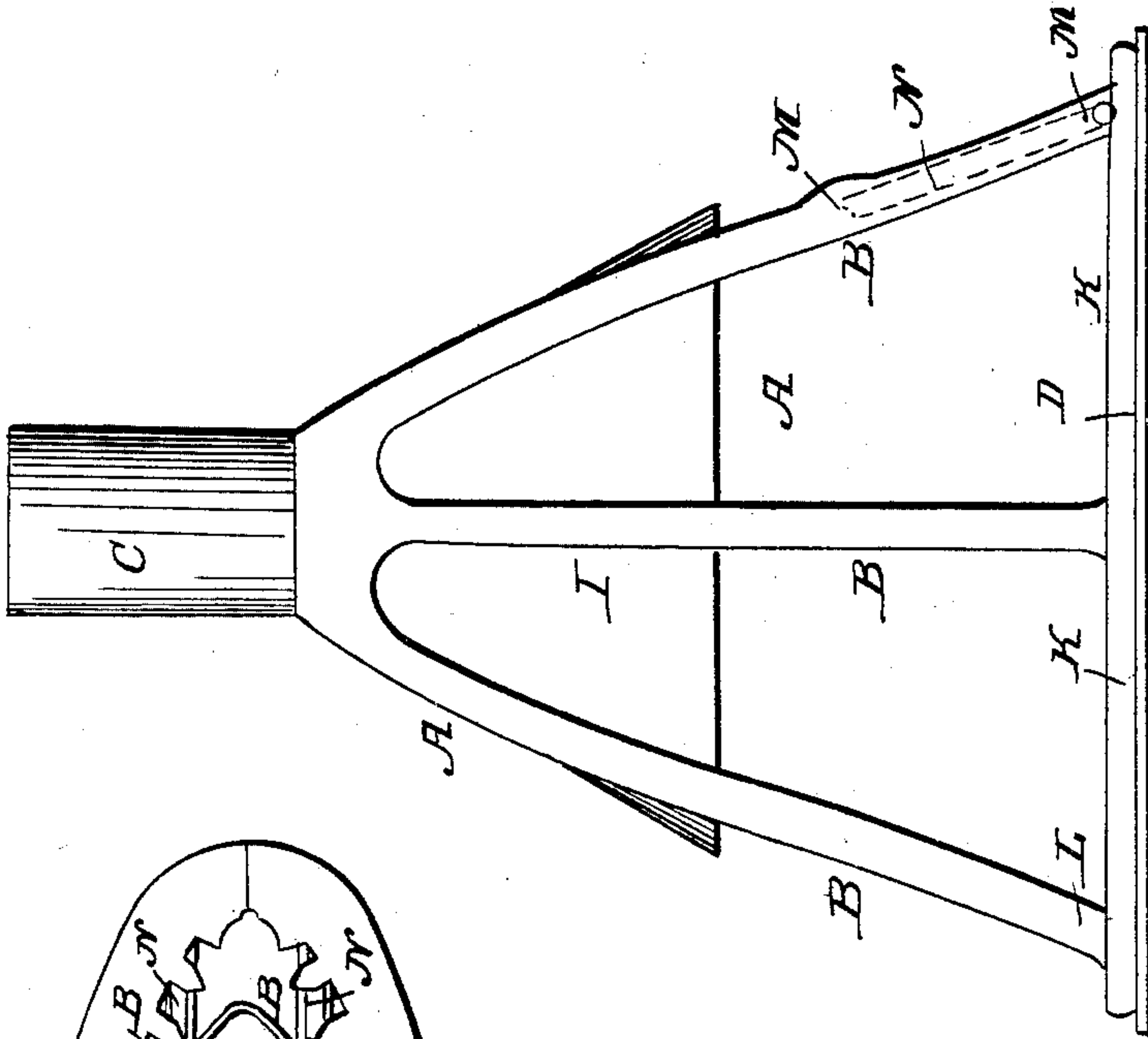


Fig. 2.

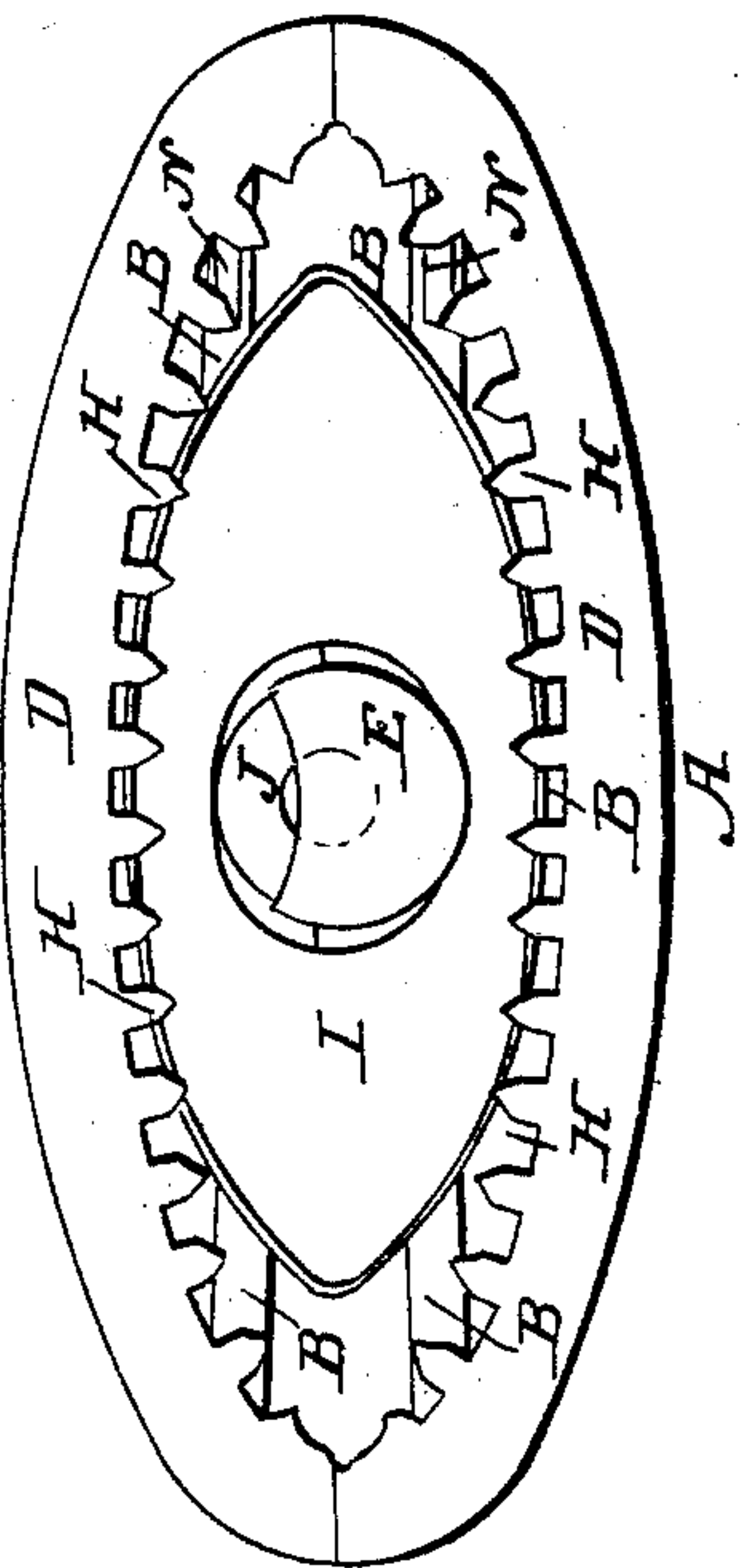
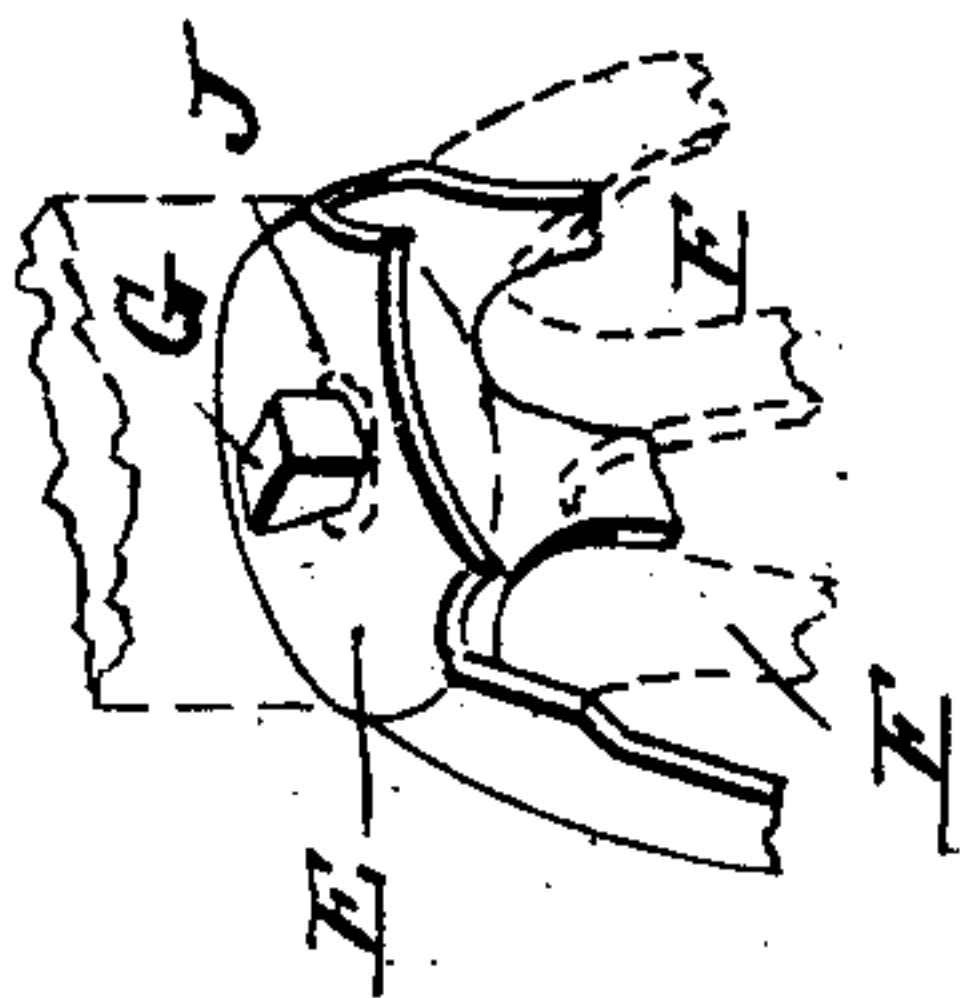


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

W. H. Burdage

A. M. McCallum

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MESSENGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED BROOM-HEAD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,519, dated June 12, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. MESSENGER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broom-Heads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the head of the broom; Fig. 2, an end view of the broom-head; Fig. 3, a part of detached section.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several views presented.

A, Fig. 1, is a frame-work, of brass or other suitable material, and is made in two separate parts, forming a clamp, and is constructed in the following manner: B B B are ribs, connected at their upper ends to the socket C, and reaching half-way around the circumference of the socket. The other end of the ribs spreads outward and is connected to the rim D. This rim is of a flattened or oblong form, as shown in Fig. 2. The one half of this rim, together with the ribs B and the socket C, comprises one-half of the broom-head. The other half of the head is constructed in the same manner, with the exception that the ribs do not connect with the socket as in the former section, but terminate in a shoulder, E, as shown in Fig. 3. The dotted lines F indicate the ribs of this section. Projecting from the top of the shoulder is a catch, G, Fig. 3. The purpose of this catch will be hereinafter described. The inner edge of the rim D is provided with a number of teeth, H H H. This, also, will be hereinafter described. I, Figs. 1 and 2, is a tin case fitted in between the upper ends of the frame or head of the broom.

The manner of coupling the two sections of the head together is as follows: The catch G is inserted into the hole J in the bottom of

the socket C. This catch prevents the section from drawing out when the rims of the two sections are brought together to the position shown in Fig. 2. The broom-corn on being prepared of the proper length and size is placed between the two sections, the rim being opened for this purpose. The stock end is placed in the case I, while the brush end projects out beyond the rim. The two sections are then brought together as a pair of clamps. The teeth above described, passing in among the corn, hold it securely from slipping sidewise, and at the same time prevent it from pulling out. The case in which the stock end of the corn is placed, being made of tin, prevents the ends from passing between the ribs; also, by yielding to the pressure of the clamp, it confines the stock end of the corn in a strong and permanent manner. The two sections of the head are held together by the ring K, Fig. 1. This ring slides over the ribs and is retained in its place by the nibs L L on the two end ribs, B B, and the pins M M on the opposite ribs. These pins pass through the ribs and are connected to the springs N N on the inner side of the ribs. The pins are forced back by the sliding over of the ring, and when the ring is in its place the springs force the pins out, and thereby prevent the ring from slipping back.

The socket C, above described, is for the reception of the handle, and when inserted is retained in its place by a pin being passed through the socket and handle.

What I claim as my improvement, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Making the head in two parts, as described, in combination with the ring K, springs N, and teeth H, as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES MESSENGER.

Witnesses:

WM. BROWN,
E. F. RUNYAN.