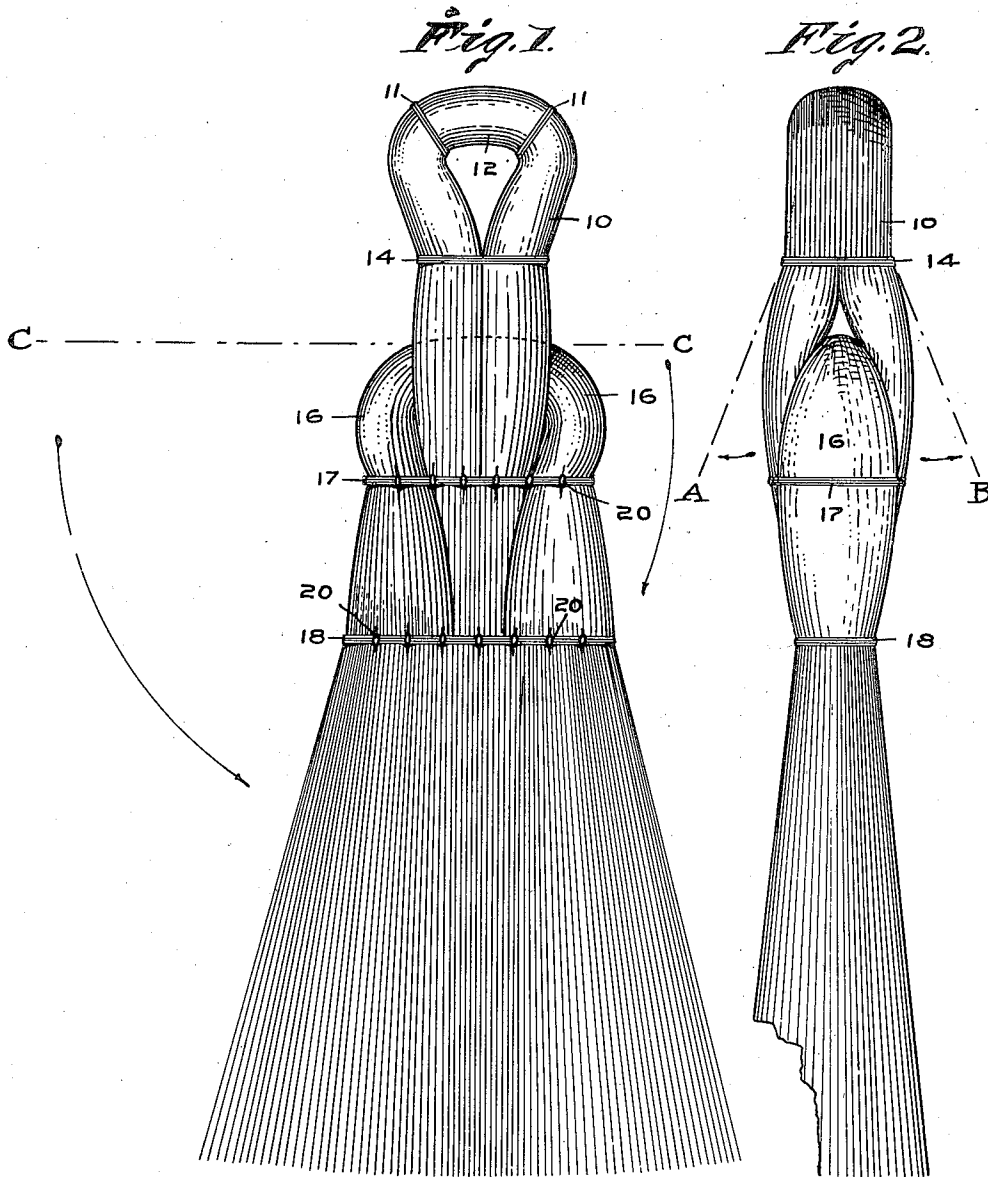


D. A. ANDREWS.
WHISK BROOM.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1911.

1,017,069.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.



WITNESSES:

L. B. Woerner.
Wm L. Bushong.

INVENTOR

Daniel A. Andrews
By Minturn & Woerner
ATT'YS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL A. ANDREWS, OF CEDAR KEYS, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR TO THE STANDARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CEDAR KEYS, FLORIDA, A CORPORATION OF FLORIDA.

WHISK-BROOM.

1,017,069.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed October 30, 1911. Serial No. 657,643.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL A. ANDREWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Keys, in the county of Levy and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whisk-Brooms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of whisk-brooms made from wood and vegetable fiber, etc.; and the object of the invention consists essentially in the manufacture of brooms of the above character which will be strong and durable.

I accomplish the object of the invention by means of the whisk-broom illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a whisk-broom embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 1.

The manufacture of the above whisk-broom consists in taking a bunch of fiber 10, or other suitable material for whisk-broom purposes, which will equal about one-half of the mass of fiber comprising a completed broom, and bind said bunch of fiber firmly at one or more points at or near its middle by means of a binder 11, 11, to prevent separation of the fiber. This bunch of fiber 10 is then bent at or near its middle, as at 12, the bent portion forming the end of the proposed handle for the completed brush. The free ends of the fiber of bunch 10 are then bent so as to bring them alongside each other in parallel planes, after which operation a single unit bunch of the two ends results and which unit bunch ultimately forms the core for the body of the broom, when the latter is completed. The free ends of the fiber of bunch 10 when brought together are so held by means of a binder 14. After the binder 14 has been placed into position the free ends of the fiber of bunch 10 are separated or divided approximately into two equal parts, the spreading or separation of the mass being in directions at right angles to the bend 12, or toward the dotted lines A and B in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the free ends of the fiber of bunch 10 have thus been separated, as above mentioned, a second bunch of fiber 16 is inserted into the opening formed by the spreading of the fiber of

bunch 10. The bunch of fiber 16 is inserted into the opening in bunch 10 at right angles to said latter bunch, as indicated approximately by the dotted line C—C in Fig. 1. The bunch of fiber 16 is similar in size and shape to the bunch 10, the two bunches finally forming the body of the broom. The bunch of fiber 16 is forced up well into the crotch of the opening in bunch 10 and near the binder 14, and the fiber of bunch 10 above the bunch 16 forming the handle for the broom. After the fiber of bunch 16 has been inserted into the opening in bunch 10 the free ends of the fiber of bunch 16 are bent downward from the brush handle, in a direction as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 1, and toward the free ends of the fiber of bunch 10. The free ends of the fiber of bunch 16 are allowed to partially embrace the fiber 10 constituting the core of the brush, so as to impart shape and strength to the brush body. The combined ends of the fiber of bunches 10 and 16 are now tightly bound together by means of the binders 17 and 18 and the cross stitching 20, the latter stitching serving to hold the binders 17 and 18 in position on the brush body. The ends of the fiber of the bunches 10 and 16 are now cut off at a point to impart the desired length and evenness to the brush.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A brush comprising two bunches of fibrous material, one of said bunches being bent intermediate its length to bring the ends of the fibers together, means for tying said bent bunch, said bunch being separated into two approximately equal parts, a second bunch inserted between the spread portions of said first bunch and the free ends of both bunches being brought together into a single bunch, and means for maintaining the integrity of said last bunch.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Jacksonville, Fla., this, twelfth day of October, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL A. ANDREWS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

H. G. HEYWARD,
FRANK S. GRAY.