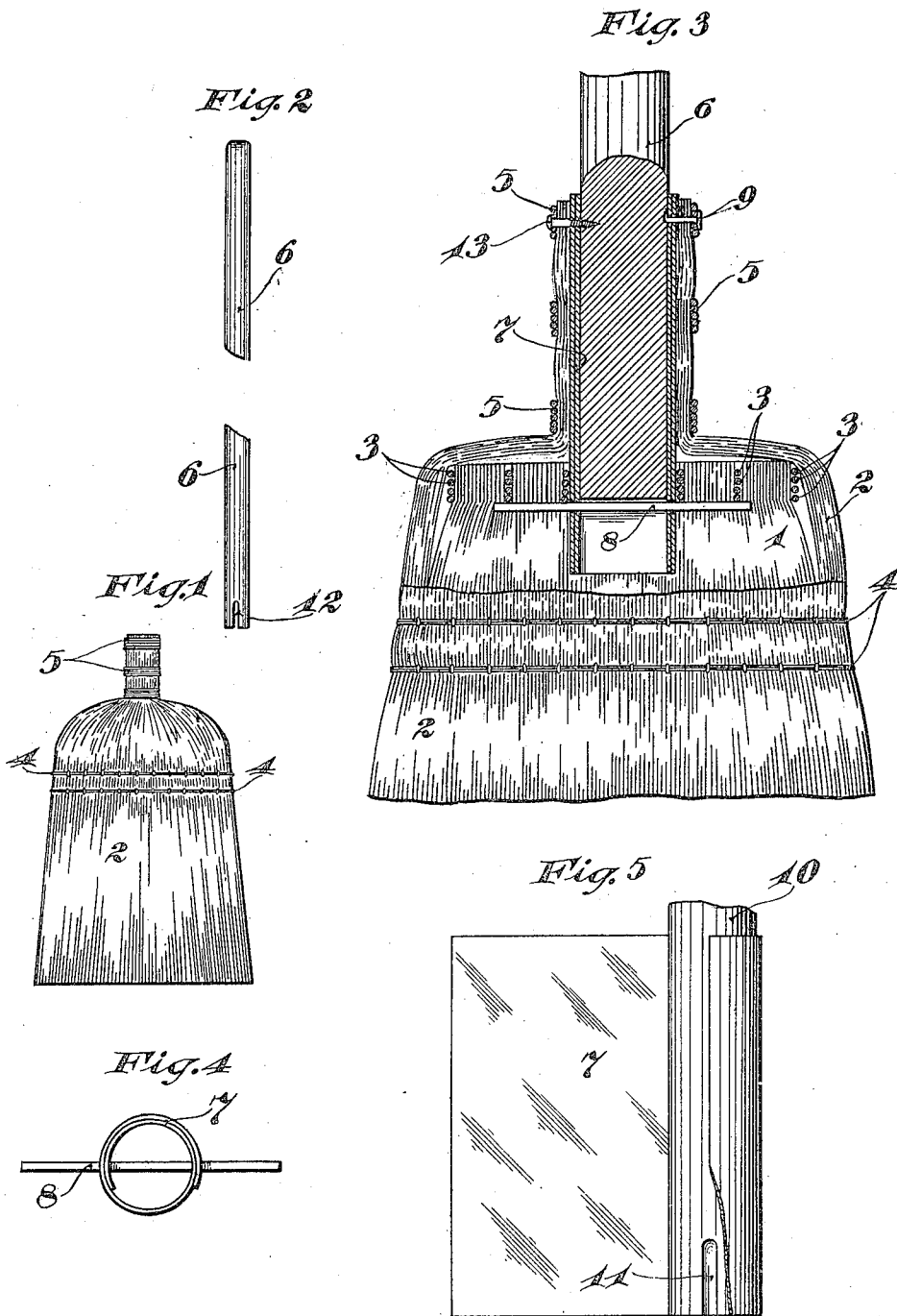


P. J. KARST.
BROOM WITH DETACHABLE HANDLE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1909.

949,577.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. KARST, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

BROOM WITH DETACHABLE HANDLE.

949,577.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Application filed August 21, 1909. Serial No. 513,981.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER J. KARST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brooms with Detachable Handles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved broom having a detachable handle, thereby adapting the brooms proper to be constructed, shipped and sold independently of the handles and the handles to be applied thereto at any time, either before or after they are sold to the consumer.

To the above ends, the invention consists of the novel devices and combination of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the improved broom, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing the improved broom with the handle removed; Fig. 2 is a view in elevation, with some parts broken away, showing the handle of the broom removed from the broom proper; Fig. 3 is an enlarged view partly in elevation and partly in section and with some parts broken away, showing the improved broom with the handle applied; Fig. 4 is a detail showing the socket and an anchoring pin, removed from the broom; and Fig. 5 is a view in elevation, with parts broken away, showing the broom socket in the process of construction upon a mandrel used in the construction thereof.

The numeral 1 indicates the inner and the numeral 2 the outer straws of the broom, which parts are, or may be, of the standard or usual construction, in which the upper portion of the straws 1 are bound together by a wire 3, the straws 1 and 2 are stitched or otherwise bound together by wire stitching or binding 4, and the upper extremities of the outer straws 2 are bound together by wires 5.

As a feature of my invention the upper

end portions of the outer straws 2, instead of being bound directly upon the broom handle 6, are, by the wires 5, bound directly upon a metallic socket 7 preferably formed by cylindrically coiled thin sheet metal 7'. This socket 7, when applied, projects downward into the body of the inner straws 1 and is anchored thereto by a long metal pin 8 driven through diametrical perforations located in said socket below the binding wires 3. This anchoring pin 8, it is important to note, is embedded within the body of the broom and extends longitudinally of the cross section thereof and is thus held against endwise displacement by the straws that make up the body of the broom. The upper end of the wire 5 is preferably secured by coiling the same around the headed outer end of a small nail or tack 9 driven through the perforation in the upper portion of the socket 7 and clenched at its inner end. Preferably the socket 7 is formed by rolling the same upon a steel mandrel 10, having at its inner end a slot 11 through which the anchoring pin 8 may be passed. This mandrel 10 will be left in place with the pin 8 passed therethrough while the broom is being formed around the socket, and it therefore insures the proper diameter of the interior of the socket. The slot 11 permits the removal of the mandrel after the broom has been formed. The nail or tack 9, when driven against the mandrel, will be clenched as above stated. It will, of course, be understood that the mandrel 10 should be of the same diameter as the inner end of the broom handle 6. This broom handle 6, at its inner end, is formed with a slot or open notch 12 that is adapted to straddle the intermediate portion of the anchoring pin 8 when the broom handle is applied within the socket. The engagement of the notched end of the broom handle with the anchoring pin 8 locks the handle against rotation in respect to the broom proper and its socket.

When the handle has been applied within the socket, it is finally secured therein by a nail or a screw 13, preferably driven into the handle through the upper portion of the socket and through the upper portion of the wire binding 5 and between the upper ends of certain of the outer straws 2, as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim is:

A broom having a cylindrical metallic socket extending into the body thereof, and an anchoring pin passed diametrically
5 through the inner end of said socket, embedded in the body of the said broom and extending longitudinally of the cross section of said broom body and held against

endwise displacement by the said broom body, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
10 in presence of two witnesses.

PETER J. KARST.

Witnesses:

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