

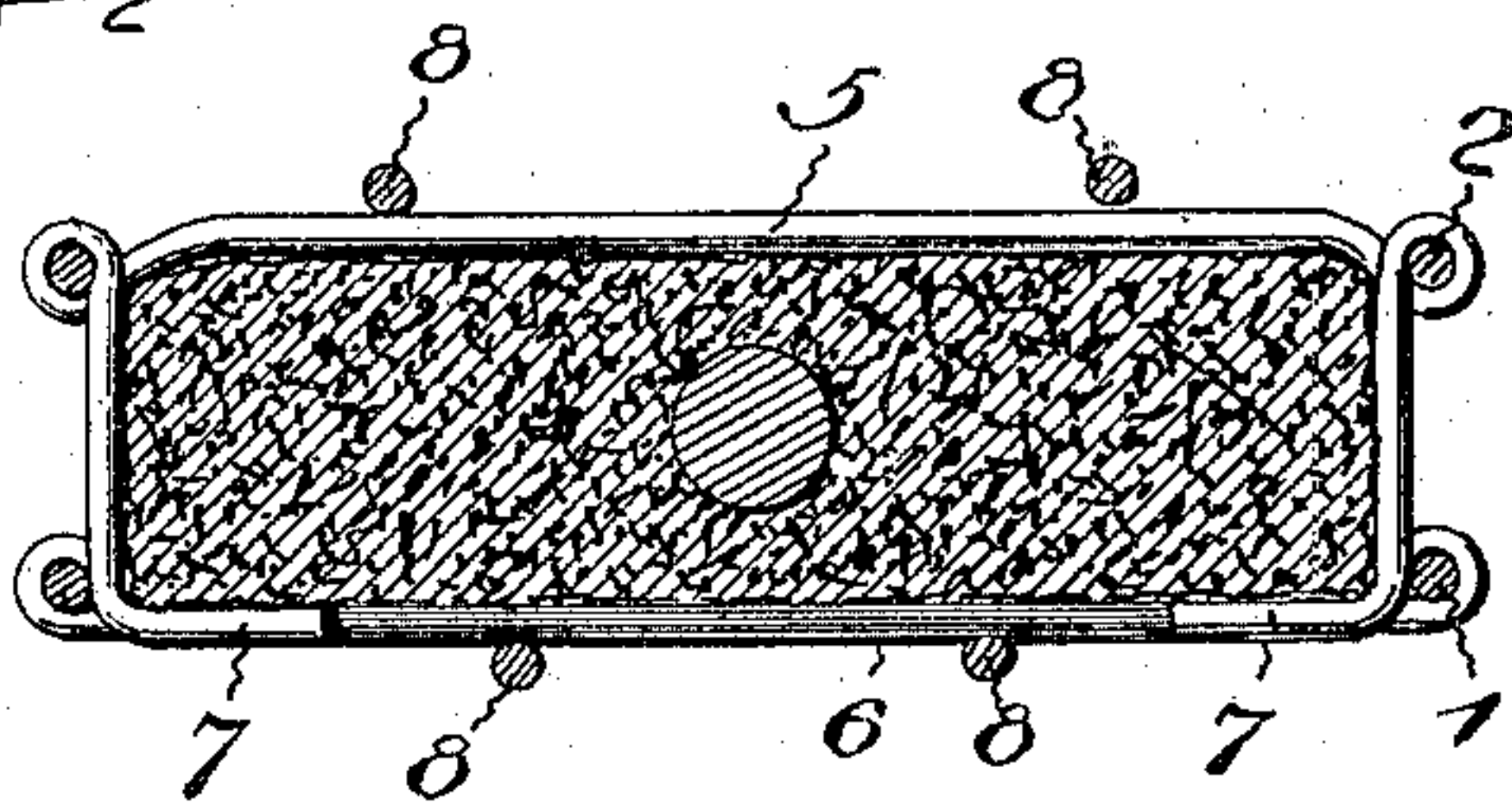
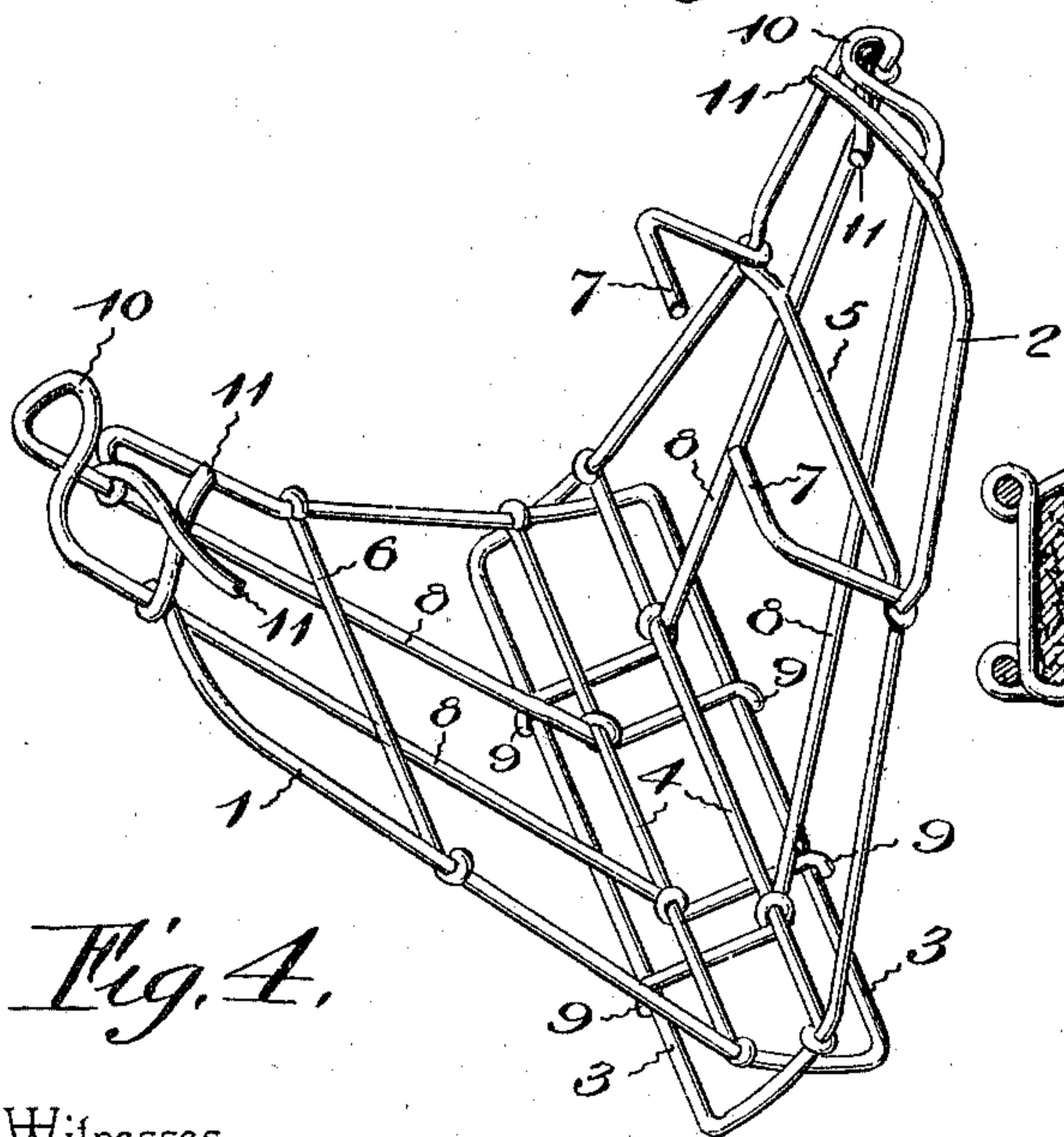
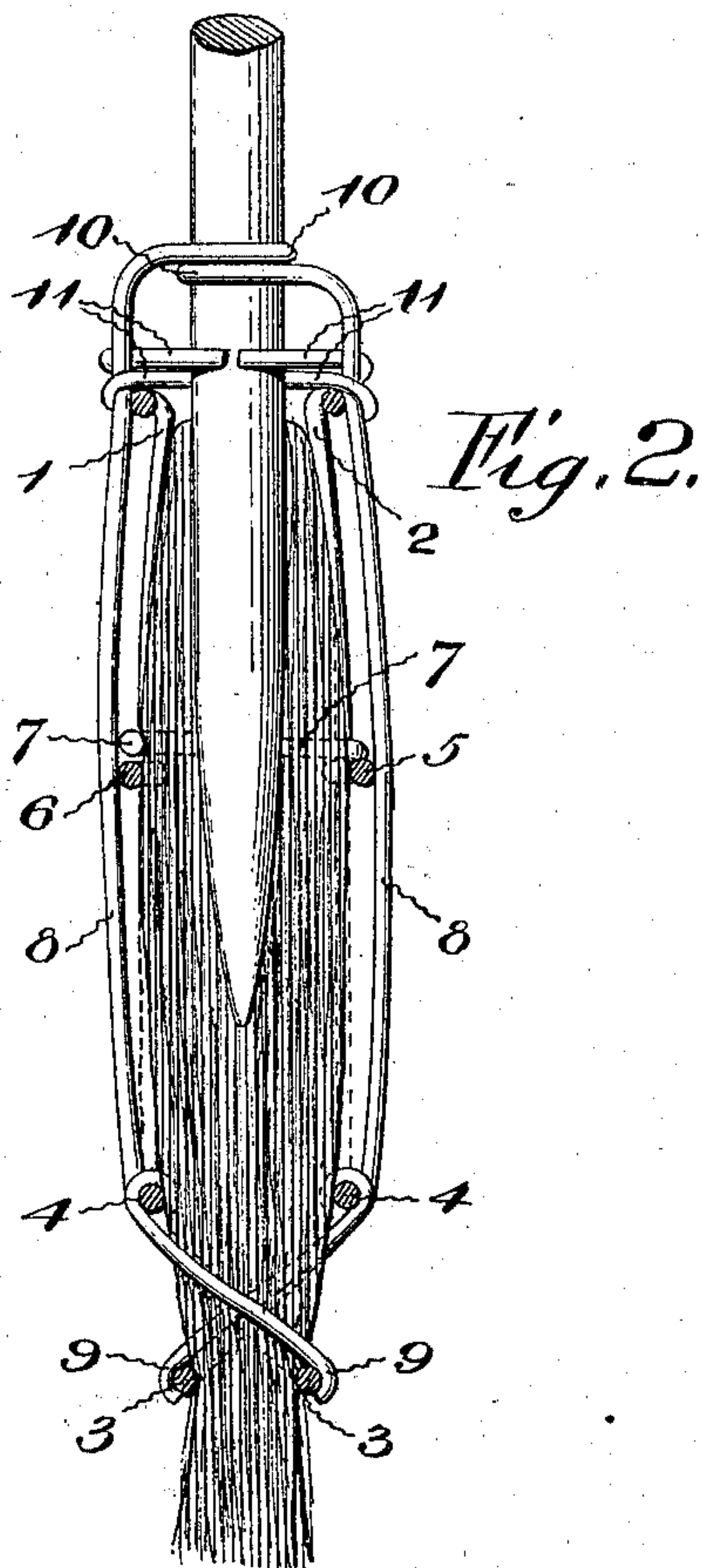
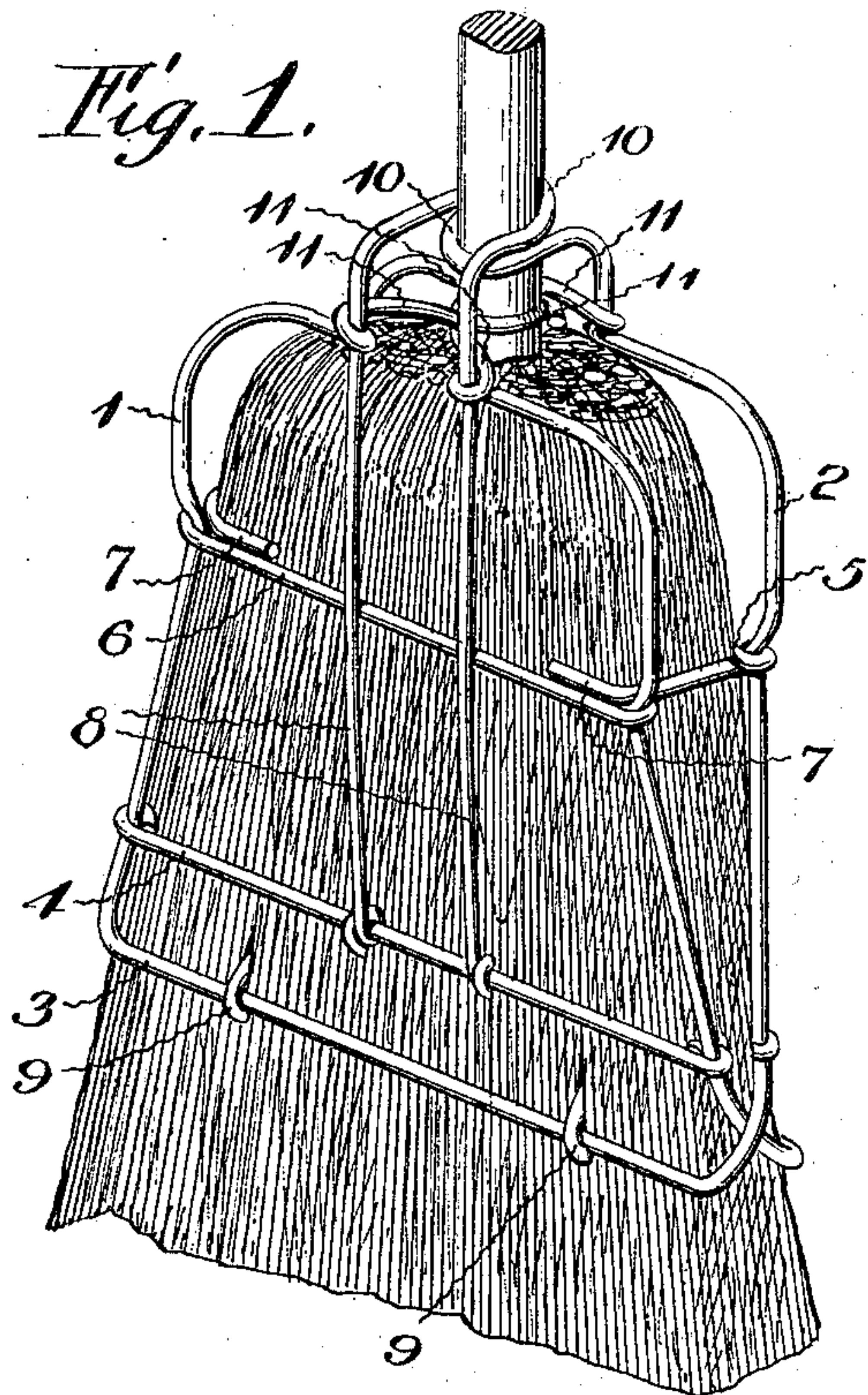
No. 625,583.

Patented May 23, 1899.

R. H. M. MILLER.
BROOM HEAD CLAMP.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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Witnesses
Schauflerwell, By His Attorneys,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS H. M. MILLER, OF RECTOR, ARKANSAS.

BROOM-HEAD CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,583, dated May 23, 1899.

Application filed February 21, 1898. Serial No. 671,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS H. M. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rector, in the county of Clay and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Broom-Head Clamp, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in broom-head clamps.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of broom-head clamps and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device capable of holding securely broom-straw or the like and permitting the same to be readily removed and replaced when it becomes worn.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a broom provided with a broom-head clamp constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the clamp detached.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate frames or levers of a clamp adapted to engage a broom-head at opposite sides thereof, and each frame or lever, which is constructed of wire or rods, is slightly tapering to conform to the configuration of the broom-head and is provided near its bottom with a transverse bar 4, arranged substantially parallel with the bottom of the frame or lever. The transverse rod 4 engages one side of the broom-head and forms a fulcrum for the lever or frame, and the bottom thereof engages the opposite side of the broom-head, the straw being arranged in the loop or space between the bottom of the frame or lever and the transverse rod 4.

The frames or levers are located at opposite sides of the broom-head and their lower portions cross each other, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4 of the accompanying drawings. Near their centers the frames or levers are supported by cross-rods 5 and 6,

which, like the cross-rods 4, have their terminals twisted around the sides of the frames or levers to form eyes, and the rod 5 is provided with inwardly-extending L-shaped arms 7, which embrace the straw and support it near the top thereof. Each frame is further supported by a pair of longitudinal rods 8, extending from the top to the bottom of the frame and having their lower ends formed into hooks 9 for engaging the bottom of the frame. Each pair of longitudinal rods is preferably constructed of a single piece of wire or similar material, the connecting-bend being arranged at the top of the frame and extending inward horizontally to form an eye 10. The bracing-rods, which are coiled around the lower transverse bars 4 to form eyes, are arranged at different points across the broom-head, those of the lever or frame 1 being preferably spaced farther apart than those of the other frame to increase the supporting power of the clamp.

The upper terminals of the sides of each supporting-frame are extended inward to the longitudinal braces and are coiled around the same to provide eyes, and the ends of the wire are extended inward, forming short angularly-disposed arms 11, which cross each other adjacent to the center of the top of the broom-head. The short inwardly-extending arms 11 are arranged in pairs and frictionally engage the broom-handle, which has its lower end pointed and which is passed through the overlapped inwardly-extending eyes of the frame or levers, whereby the latter are connected and held in engagement with the broom-head. The lower end of the broom-handle is embedded in the straw or other material of which the broom-head is constructed, and it is firmly engaged by the eyes or loops 10 and the short arms, so that a perfectly rigid connection between the broom-handle and the broom-head is effected. The broom-handle is adapted to be readily withdrawn from the broom-head when it is desired to supply the broom with new straw, and when the said handle is withdrawn the levers or frames swing apart, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings. The old straw may then be readily removed and new straw can be quickly placed in the clamp.

The invention has the following advantages: The broom-head clamp is simple,

strong, and durable and capable of convenient operation. It is adapted to receive broom-straw or other material to form a broom-head, and when a broom becomes worn it will enable the straw to be readily removed and replaced by new material. The handle operates to lock the frames or levers of the clamp in engagement with the broom-head, and it is adapted to be readily engaged with and disengaged from the same without the use of screws or similar fastening devices.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of the clamping-levers provided at their bottoms with openings to receive the broom-straw and having their bottom portions crossed at the side edges of the broom and fulcrumed on the opposite faces thereof, means for connecting the upper ends of the levers, and devices mounted on one of the levers between the ends thereof for embracing the side edges of the broom, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of the clamping-levers adapted to receive broom-straw or other material and provided at their tops with inwardly-extending overlapping eyes, said levers having short inwardly-extending arms arranged adjacent to the eyes, and a removable handle passing through the eyes and interposed between the arms, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of the clamping-levers provided

at their bottoms with openings to receive the broom-straw and having inwardly-extending overlapping eyes at their tops, the arms arranged in pairs and located adjacent to the said eyes and adapted to be engaged by a handle, and the L-shaped arms mounted on one of the levers and embracing the broom-straw at the side edges of the broom-head, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of the clamping-levers provided at their bottoms with openings to receive the broom-straw or other material, substantially L-shaped arms extending inward from one of the levers and arranged to engage and embrace the straw at the side edges and the opposite face of the broom-head, and a handle, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of the clamping-levers each comprising a frame having the upper terminals of its sides extended inward and bent to form eyes and crossed to form short inwardly-extending arms, upper and lower cross-bars, and the longitudinal braces arranged in pairs, forming inwardly-extending eyes at their tops and passing through the eyes of the sides of the frame and connected with the bottom of the latter and with the lower cross-bars, and a handle engaging the eyes of the braces and the short arms, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses:

RUFUS H. M. MILLER.

Witnesses:

R. O. ALLEN,
R. C. GORDON.