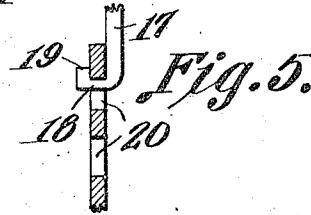
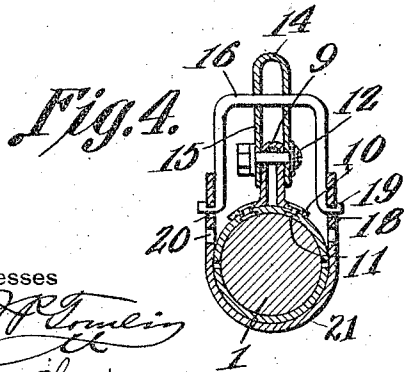
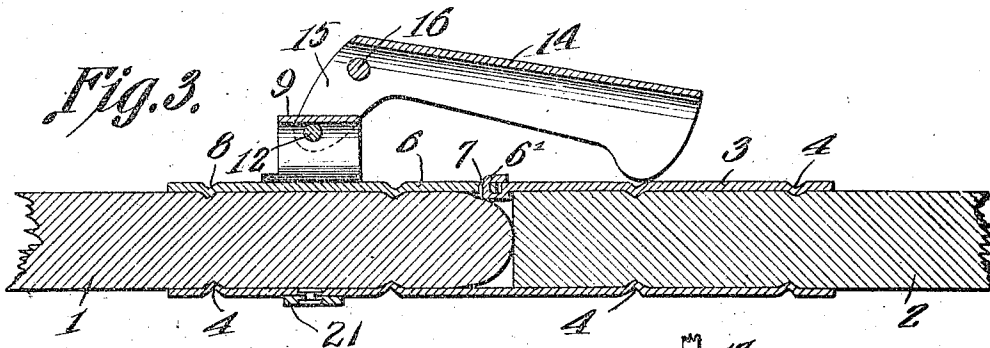
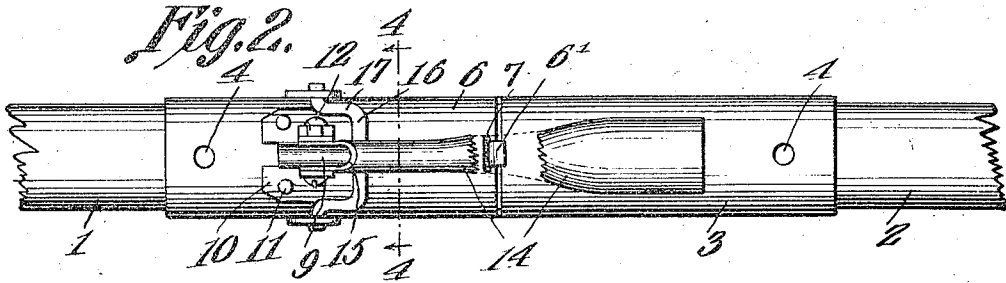
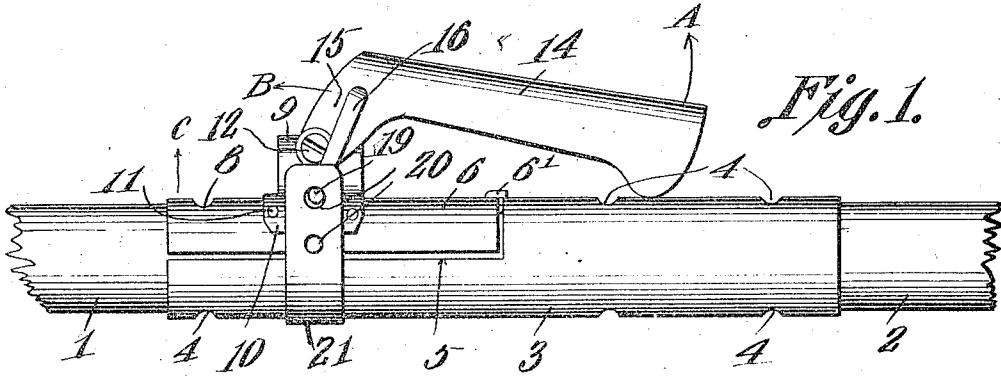


H. HOSKINS.
BROOM HANDLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1912.

1,041,286.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE HOSKINS, OF EOLIA, MISSOURI.

BROOM-HANDLE.

1,041,286.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed May 6, 1912. Serial No. 695,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE HOSKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eolia, in the county of Pike and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Broom-Handle, of which the following is a specification.

One object of the present invention is to provide, in a device of the type hereinafter described, novel means for actuating the movable jaw, and for controlling the movement of the jaw.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this type having a combined jaw-supporting and socket-reinforcing element.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in side elevation; Fig. 2 is a top plan; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing portions of the jaw-operating mechanism.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the handle of a tool, such, for instance, as a broom, the numeral 2 indicating an extension handle. The extension handle 2 is inserted into a socket 3, provided with indentations 4, adapted to hold the extension 2. The socket 3 is cut away at one side as indicated at 5 and a movable jaw 6 conforms to the opening 5, to complete the transverse contour of the structure. A hook 6 projects from the socket 3 at the end of the opening 5, the hook 6 passing through an opening 7 formed in one end of the jaw. The jaw 6 is provided with indentations 8 cooperating with the indentations 4 of the socket 3 to hold the tool handle 1.

An arched shoulder 9 projects from the jaw 6, the shoulder 9 having feet 10 secured by means of rivets 11 or in any other suitable manner to the jaw. Extended transversely through the shoulder 9 is a pivot element

12 which may be a bolt nut structure, the same supporting an actuating lever 14 which, for strength, is of trough shape, the side walls of the trough-shaped lever 14 terminating in ears 15 through which the pivot element 12 passes. Extended through the ears 15 of the lever 14 is a U-shaped link 16, the arms 17 of which terminate in lateral fingers 18 having outstanding bosses 19. The fingers 18 are pivotally mounted in either one of two pairs of openings 20 formed in the ends of a U-shaped support 21 which is secured to the socket 3 adjacent the opening 5.

In operation, the free end of the lever 14 is swung in the direction of the arrow A in Fig. 1, the link 16 swinging in the direction of the arrow B, and the jaw 6 moving in the direction of the arrow C, whereupon the handle 1 of the broom or other tool is mounted in place between the jaw 6 and the socket 3, a reversal of the operation above described serving to clamp the handle 1 between the jaw 6 and the socket 3. When the lever 14 is in the locked position shown in the drawings, the points of engagement between the fingers 18 of the link and the support 21 will lie between the point of engagement between the link 16 and the lever 14 upon the one hand, and the point of engagement between the free end of the lever 14 and the socket 3 upon the other hand. An accidental displacement of the lever 14 and the consequent loosening of the hold of the jaw 6 upon the handle 1 will therefore be avoided.

Noting particularly Fig. 5 it will be understood that the fingers 18 may be engaged successively in the openings 20 to accommodate broom handles of different diameters, the jaw 6 being slightly smaller than the opening 5 in the socket 3. Obviously, the bosses 19 serve to prevent the fingers 18 of the link 16 from being displaced from the openings 20 in the support 21. Owing to the pivotal connection between the jaw 6 and the socket 3 afforded by the engagement of the hook 6 through the opening 7 in the jaw 6, the longitudinal movement of the jaw 6 will be prevented, the jaw 6 moving transversely, at its free end, under the actuation of the lever 14, to engage the handle 1.

Attention is directed to the fact that the support 21 exercises a double function. It

serves to hold the link 16 and therefore acts as a fulcrum for the lever 14, and at the same time it partially surrounds the socket 3 and serves to reinforce the socket to withstand the thrust of the jaw 6.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a socket; a jaw adapted to cooperate with the socket; a lever; means for pivotally connecting the lever intermediate its ends with the socket; and means for connecting one end of the lever with the jaw.

2. In a device of the class described, a socket; a jaw pivotally connected at one end with the socket; a lever; means for pivotally connecting the lever intermediate its ends with the socket; and means for connecting one end of the lever with the intermediate portion of the jaw.

3. In a device of the class described, a socket; a support extended partially around the socket and constituting a reinforcement for the socket; a jaw movable within the support and cooperating with the socket; and means connected with the support and with the jaw for operating the jaw.

4. A device of the class described comprising a socket; a jaw cooperating with the socket to engage an article; a link pivotally supported from the socket; an angular lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends upon the link and pivotally connected with the jaw; and means for preventing the jaw from moving longitudinally under the action of the lever to move the article longitudinally

in the socket when the jaw is clamped upon the article.

5. In a device of the class described, a socket; a jaw pivotally connected at one end to the socket; a link pivotally supported adjacent its ends from the socket; an angular lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends upon the link; and means for connecting one end of the lever with the jaw.

6. In a device of the class described, a socket; a support extended part-way around the socket; a link pivoted at its ends in the support; a lever fulcrumed upon the link; and means for connecting the lever with the jaw.

7. A device of the class described comprising a socket; a jaw cooperating therewith; a support extended around the socket; a link; a lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends upon the link and pivotally connected with the jaw; and means for establishing a step by step adjustment between the link and the support.

8. A device of the class described comprising a socket; a jaw cooperating with the socket; a lever connected with the jaw; and means for adjustably connecting the lever with the socket to regulate the travel of the jaw with respect to the socket.

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

HORACE HOSKINS.

Witnesses:

EDUARD BEALL,
H. J. BUCHANAN.