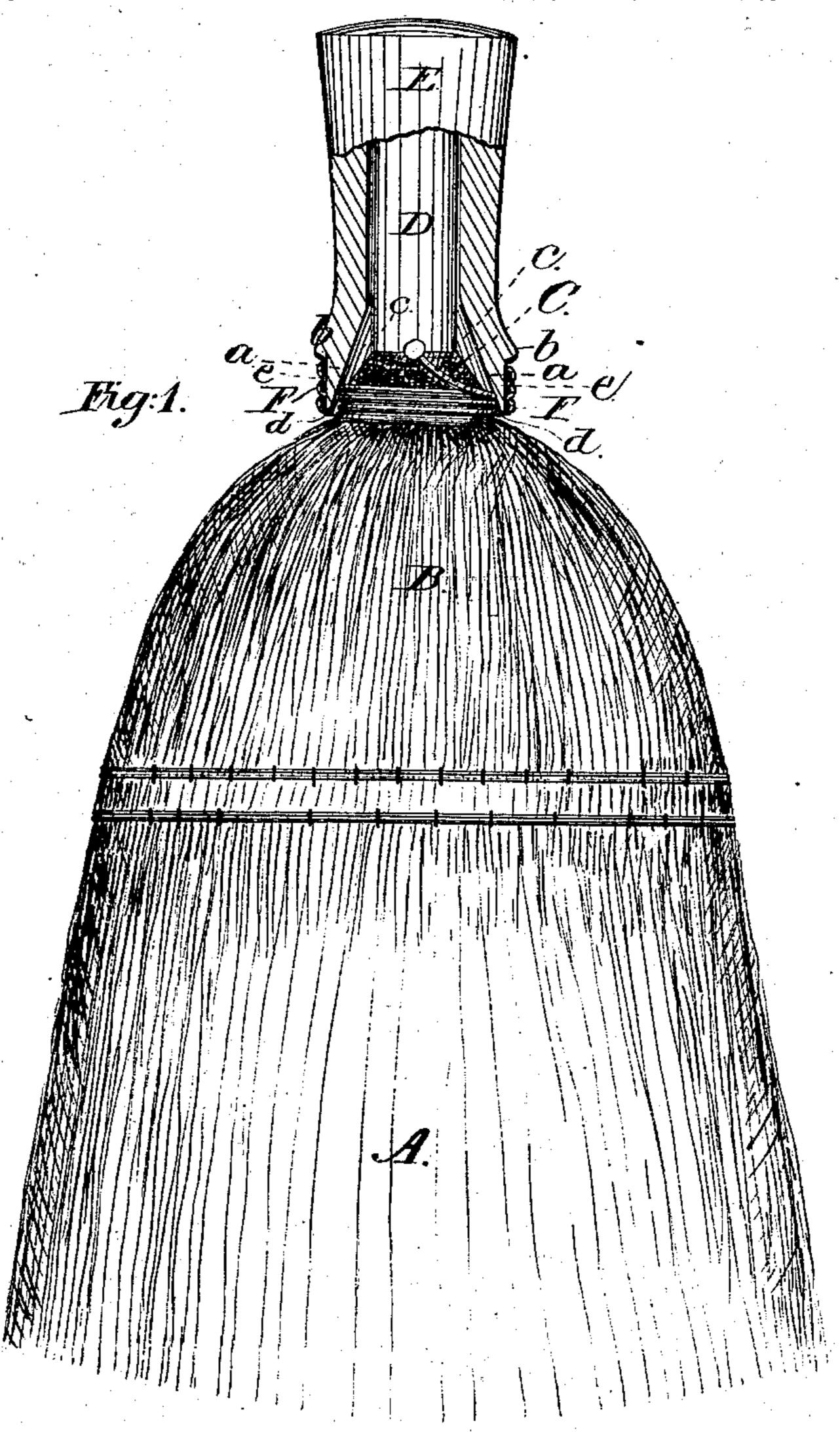
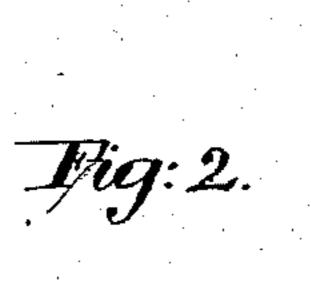
(No Model.)

J. H. FLYNN. Whisk Broom.

No. 237,970.

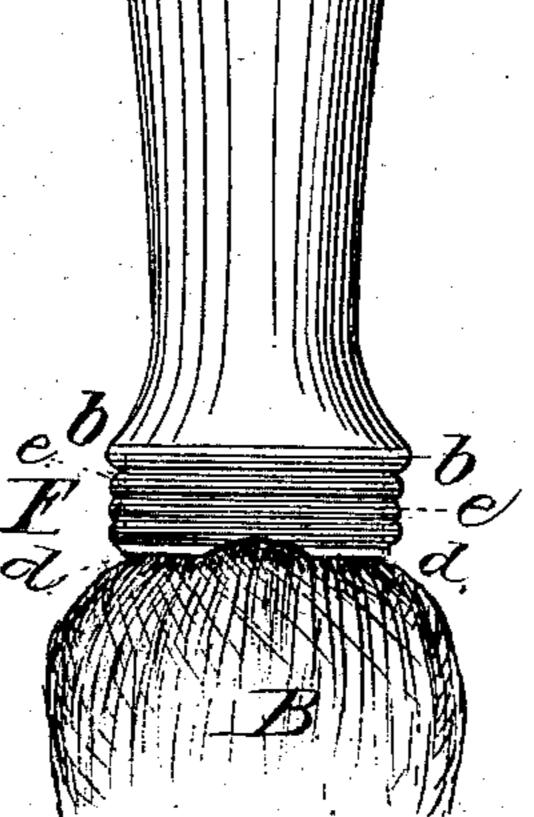
Patented Feb. 22, 1881.





WITNESSES:

Samuel Kieler E. T. Paune



INVENTOR

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. FLYNN, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

WHISK-BROOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,970, dated February 22, 1881. Application filed August 12, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. FLYNN, of Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Whisk-Brooms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hollow handles for whisk-brooms, and the object thereof is to provide a metal cap for the 10 broom, attached to the hollow handle in such a way as to be prevented from abrading the broom-straw around the neck of the broom, and which also serves as a ring or ferrule for strengthening the hollow handle.

The invention consists in providing the lower end of the hollow handle with a conical cavity of sufficient depth to receive the neck of the broom and reduce the walls of the cavity without changing the exterior sides, so that a 20 cylindrical ring or cap can be fitted over the said end and embrace it, where it will be held by the pressure of the coned-out end of the handle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 25 represents a side elevation of a whisk-broom, with the handle partly in section, showing the mode of attaching the cap to the handle. Fig. 2 represents an edge elevation of the broom and handle.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the brush of the broom; B, the body or shoulders; C, the neck, and D the stick.

E represents the hollow handle, which may be made of wood or any other suitable material.

The handle is adapted to be placed over the stick D and fastened thereto with glue or other suitable material. The lower end, a, of the handle is provided with a conical cavity, c, extending from the lower edge, d, to a depth 40 equal to or exceeding the length of the neck C. The exterior sides, e, of the end a are straight or cylindrical, for the purpose of receiving the cylindrical cap or ring, and a shoulder, b, may be formed at the upper part 45 of the sides e, to prevent the cap from slipping up. By this construction the walls of the cavity c are thinned down to the edge d, so that they will expand slightly when the inclined inner sides of the cavity c are pressed down 50 against the neck C.

F represents the cap or ring, which may be corrugated or otherwise suitably ornamented. The cap is cylindrical in form, and is placed over the end a, so as to embrace the sides e, 55 and with its lower edge, preferably, even with the edge d, where it is designed to be held by the pressure of the end a, so that it will be prevented from slipping below the edge d.

When the handle is placed over the stick and forced down, the neck Centers the cavity c, 60 and, the inclined sides of the said cavity pressing against the neck, the walls of the cavity are sufficiently expanded to cause the lower thin edge d to press against the lower portion of the cap, which is thereby wedged on the 65 end d, and prevented from slipping down in contact with and from turning against the broom-straw around the neck of the broom. The handle being fastened to the stick D, it is held permanently in place, so that it cannot 70 slip down or allow the cap F to press on the broom-straw; and the neck C, pressing against the inclined sides of the cavity c, prevents the walls from contracting and permitting the cap to get loose and turn or drop on the broom- 75 straw. Furthermore, the edge d of the handle, being next to the straw and between it and the edge of the cap F, effectually prevents contact between the sharp edge of the cap and the broom-straw. Hence it is impos- 80 sible that the cap should cut the straw. This arrangement furnishes a neat and durable cap for the whisk-broom. The neck and wrapping-wire are perfectly concealed and protected, and as the hollow handles are very li- 85 able to split when forced down over the neck, the cap binds the end and prevents it from splitting.

I claim—

1. As an improvement in hollow handles 90 for whisk-brooms, the cylindrical cap F, in combination with the hollow handle E, provided with the conical cavity c, and cylindrical exterior sides, e, and thinned edge d, and the neck C of the broom, so arranged that the 95 neck C, pressing against the inclined walls of the cavity, causes the walls of the cavity to hold the cap out of contact with the broomstraw, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The hollow handle E, having the conical cavity c and thinned lower edge, d, interposed between the edge of the cap and the broomstraw, in combination with the cap F, neck C, and body B of the broom, substantially as and 105 for the purpose described.

JAMES H. FLYNN.

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Witnesses:

ALEX. J. THOMSON, SIMON CALKINS.