

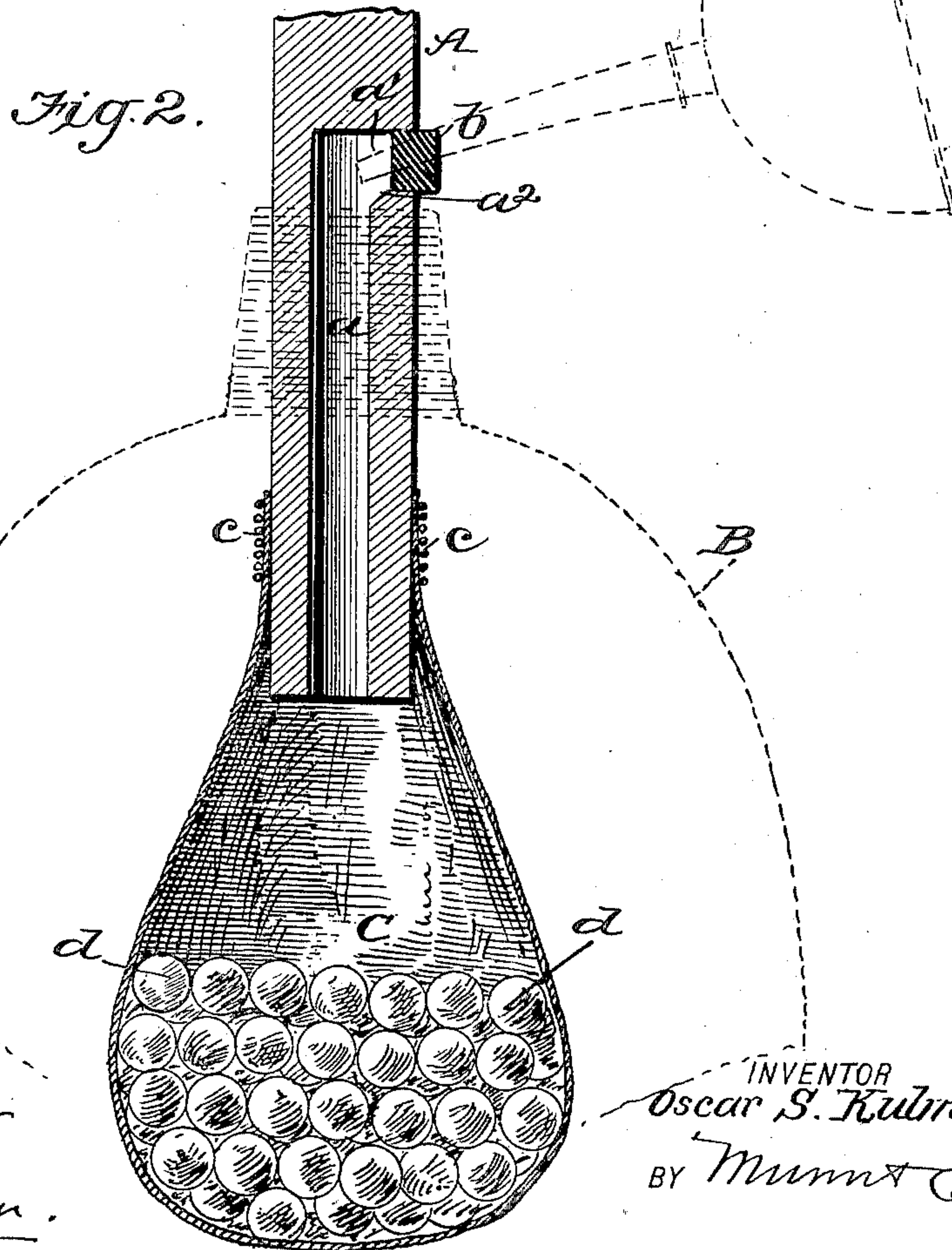
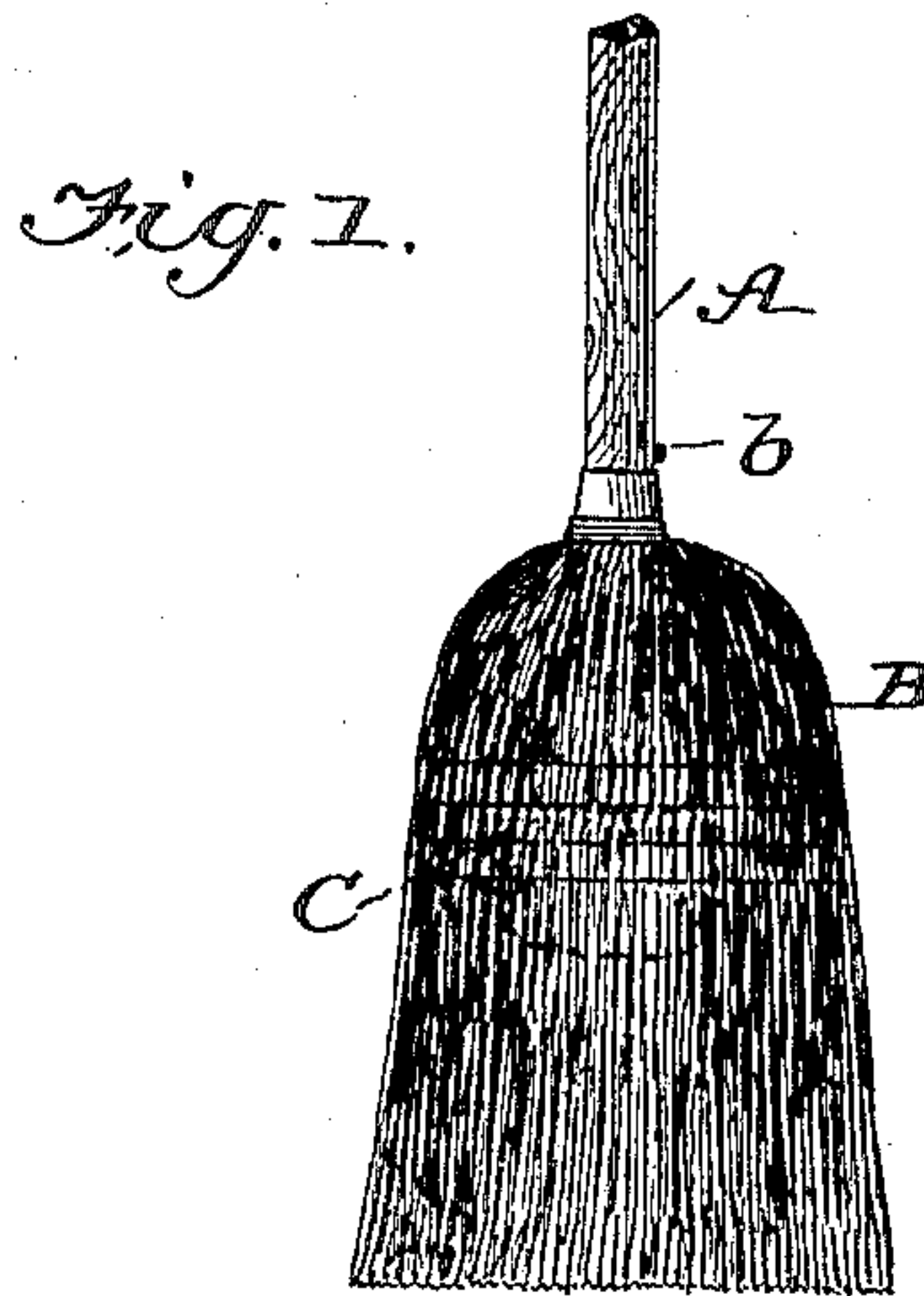
No. 659,978.

Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

O. S. KULMAN.
ANTISEPTIC BROOM.

(Application filed May 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
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OSCAR S. KULMAN, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

ANTISEPTIC BROOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,978, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed May 31, 1900. Serial No. 18,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR S. KULMAN, of 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 is in the nature of an improvement upon the antiseptic broom for which Letters Patent No. 626,169 were granted me May 30, 1899, in which a bag or other retainer for antiseptic is incorporated centrally in the broom in its original construction. My invention is designed to provide such a construction of this general form of broom as will enable the antiseptic-retainer to be replenished from time to time in an easy and simple manner and without materially adding to the cost of its construction; and to this end it consists in boring longitudinally the end of the wooden broom-handle, which enters the antiseptic-holder to a distance slightly above the wrappings of wire which secure the broom-straws, and then boring at the upper end of the central channel an opening to intersect the longitudinal channel and providing it with a stopper. By this means the admission of antiseptic to the holder in the center of the broom is easily effected, said antiseptic being preferably put up in the form of marbles or tablets, which when in the holder may be moistened and slowly dissolved, as may be required.

Figure 1 is a side view of the broom constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through the broom.

In the drawings, A represents an ordinary wooden broom-handle, to whose lower end the bag C, of woven fabric or perforated material, is attached by the initial wrapping of wire c, so that it occupies a central position within the broom B, just as shown in my previous patent referred to. Before connecting the handle to the broom-straws the handles A are each bored with a longitudinal central channel a, extending from the lower end to a distance slightly above the shoulder of the broom. At the upper end of the channel a transverse opening or passage-way a' is bored, so as to intersect the longitudinal channel at a point just above the wire wrappings which secure the broom-straws to the handle.

In making the broom the hollow end of the handle is allowed to protrude slightly into the bag C, which latter is connected to the broom-handle by the initial wrapping of wire c. This puts the channel-way a a' in direct communication with the interior of the bag or retainer C.

The antiseptic is preferably made in the form of marbles d, like moth-balls, which readily roll into the bag C through the channel a' a, and when a sufficient quantity has been inserted a plug or stopper b, of soft rubber or cork, is inserted to retain them. These antiseptic marbles or tablets may be made of any desirable material, a composition containing bichlorid of mercury being an effective and desirable one.

To facilitate the insertion of the balls, the angle of intersection between channel-ways a and a' is cut away at a² to enable the balls or tablets to make the turn into the central channel-way.

To promote the dissemination of the antiseptic compound through the straws of the broom, the solution of the antiseptic balls and exudation through the bag into the straws may be promoted by introducing a small quantity of water, alcohol, or any other solvent through the agency of a can, as shown in dotted lines, or the antiseptic compound may be introduced in a liquid or semiliquid condition, if desired.

I am aware that in broom-moisteners it is old to recharge a sponge or other receptacle through a hollow handle, and do not claim this idea broadly.

My invention is distinct in the fact that an ordinary broom-handle, without any other provision than the simple and inexpensive boring of its end, is made to form the handle of the broom, the support for the antiseptic bag, and the filling-passage for the bag, the handle being protruded into the bag, and the broom being made in the usual cheap way by winding it on its handle in a broom-winder, and the bag or retainer being held by the initial wire wrappings of the broom, which close its mouth and secure it without other special provision, and the plain and simple wooden broom-handle being used without any other expense than the insignificant one of boring its end.

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

5 A wooden broom-handle formed at its lower end with a longitudinal and transverse intersecting channel with closing device for its transverse opening; combined with and rigidly attached to a broom, and a central anti-septic-retainer whose mouth is made to in-
10 close the channeled lower end of the broom-

handle, and a wrapping of wire securing the bag to the handle substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR S. KULMAN.

Witnesses:

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