

(No Model.)

S. A. McIVER & E. M. DEBRUHL.
BROOM HEAD.

No. 568,267.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

FIG. 1.

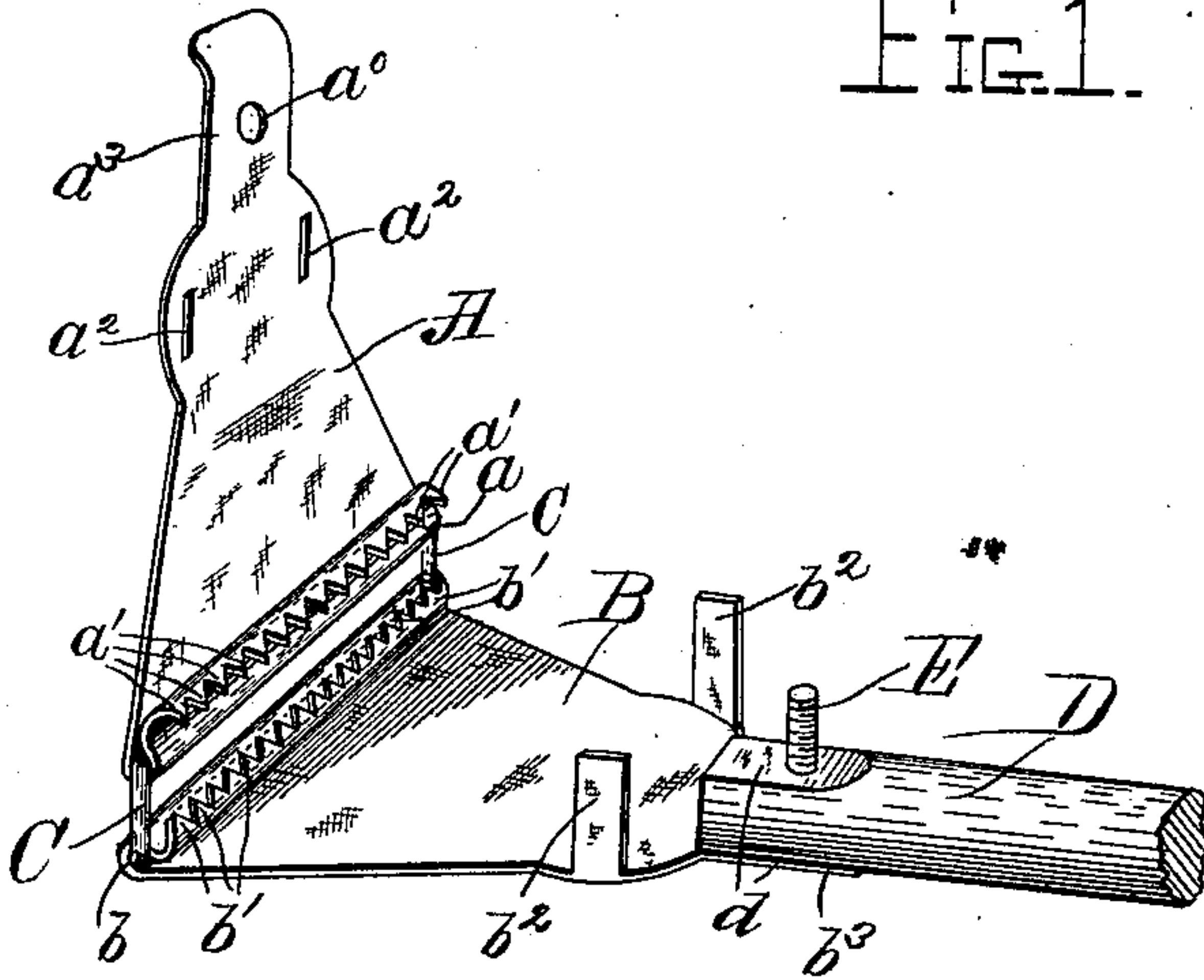
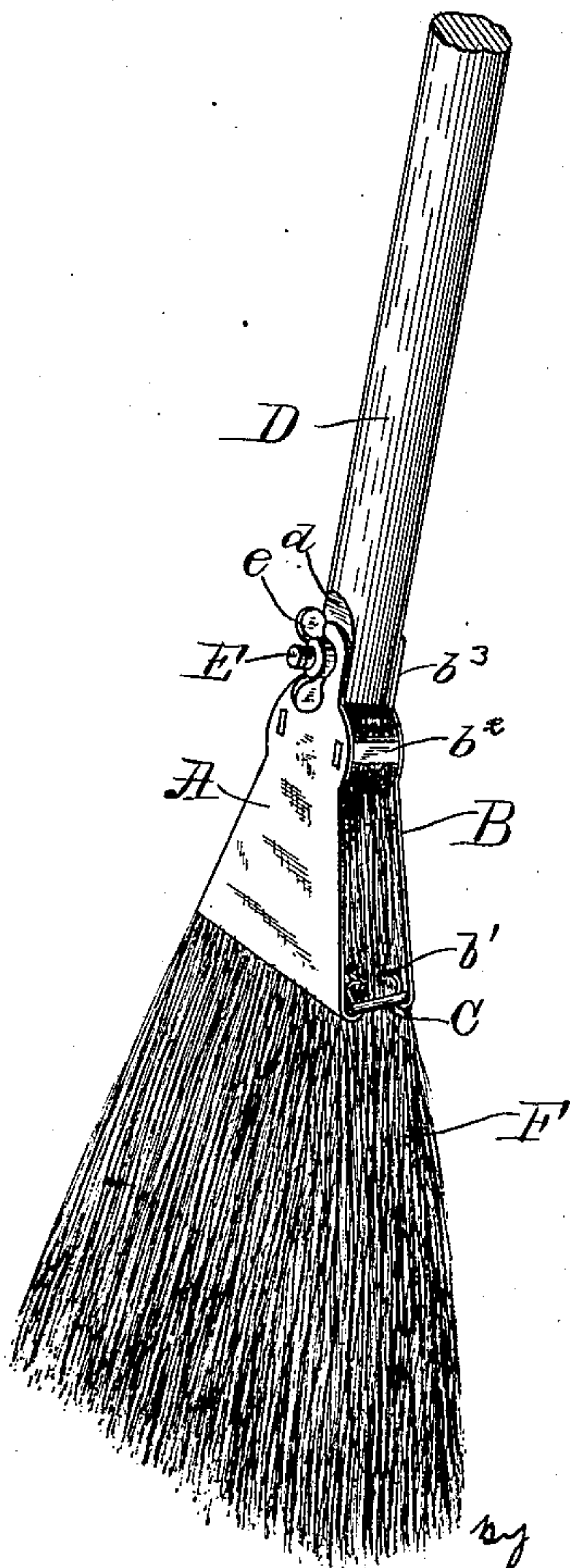


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BROOM-HEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,267, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed June 27, 1896. Serial No. 597,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUELL A. McIVER and EDWARD M. DEBRUHL, citizens of the United States, residing at Longstreet, in the parish of De Soto and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broom-Heads; and we do hereby 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in broom-heads, and the object of the said invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive means for holding the straws of a broom or brush in such a way that the said straws may be removed at pleasure and replaced by others or rearranged.

The said invention possesses the novel construction and combination of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

To more fully describe the invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved broom-head in its open position attached to a broom-handle, part of which is broken away; and Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a broom provided with the improved head with a portion of the handle broken away.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both views.

This improved broom-head is composed of two metallic clamp-plates A and B, hinged together by the link C. These plates A and B are preferably tempered slightly to give them the proper degree of resiliency. The plate B is provided at one end with a row of teeth and at that end bent, as at b , to form a channel inclosing a portion of the link C and directing the points of the teeth b' upward in a plane perpendicular to the plate. This plate B is provided with the upright pieces b^2 and the tongue b^3 , which latter portion is rigidly secured to the flattened portion d of the broom-handle D. A bolt E passes through the tongue b^3 and the broom-handle. The plate A, in shape similar to B, is also provided with a row of teeth a' at one end, extending across the plate, and is in a similar

manner bent, as at a , forming a channel which incloses a portion of the link C. The plate A is provided with apertures a^2 to receive the uprights b^2 , and the tongue a^3 with the aperture a^0 to receive the bolt E.

In Fig. 1 plate A is shown opened. In this opened position straws may be inserted between the rows of teeth until the space within the link C is entirely filled, the ends of the straws near the broom-handle being prevented from flaring out at the sides by the upright pieces b^2 . When the straws are thus placed, the plate A is closed down until the bolt E passes through the aperture a^0 , when the thumb-nut e is screwed on the bolt and the plate then drawn down by means of the thumb-nut until the tongue a^3 comes in contact with the flattened portion d of the broom-handle. In thus closing the plate A the teeth a' are brought near the teeth b' , which securely clamps the straws so inserted between them. The teeth a' and b' are not made sharp enough to cut the straw, nor is the pressure between the said teeth sufficient to break the straws.

The amount of pressure between the teeth may be varied by turning the thumb-nut e . Hence the device is not confined to the use of a certain quantity of straws, but brooms of different sizes may be made at pleasure by changing the quantity of straw.

The extreme simplicity of the device immediately suggests itself, owing to the small number of parts composing it, the plates A and B being stamped from single pieces of metal.

It is obvious that the employment of the above-described broom-head is not confined to house-brooms, but may be applied as well to whisk-brooms, dusting or whitewash brushes, and indeed a number of different kinds of brooms and brushes, without materially changing the form and construction of the broom-head.

It is also obvious that certain other minor changes may be made in the herein-described device without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a broom-head, the combination with
a plate having upright projections on each
side thereof, said plate terminating at one
end in a row of teeth and bent back upon it-
5 self at said toothed end to form a channel, a
link carried by said plate in said channel, a
second plate having apertures to receive the
said upright pieces and also terminating at
one end in a row of teeth and bent so as to
10 engage the other side of said link and means
for retaining said plate in a position parallel
to the first plate, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described,
the combination with a plate rigidly attached
15 at one end to the broom-handle, having up-
right side pieces near that end and terminat-
ing at the opposite end in a row of teeth and
bent at said toothed end to form a channel,

a link with one side carried in said channel,
a second plate having apertures to receive 20
the said upright side pieces and terminating
at one end in a row of teeth, having the said
toothed end bent to form a channel engaging
the said link, a bolt passing through the first
plate and the broom-handle, an aperture in 25
said second plate to engage said bolt and a
thumb-nut for retaining the said second plate
in engagement with said bolt, substantially
as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 30
tures in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUELL A. McIVER.

EDWARD M. DEBRUHL.

Witnesses:

M. M. BANNERMAN,

J. L. COURTNEY.