J. DAY.

Broom Clamp.

No. 59,977. Patented Nov. 27, 1866.

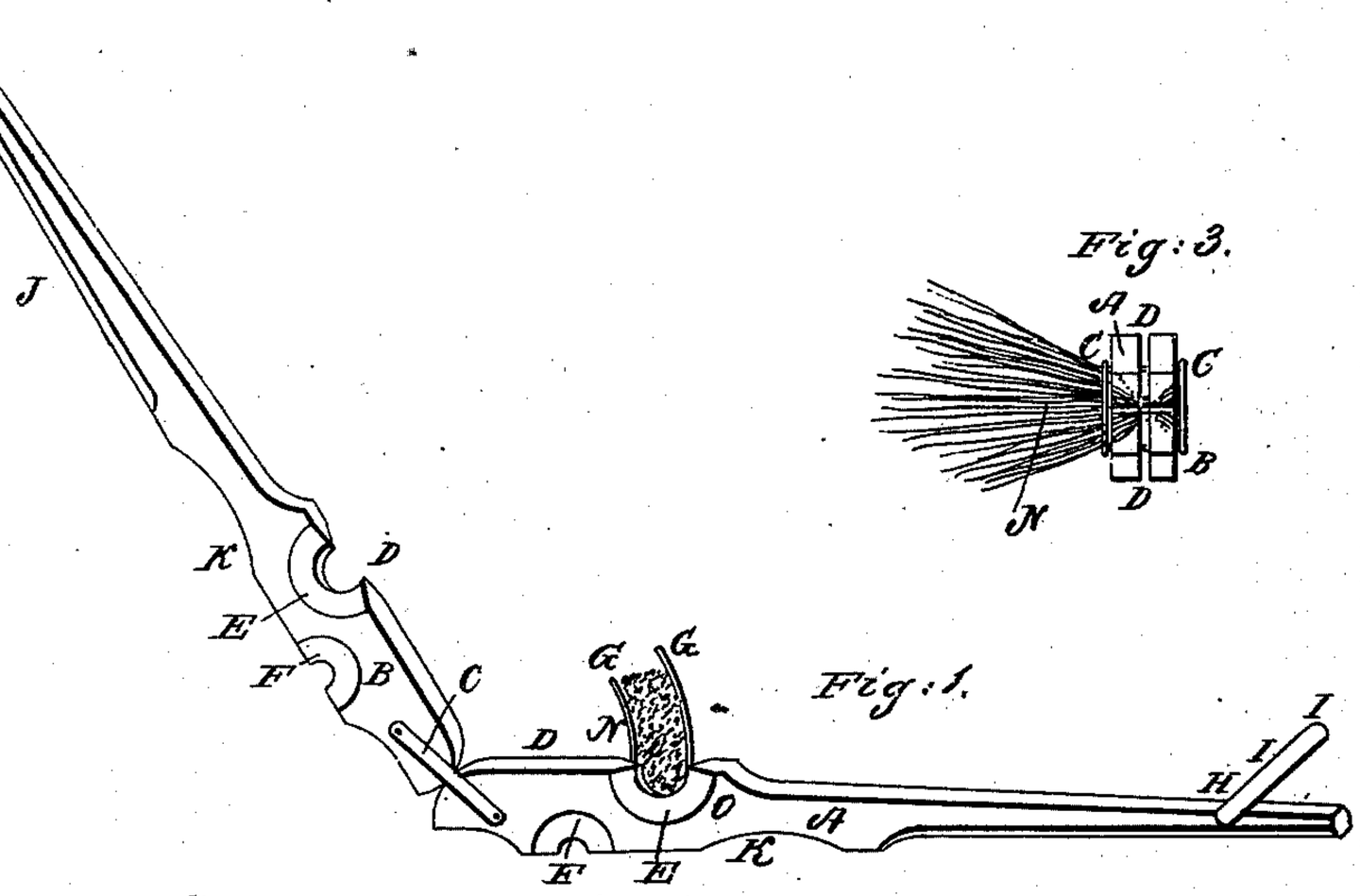

Fig: 1.

Fig: 3.

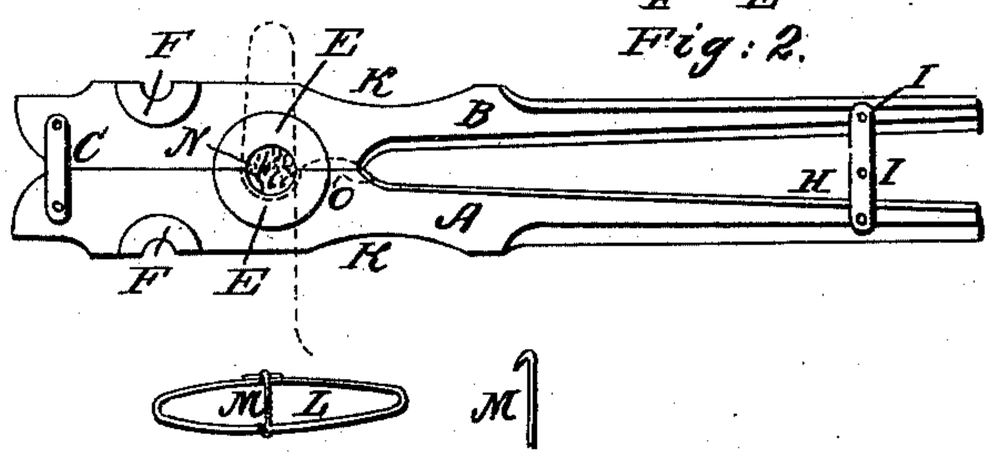

Fig: 2.

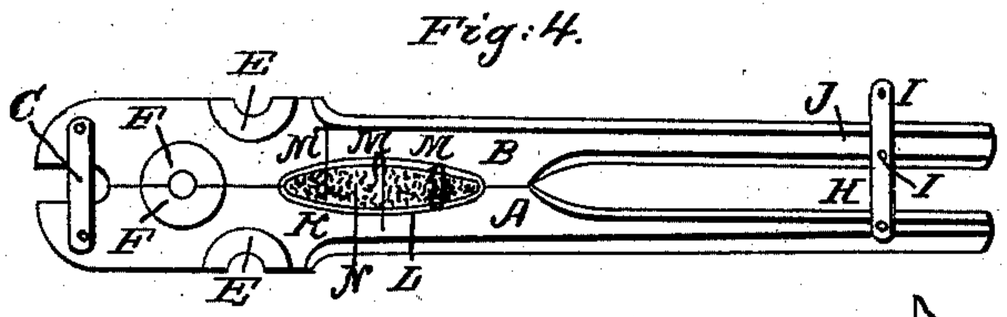

Fig: 4.

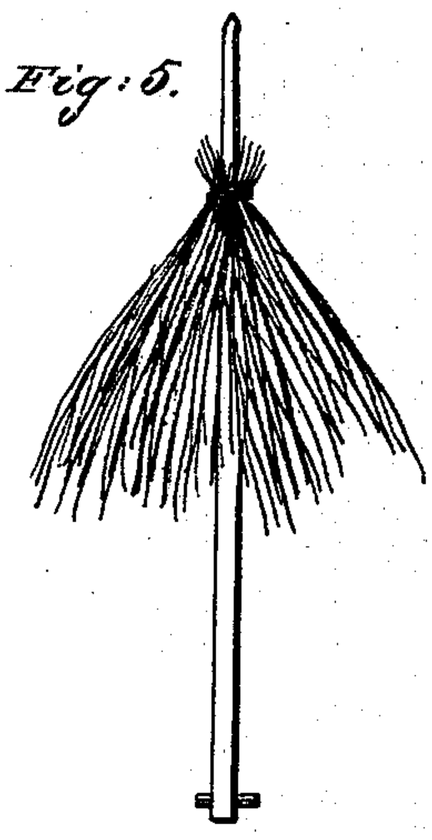

Fig: 5.

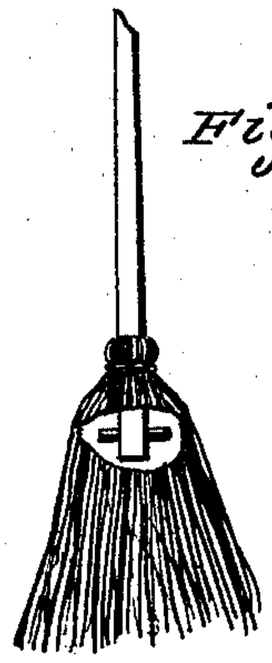

Fig: 6.

Witnesses:
H. B. Lyon
Geo M Hopkins.

Inventor:
Justus Day

United States Patent Office.

IMPROVED BROOM-CLAMP.

JUSTUS DAY, OF MURRAY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 59,977, *dated November* 27, 1866.

SPECIFICATION.

Be it known that I, JUSTUS DAY, of Murray, in the county of Orleans, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Instrument for Making Brooms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation.

Figure 2 is the same, closed.

Figure 3 is an end view.

Figure 4 shows the manner in which the binder is attached.

Figure 5 is a view showing the broom when removed from the clamp after winding.

Figure 6 represents the complete broom, with a portion broken away to show the position of the pin.

The object of my invention is to furnish an instrument or clamp to be used in manufacturing brooms. In fig. 1, A and B represent levers connected by the links or straps C C. A slot extends through the centre of each lever indicated by D (better shown in fig. 3) up to the rod G′. At E E and F F are semicircular notches, which are chamfered down to the slot; G G′ are rods which are inserted into holes in the lever A, at the edges of the semicircular notch E. In the lever B are corresponding holes through which the rods can pass when the levers are closed together; H is a catch having the holes I I, which clasp on the pin J; K K are wide notches, which, as the straps C C admit of using either side of the levers, are used as shown in fig. 4. L in the same figure represents a binder made of large wire, which is fastened in its place by the wires M M. The broom handle is made somewhat pointed at the upper end, and near its lower end a pin is inserted—see fig. 5.

The manner of using the instrument is as follows: The wires G G, fig. 1, being in their proper position, a quantity of broom-corn sufficient to make one broom is placed between the rods G G, and in the notch E. The lever B is then brought down and clasped in place with the clasp H; the rods G G′ are then removed, when the instrument appears as in fig. 2. The wire which is to clamp or bind the corn is fastened at one end to the pin *o*; it is then passed through the slot in the direction of the dotted lines. The corn is bound by passing the wire back and forth through the slot and around the corn. When it has been wound around the required number of times, the free end of the wire is passed out between the levers, in the same direction in which it was put in, and is twisted with the end which is on the pin *o*. The corn is then removed, and the handle inserted, in the manner shown in fig. 5, and drawn into the position shown in fig. 6. It is then ready to receive the wire L, and is placed in the notches K K in the reverse side of the levers, and the corn is compressed, as shown in fig. 4. The wire loops M M M are pressed down through the corn, so that the hook is over the wire binder L on one side, and can be clenched over the binder on the other side. The broom is now removed from the clamp, trimmed, and is ready for use.

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

I claim the levers A and B, in combination with the connecting links or straps C C; the slots D D; the chamfered semicircular notches E E and F F; the wide notches K K; the clasp H, and the rods G G, operating for the purpose and in the manner specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 19th day of September, 1866.

JUSTUS DAY.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. HOPKINS,

NEWTON HOPKINS.