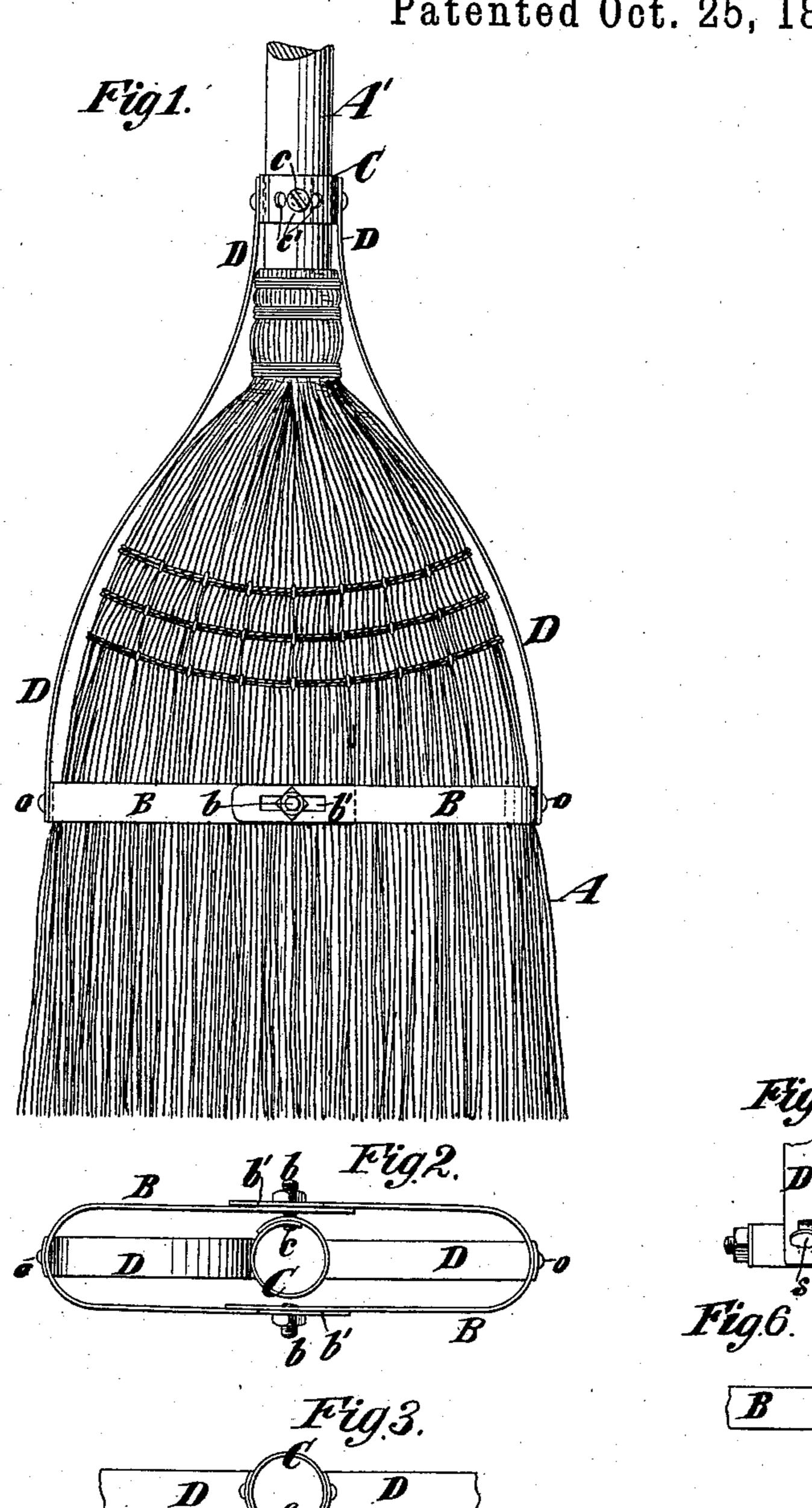
W. F. GEORGE.

BROOM BRIDLE.

No. 372,259.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.



Inventor:

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM F. GEORGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF TO CHARLES ALFRED CHRISTIAN AND JAMES C. SHOUP, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

BROOM-BRIDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,259, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed May 1, 1886. Serial No. 200,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. GEORGE, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and 5 useful Improvement in Broom-Bridles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metallic broombridles or skeleton frames which are employed for closely embracing brooms, and 10 which, by keeping the brooms from spreading, preserve their shape, enabling harder brushing to be done with the brooms without damage thereto, and therefore increasing the life of the brooms.

The invention consists in novel combinations of parts, hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claims, whereby I provide a bridle which is capable of ready adjustment in order to fit different-sized brooms and 20 handles, and in which the parts are so combined that the bridle may adapt itself freely to the flexure or bending of the broom.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a broom and a portion of the han-25 dle having my improved bridle applied to it. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the bridle. Fig. 3 is a plan of the collar and portions of straps or braces extending therefrom. Fig. 4 is an elevation or end view of the oblong band which 30 embraces the broom, and a portion of one of the straps or braces to which the band is loosely pivoted. Fig. 5 represents an end elevation of the oblong band and a strap or brace connected therewith by a lug or ear on the 35 band engaging a slot in the strap or brace, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the broom, and A' a portion of the handle. The bridle consists of three essential elements—namely, an oblong band, B, which encircles the broom proper, A, a collar, C, which is fitted upon and adjustable 45 lengthwise of the handle A', and straps or braces D, which extend from the collar C downward and outward and are connected with the band B at the ends of its major diameter. By

ported in desired position on the broom. As 50 here represented, these several parts are formed of flat band metal—such as hoop-iron, for example; but they may be of other metal or material.

In order to provide a band, B, which will 55 fit different sized brooms, I make the band adjustable in its length from one rounded end to the other. The band is composed of two pieces, which are of about equal length, and each of which is of U shape, and the ends of these 60 two pieces are overlapped at the sides of the band B, as best shown in Fig. 2, and are secured by means of screws or bolts b, which pass through slots b' in the overlapping end portions of the two sections of the band. The 65 slots b' provide for sliding one end portion upon the end portion which it overlaps, and thereby enables the length of the band B to be adjusted to suit the width of the broom to which it is applied. The screws or bolts b properly 70 maintain the size of the band without any direct connection of the band with the broom proper.

The lower ends of the straps or braces D may be rigidly connected to the round ends of 75 the band B by rivets o; or said rivets may be and preferably are so formed and applied as to loosely pivot the band B to the braces D, as shown in Fig. 4, which latter arrangement enables the band B to swing or turn, as shown 80 by dotted lines in said figure, to accommodate the flexure of the broom and avoid cutting the material of the broom.

The point of flexure of the broom is near the band B, and hence it is important to have the 85 straps pivotally connected with the band at their lower ends or at a point as near as possible to the point of flexure in the broom, and the pivoting of said straps or braces to the collar C would not secure the same result.

If desired, I may connect the braces D and band B by lugs or ears on one and engaging slots in the other, and thus dispense with rivets. In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown ears or lugs s', having broad heads as cut from the 95 band B, and the braces D have in them slots s, which may be slid over the said ears when these straps or braces D the band B is sup-1 the brace D is turned into position parallel

with the band, but which cannot slip off the lug or ear when the brace is swung into position at right angles to the band, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

5 The collar C may consist of a single piece of metal bent into circular form and having its ends overlapped, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the circular form of the collar may be maintained by a screw, c, which, by acting as to a set-screw against the handle A', may serve to hold the collar in a position lengthwise of the handle. To enable the collar C to be adjusted to suit different sized handles, one of its overlapping end portions—in this case 15 the outer one—may be provided with two or more holes, c', through any one of which the screw c may be inserted. The screw c may pass freely through any one of the holes c' in the outermost lapping portion of the collar C, ere the second may be threaded into the hole in the innermost lapping end portion of the collar, as here shown. It will be understood that by and the contraction of the collar C lengthwise of the handle (the Minert Lindeman, in the collar C lengthwise of the handle (the Minert Lindeman, in the collar C lengthwise of the handle (the Minert Lindeman, in the collar C lengthwise of the handle (the Minert Lindeman, in the collar C lengthwise of the handle (the collar C lengthwise of the handle (the collar C lengthwise of the collar C length and the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band below the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and held at different because the band B may be set and below the band B

distances from the end of the broom, and hence 25 may be adjusted so as to confine the broom at the desired place. \Box

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The broom-bridle herein described, con- 30 sisting of a collar to fit the handle, an oblong band to fit the broom, and straps or braces extending downward from the collar and pivoted to the band at the ends of its major diameter, the parallel sides of the band being uncon- 35 nected with the collar, whereby provision is afforded for the band to adapt itself to the flexure of the broom, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination of the collar C, the straps 40 11111 or braces D, and the oblong band connected with the lower ends of the straps or braces by lugs or ears on one and entering slots in the other, substantially as herein described.

WILLIAM F. GEORGE.

HENRY MCBRIDE.