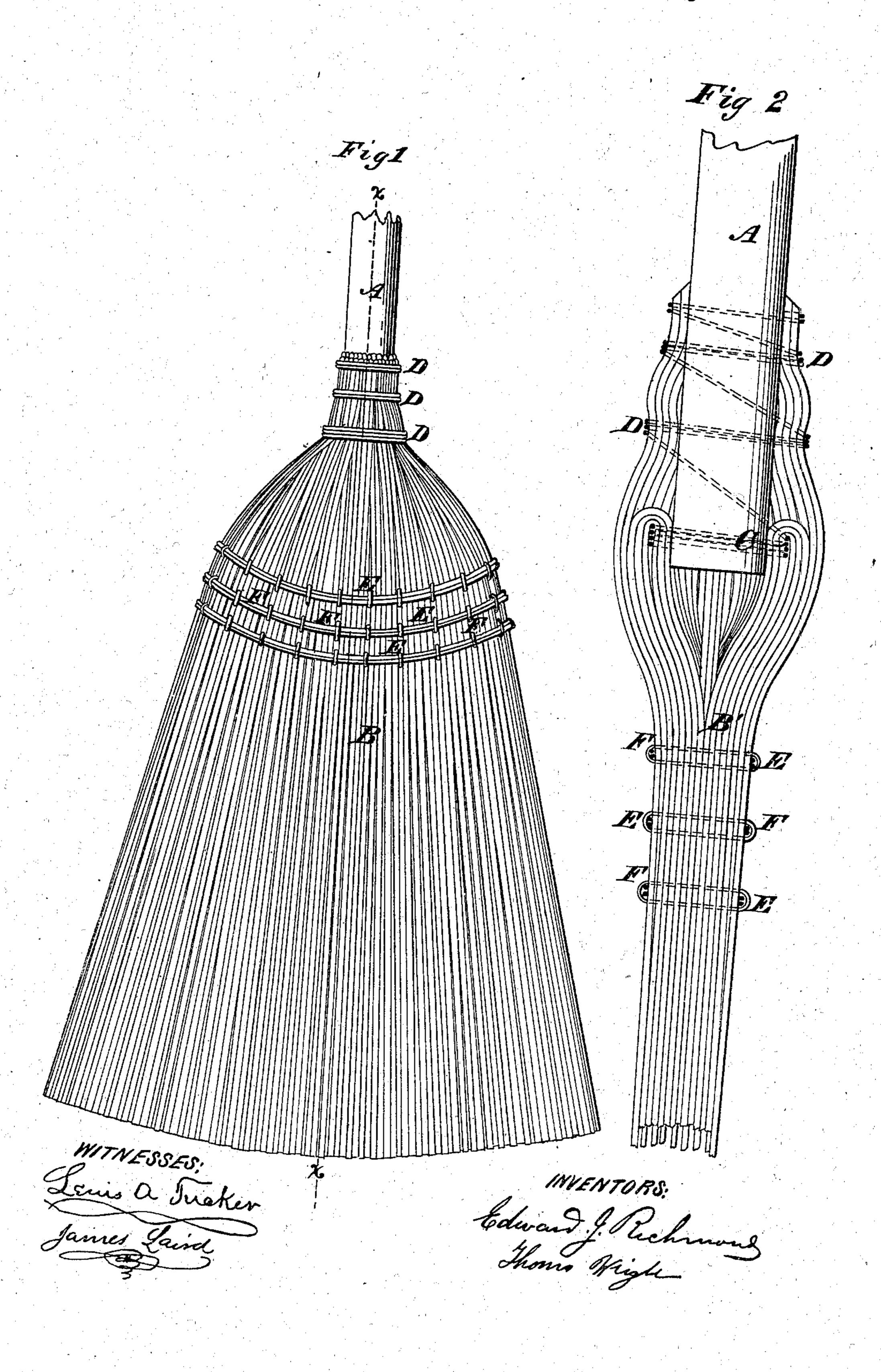
E. J. RICHMOND & T. WRIGHT. BROOM.

No. 32,083.

Patented Apr. 16, 1861.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. RICHMOND AND THOMAS WRIGHT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STABLE-BROOM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,083, dated April 16, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Edward J. Richmond and Thomas Wright, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Brooms, Such as are Designed for Yard and Stable Use; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side view of our invention. Fig. 2, a longitudinal central section of our invention, taken in the line x, x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the two figures.

Considerable difficulty is experienced in constructing in a substantial manner those 20 brooms which are made of cane or wooden splints and which are designed for comparatively rough work or usage, such as the sweeping out of stables, yards, etc. The splints being tough or to a considerable de-25 gree stiff or unyielding; are, when the broom is in use, liable to rupture the ordinary twine binding which is used to keep the broom in proper shape, and the twine soon becomes chafed and worn out. The splints 30 also being necessarily quite thick they cannot be bound in a mass securely to the end of the broom handle, and they consequently become detached and are drawn out from the handle in the operation of sweeping.

The object or our invention is to obviate

these difficulties.

To enable these skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we

will proceed to describe it.

A, represents the handle of a broom, and B, B', represents the splints which may be made of a suitable tough elastic wood or cane. The inner splints B', which form the greater portion or mass of the broom are of twice the usual length and each length is doubled so as to form two splints as shown clearly in Fig. 2. These doubled lengths are firmly bound at their centers to the handle A, by wire C, the outer parts of the lengths being bent over the wire.

The outer splints B, which form the cov-

ering for the splints B', are formed of single lengths only, and they are bound to the handle A, above the splints B', by wire D. The outer splints B, it will be seen may lap 55 over on the handle any required distance and may therefore be bound with a requisite amount of wire to insure a permanent attachment to the handle, not so, however the splints B', they cannot be lapped far over 60 the handle on account of the unwieldy or cumbersome form that would be given the broom, a thick protuberance at the upper part of the broom being the result, and a very stiff unyielding article produced. 65

The ordinary short or single length splints B', which are bound to the handle A, with a few turns or convolutions of wire at the lower end of the handle are not very firmly secured to the handle, the splints readily 70 draw out, a contingency which is effectually prevented by doubling them as herein shown

and described.

The splints below the handle A, are bound by tinned or galvanized iron wire E, or brass 75 or other metal wire may be used that will not oxidize. This wire cannot be chafed or worn through and it is sufficiently strong and durable to last as long as the splints, and retain them in proper shape. The wire 80 binding E, is formed by winding the wire around the splints forming several rows or bands at suitable distances apart, and binding each row or band transversely by wire loops or links F, the latter passing through 85 the broom.

We do not claim a splint broom irrespective of the construction of the same as herein shown and described; but

We do claim as new and desire to secure 90

by Letters Patent,

As an improved art of manufacture, a splint broom made in the peculiar manner herein shown and described, with doubled or looped inner splints B', and inner binding 95 wire C as set forth.

EDWARD J. RICHMOND. THOMAS WRIGHT.

Witnesses:
Lewis A. Tucker,
James Laird.