

A. C. JAQUES.
BROOMS.

No. 186,678.

Patented Jan. 30, 1877.

Fig. 1.

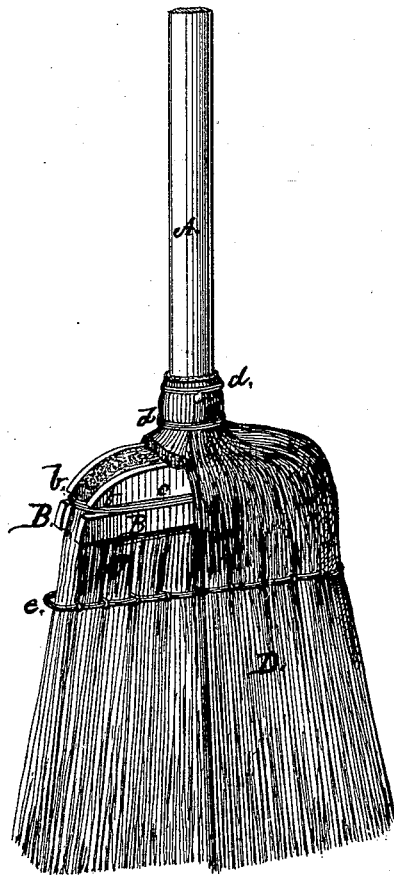
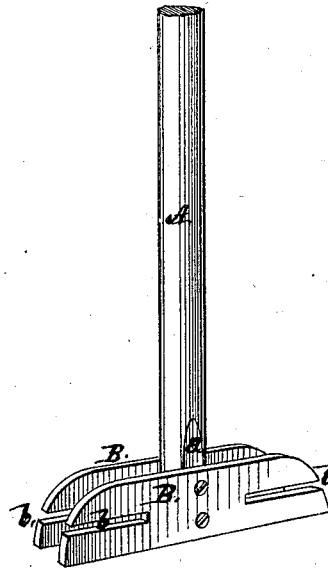


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM C. JAQUES, OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BROOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,678**, dated January 30, 1877; application filed December 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM C. JAQUES, of Leavenworth, in the county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broom-Handle Attachments for the Manufacture of Corn-Splint Brooms; and the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improvement in making brooms, a portion of the outer covering being left off. Fig. 2 shows my improvement in the broom-handle with the lateral cleats attached ready for putting on the broom-corn brush.

The object of my invention is to make a cheap, substantial, and durable broom; and it consists in flattening two sides of the lower end of the broom-handle, and securing thereto slotted cleats, at a right angle with the handle, between which the main and inner portion of the broom-corn is compressed, and first secured and then covered over with a layer of the broom-corn brush, secured to the handle above the cleats, and then secured in a proper form and manner below the cleats.

To enable others to make my improved brooms, I will describe them more in detail, referring to the drawings and the letters marked thereon.

The handle A, being of uniform size the whole of its length, is made by passing the square rods cut for the purpose through a revolving hollow mandrel, provided with cutters on the end, and they can be made at one-half the cost of turning in a common lathe in the usual manner. One end is flattened on the two opposite sides, as seen at *a* in Fig. 2, on

which flat surfaces are secured cleats B B by screws or other means. The cleats B B are of the desired length to form the head of the broom, and are rounded off on their upper edges, and are provided with longitudinal slots *b b*, into which the binding-wire *c* is placed to hold the broom-corn C, which forms the main body of the broom. This portion being firmly secured to the handle A and cleats B B, then a sufficient quantity of long broom-corn brush D is secured to the handle A, close down to the cleats B B, by the binding-wire *d*, and the brush D, being equally spread over the cleats on all sides, is secured by sewing through the brush with twine *e* or binding-wire, as may be desired.

The advantages for making brooms, as above described, are that the cleats B B, being firmly secured to the handle, form a support to the brush C and D on both sides to the extreme edges, and prevent the handle from ever getting loose and the brush turning on it. They are equally efficient when made with one-fourth less broom-corn—are lighter, more elastic, and more durable, and can be made considerable cheaper than the ordinary brooms in the market.

What I claim as my invention is—

The broom, consisting of the handle A, cleats B B, secured to the flattened sides of said handle, the binding-wire *c*, and the brush D, all constructed as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name.

ABRAM C. JAQUES.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM DILL,
CHARLES PEAPER.