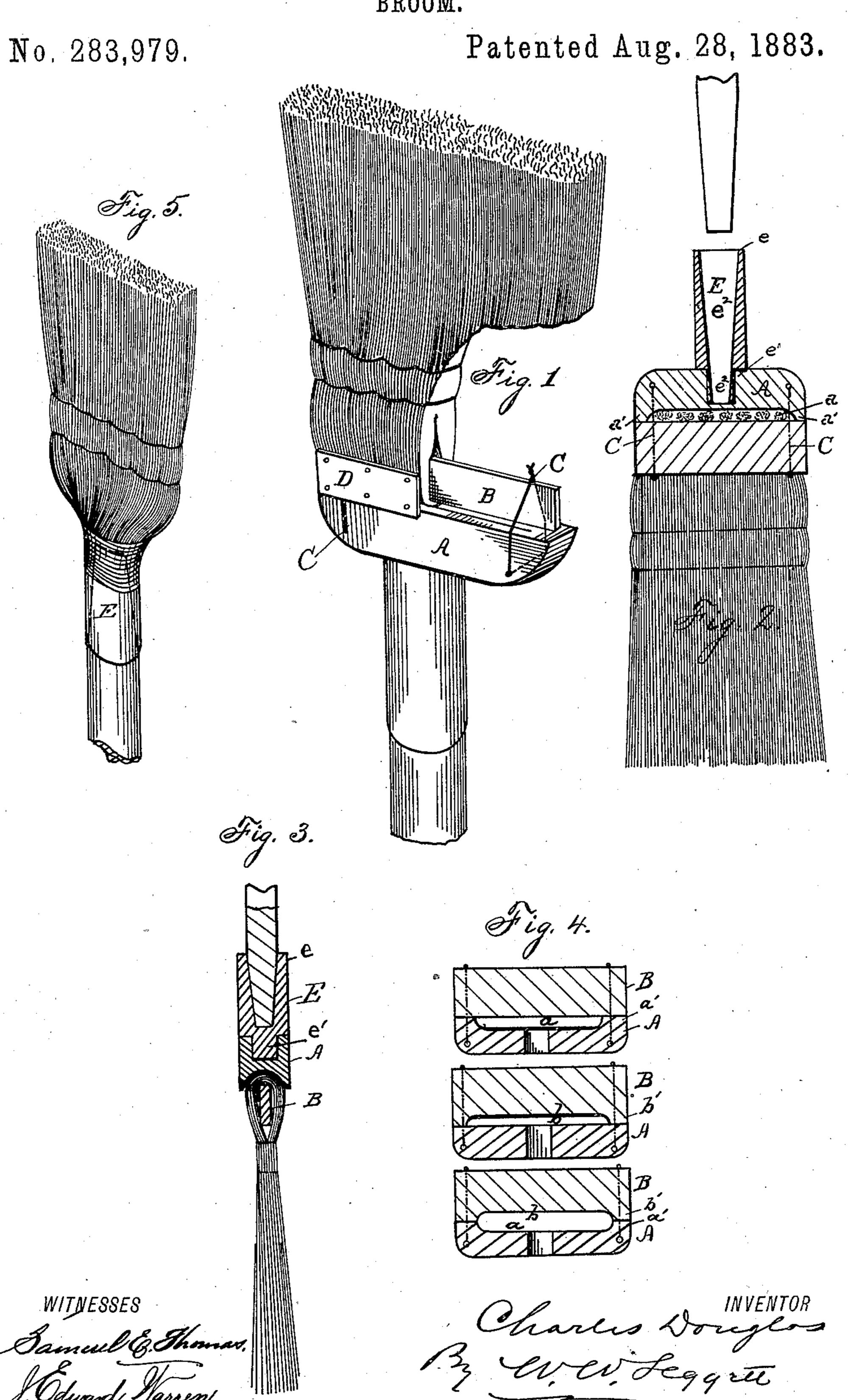
C. DOUGLAS.

BROOM.



Attorney

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CHARLES DOUGLAS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

BROOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,979, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed February 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Douglas, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brooms; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in the combination of devices and appliances hereinafter set forth

and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a broom embodying my invention, and showing parts of it in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section parallel with the general plane of the broom. Fig. 3 is a cross-section at right angles to the latter. Fig. 4 represents different ways in which the broom head and clamp may be made relatively to each other. Fig. 5 is a view of a broom constructed according to my invention.

This broom is designed more particularly as an improvement upon that broom patented

to me October 5, 1880, No. 232,958.

A represents the broom-head; B, a clamp. I prefer that each of these parts shall be of wood, and I so manufacture them; but either 30 part may be made of any other suitable material. The head A is hollowed out at a, so as to leave the ends a' projecting beyond the intermediate portions. The clamp B being laid upon this broom-head, the two rest in 35 contact at the ends, while ample space is left between them, intermediate of the ends, for the reception of the broom-straw, while the straw is effectually prevented from working out edgewise from between the head and the 40 clamp. This broom-space a may be made in various ways without departing from my invention. Thus, as shown in Fig. 4, the broomhead may have projections a', and the clamp made straight; or the clamp may be provided with projections b' and the broom-head be made straight; or each of them may be hollowed out, the head at a and the clamp at b, the object being to so make the head and clamp with respect to each other that in use 50 they will rest together at their extremities, and thus hold the broom-straw from escaping |

at the edges, yet will leave ample space between these points for the broom-straw.

C is a suitable brace, preferably of wire, which holds the clamp B and head A firmly 55 together upon the interposed straw.

D represents tin, leather, or other suitable material intended to cover the space between the head and the broom-straw, so as to make a neat finish, though this may be dispensed 60 with, if desired.

E is a socket for the handle. This socket is formed, preferably, of wood, cylindrical upon its outside at e, doweled at e' to fit a corresponding hole in the broom-head, and having 65 a tapered orifice, e^2 , extending longitudinally

through it.

When the broom is constructed, as shown in Fig. 5, with an outer layer of straw having its upper end brought up over the head, the 70 upper ends of the straw may be grouped around the socket E and bound thereto by a suitable wire or cord; and I thus have a broom similar in appearance to those in ordinary use, without an exposed head, but having the advantage that its handle may be readily removed and replaced.

It will be understood that the interior construction of the broom shown in Fig. 5 is the same as that shown in Fig. 1, the only differso ence being that an outer layer of straw is placed all around that shown in Fig. 1, and brought over the head and bound to the socket E, to

form the broom shown in Fig. 5.

I am aware that a mop-holder has been provided with a head and a clamping-piece, which is drawn against it at the ends by a screw passing through the head and loosely attached to the clamping-piece, a space being left between the intermediate portions of the clamping-piece of and head to receive the mopping material; and I am also aware that a brush-head has had a clamping-bar pivoted to one of its ends and having a recess formed in its inner edge, which embraces the brush material and holds it firmly of when the clamping-bar is closed against the head. I do not claim either of these constructions.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a head and clamp 100 constructed to form a recess or passage between their extremities, as described, wire

clamps for fastening the two together, a handle, and broom-straw, a part of said straw being held between the head and clamp and a portion thereof brought around the head and 5 fastened about the base of the handle, essentially as set forth.

2. A broom consisting of the head and clamp touching each other at their ends, but having a space left between them intermediate of said 10 ends, the straw arranged in said space, bent

over the clamp and properly bound, and the braces C, confining both ends of the clamp to the head, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES DOUGLAS.

Witnesses:

J. EDWARD WARREN, WM. M. PORTER.