No. 657,426. Patented Sept. 4, 1900.

O. S. KULMAN.

ANTISEPTIC BROOM.

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

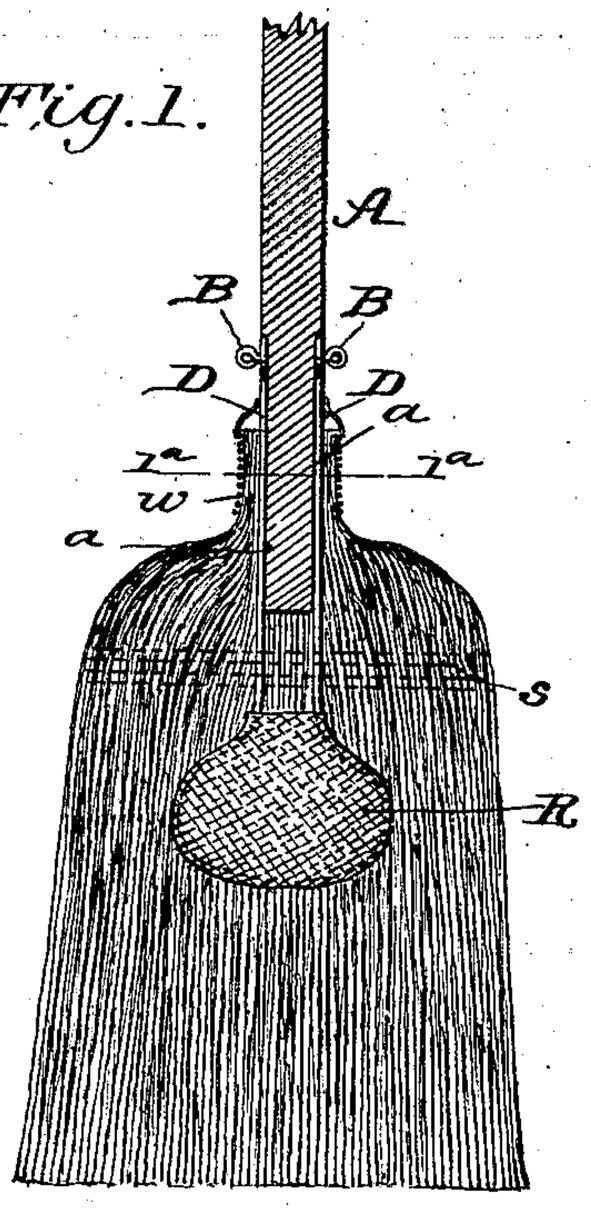


Fig. 2.

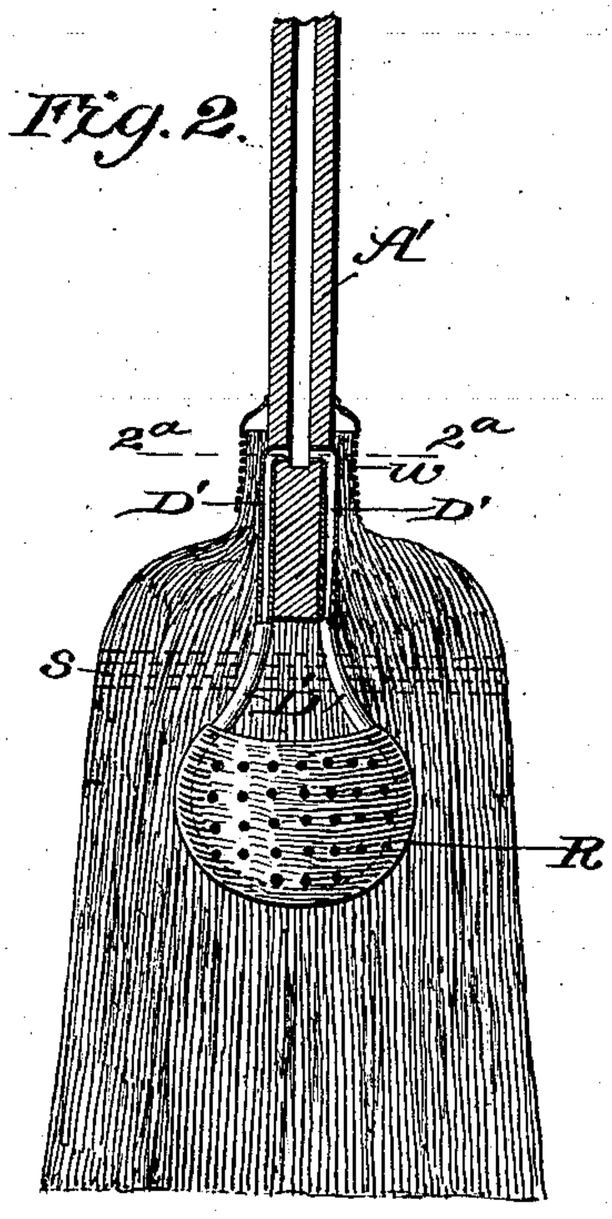


Fig. 1a

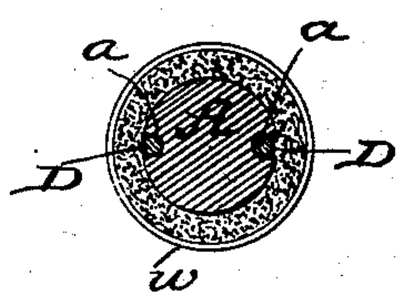


Fig. 2a

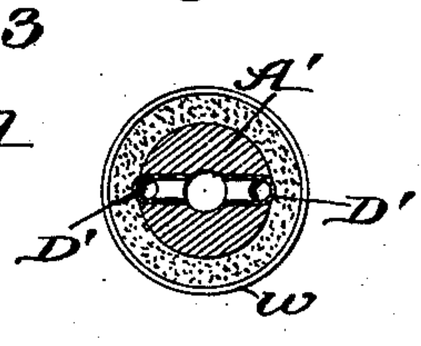
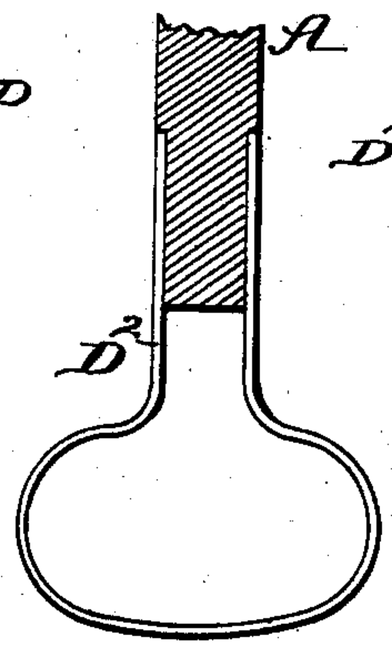


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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OSCAR S. KULMAN, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

ANTISEPTIC BROOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,426, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed November 29, 1899. Serial No. 738,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR S. KULMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Antiseptic Brooms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to secure within an ordinary straw broom an antiseptic retainer. It is a further development of the device covered by me in Patent No. 629,169, dated May 30, 1899; and it consists in novel means for holding the antiseptic retainer and replenishing the same, as hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a sectional side view of a broom provided with my invention. Fig. 1ª is an enlarged cross-section on line 1ª 1ª. Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1, showing a modification. Fig. 2ª is an enlarged cross-section on line 2ª 2ª, and Fig. 3 is a detail of a further modification.

Referring to Fig. 1, A is a wooden broom-handle having at its lower end two diametrically-opposite grooves *a a*, extending longitudinally from a point above the shoulder of the broom to the extreme lower end of the handle. In these grooves are embedded two longitudinally-arranged wires D D, whose upper ends may be retained by screw-eyes B B or other means of anchorage, as hereinafter described, and whose lower ends protrude down into the straws of the broom to a point below the line of stitching *s* and are connected to a retainer R for antiseptic. This retainer may be a bag of fabric, rubber, or any other desired material which has small perforations or interstices in it through which the antiseptic material may exude and destroy the disease germs in the broom, as well as be distributed in effective, but minute, quantities upon the carpet or floor. Any kind of antiseptic material may be used. Instead of using two longitudinal grooves and two wires D D only one groove and one wire may be used or more than two grooves and supporting wires or tubes may be used. The object of my present invention is to provide a means for securing the antiseptic in the straws of the broom independent of the rows of stitching *s* in a simple and practical way.

As a modification of my invention I may construct it as shown in Fig. 2, in which the handle A′ is bored hollow and in which the sustaining-wires D of Fig. 1, which hold the retainer R, are replaced with small tubes D′, which may be made of fabric, rubber, metal, or wood and which serve to connect the hollow space in the handle with the retainer, so that the latter may be refilled from time to time. These tubes lie in longitudinal grooves in the lower end of the handle; but their upper ends are turned inwardly and made to communicate with the interior of the hollow handle. By this means any liquid or powdered antiseptic may be easily run into the bag R by being poured into the broom-handle. The object in having the longitudinal grooves in the lower end of the broom-handle is to give a place for the wires D or tubes D′ to lie in, so as to still preserve the round contour of the broom-handle at this point and not interfere with the ordinary wire wrappings of the broom used to fasten the straws to the handle. With this form of support for the retainer the supporting wires or tubes are tightly constricted in the grooves by the usual wire wrappings *w* around the broom-handle, and no special support for these wires need be provided, especially if the upper ends are turned inwardly, as in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3 the support D^2 for the retainer is made in the form of a loop in one piece, and it may be made of wire, bamboo, whalebone, willow withes, or any other material, the upper ends being secured in the longitudinal grooves and secured solely by the wire wrappings seen at *w* in Fig. 1. In some cases the ends of the support D^2 need not be laid in longitudinal grooves, but may be placed along the lower end of the handle and simply secured by the wire wrappings. This form is a simple and practical one and not only supports the retainer, but distends it flatwise and gives the requisite elasticity for the broom in bending, which also promotes the exudation of the antiseptic.

In rendering the results of my invention more clear I would state that when the antiseptic bag or retainer R is located entirely below the lowest line of stitching and only the slender and flexible supports for the bag are bound in the line of stitching the broom is rendered as flexible as the ordinary broom,

which is not only desirable, as in the ordinary broom, but such flexibility allows a slight lateral motion of the antiseptic bag in sweeping that promotes the exudation of the antiseptic and the gradual feed of the same down through the broom-straws.

If desired, the form of my device shown in Fig. 2 may be used to contain water and be used simply as a broom-moistener.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A broom having an antiseptic retainer incorporated in its straws entirely below the lowest line of stitching, and flexible supporting devices for the retainer attached to the handle and arranged in the center of the broom and passing through said line of stitching to the retainer as described.

2. A broom having one or more external longitudinal grooves in its handle, supports arranged in these grooves and projecting downwardly through the central parts of the broom, and a retainer for antiseptic material carried on the lower ends of said supports below the line of stitching substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A broom having a hollow handle, a retainer embedded in its straws below the line of stitching, flexible supports for the retainer made in tubular form and connected to the hollow handle and projecting downwardly through the central parts of the broom to the retainer substantially as described.

4. A broom having one or more external longitudinal grooves in the lower portion of the handle, a support laid therein and retained by the convolutions of the broom-wires that secure the straws, and a retainer secured upon the lower end of said supports below the line of stitching and embedded in the straw of the broom substantially as described.

5. A broom having one or more external longitudinal grooves in the lower portion of the handle, one or more supports laid therein and having their upper ends turned inwardly toward the center of the handle, said supports being retained by the straw-wrapping wire, and a retainer carried on the lower ends of said supports below the line of stitching substantially as described.

6. A broom having attached to its handle at the lower end a bowed or loop-shaped support arranged in the center of the broom and combined with a bag-shaped receptacle for antiseptic or other material, said receptacle being both distended and supported by said loop at a point below the line of stitching substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR S. KULMAN.

Witnesses:
BENJ. SCHARPS,
DAVID SCHARPS.