

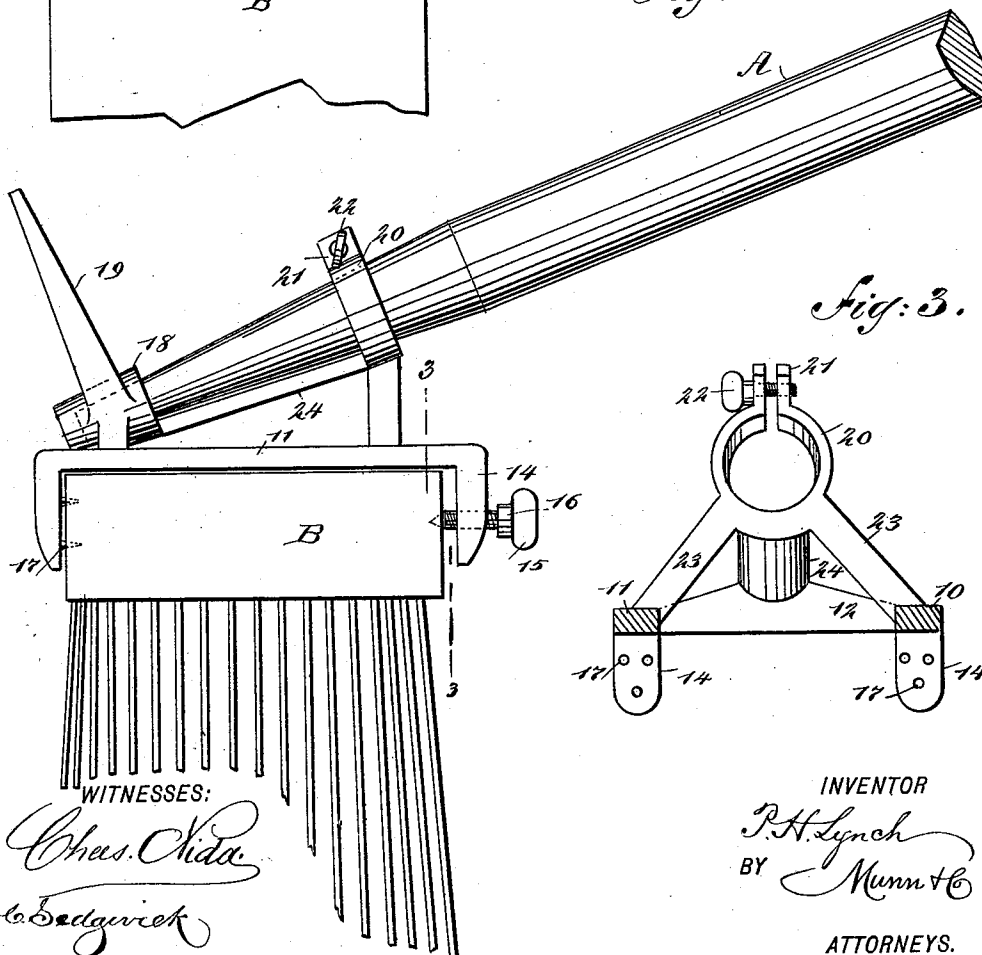
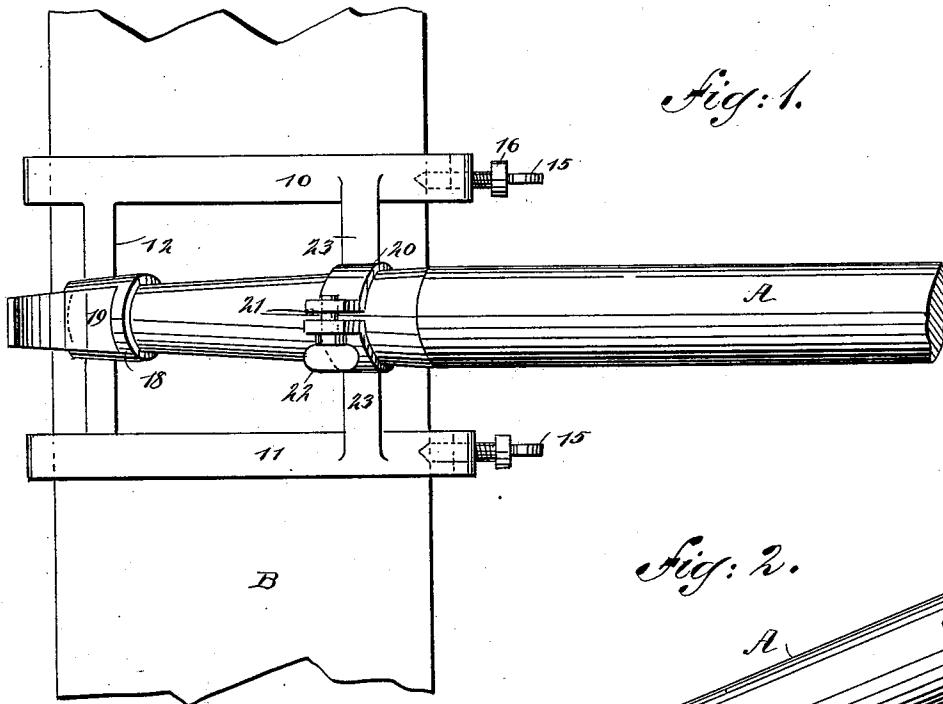
(No Model.)

P. H. LYNCH.

HANDLE CLAMP FOR STREET OR STABLE BROOMS.

No. 508,522.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
Chas. Kidd.

A. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

P. H. Lynch
BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK H. LYNCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
DAVID F. BEGGS, OF SAME PLACE.

HANDLE-CLAMP FOR STREET OR STABLE BROOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,522, dated November 14, 1893.

Application filed January 28, 1893. Serial No. 460,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK H. LYNCH, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Handle-Clamp for Street or Stable Brooms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in handle clamps especially adapted for use in connection with street and stable brooms, and it has for its object to provide a clamp by means of which a handle may be connected with the head of a broom in a manner which will admit of the handle being readily disconnected from the head and the position of the clamp reversed, thereby providing for the even and regular wear of the broom, since when the broom has commenced to show wear to a predetermined extent at one side, the handle can be placed at the opposite side of the head and the opposite side of the broom be brought directly into active wear, and the shifting of the handle may be effected from time to time as occasion may demand.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the handle clamp, illustrating it as applied to the broom head. Fig. 2 is an end view of a stable or street broom, illustrating the device as applied to the head, the device being in side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken essentially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out the invention the body of the clamp consists of two parallel side bars 10 and 11, which are connected near their rear by a cross bar 12. Each side bar at each end is carried vertically downward from the body, whereby jaws 14, are formed, standing at a right angle to the body. One jaw of each side bar 10 and 11, is provided with a set screw 15, the said set screw being passed through apertures in the jaws the walls of which are threaded. The inner ends of the

set screws are pointed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; and near the head of each set screw a collar 16, is formed, which limits the inward travel of the screws. The set screws are preferably placed in what may be termed the front jaws of the body of the clamp; and the rear jaws have spurs 17, formed upon their inner faces, the spurs being also adapted to enter the head, as shown in Fig. 2. A socket 18, is located centrally upon the cross bar 12 of the body of the clamp, and the said socket is inclined upward from the back in direction of the front. The socket is also provided with a scraper 19, extending upwardly and rearwardly from it; and upon the side bars 10 and 11 near their front ends, a split sleeve 20, is supported, the sleeve inclining downwardly and rearwardly, facing the front end of the socket 18. The sleeve is parted at its upper portion and is provided at its ends with flanges 21, and through the flanges an adjusting screw 22, is passed in order that the flanges may be drawn together or forced apart as occasion may demand. The split sleeve 20, is located some distance above the body of the clamp, being supported by standards 23, as shown best in Fig. 3, and while the split sleeve faces the socket 18 the socket is considerably lower than the sleeve, as the former is located quite close to the body of the clamp, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The handle A employed is made conical at its lower end, and the conical portion is passed through the sleeve 20 and into the socket 18; and after the sleeve has received the handle it is made to clamp it firmly by drawing the flanges 21 together through the medium of the adjusting screw 22.

In operation, the body of the clamp is placed over the head B of the broom, the jaws of the body extending downward at opposite sides of the head. The set screws 15, are then turned until they enter the head and force the spurs 17 to enter the head also. Thus the body of the clamp is expeditiously and conveniently secured upon the broom head, and it is evident that it may also be readily removed and reversed, insuring the even wearing of the body of the broom at each of its sides.

The device is exceedingly simple, durable

and economic in its construction, and the scraper may be brought into action whenever desired to loosen any object which it is desirable to have removed, and which can not
5 be removed by the body of the broom.

In order that the broom handle may have other support than the socket and sleeve 20, and also that the device may be strengthened at its upper portion, the sleeve and the socket
10 at their lower edges are connected by a bar 24, the upper face of which bar is concaved.

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

15 As an improved article of manufacture a handle clamp for brooms consisting in the

horizontal back or body provided at its front and rear edges with depending lugs or flanges 14 those at one edge being provided with clamping screws 16, an inclined socket 18 on
20 the upper side of the back at the forward edge thereof an inclined split clamping sleeve 20 in rear of said socket and provided with a clamping screw 22, and the scraping prong
25 or finger 19 projecting upwardly and forwardly from the socket 18, substantially as set forth.

PATRICK H. LYNCH.

Witnesses:

RANSOM E. WILCOX,
WARREN A. LEONARD.