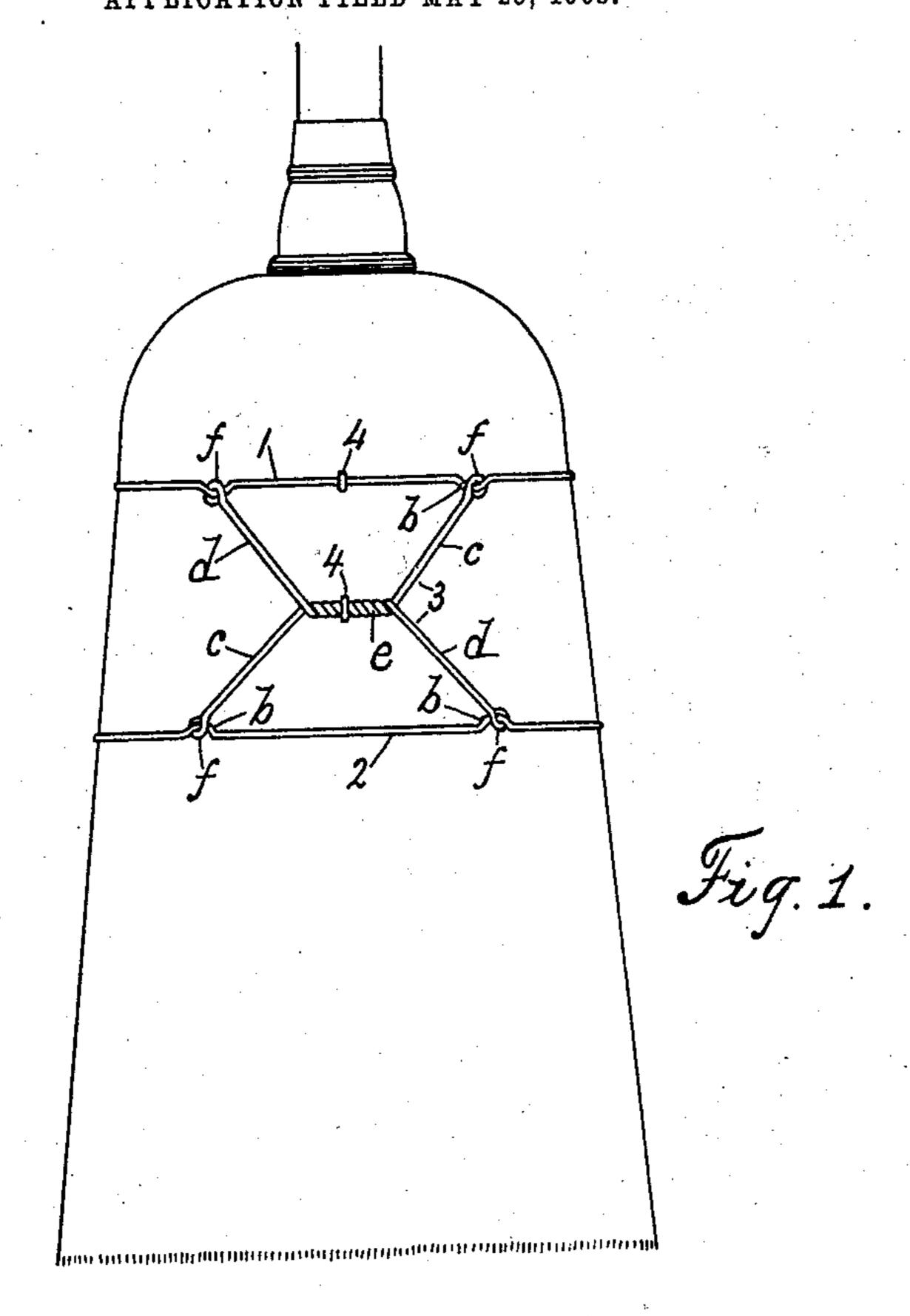
No. 751,502.

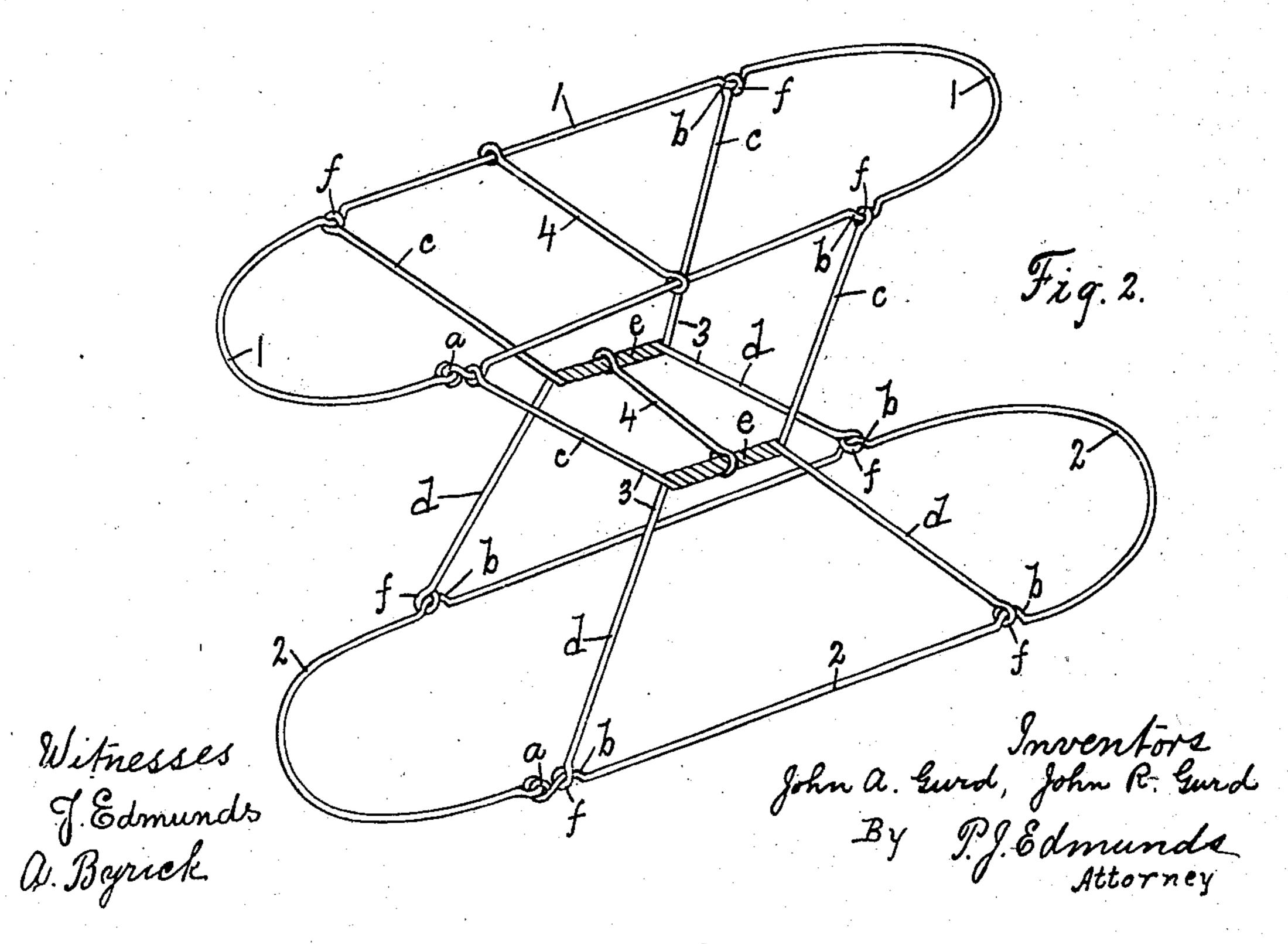
J. A. & J. R. GURD.

BROOM GIRDLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1903.

NO MODEL,





## United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. GURD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND JOHN R. GURD, OF LONDON, CANADA.

## BROOM-GIRDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,502, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed May 25, 1903. Serial No. 158,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John A. Gurd, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the State of New York, and John R. Gurd, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have jointly invented a new and useful Broom-Girdle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a frame which extends around the body of the brush portion

of a broom, whisk, or the like.

The object is to provide a device which will bind and hold the brush portion of the broom in proper form and with sufficient resiliency or flexibility to render it very efficient in practical use, one that will be very light, simple, durable, expeditiously applied and inexpensive, and one by the use of which all necessity of stitching with twine, as is usual in ordinary practice, is dispensed with; and it consists of the improved construction and novel combination of parts, as will be hereinafter first fully set forth and described and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying draw-

ings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the brush portion of a broom, illustrating our invention in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of our improved broom-girdle.

In the accompanying drawings the numerals 1 and 2 designate wire bands which extend around the brush portion of the broom, and the ends of said bands are hooked, and thus securely connected together, as shown at a in Fig. 2, and in said bands the corruga-

tions or depressions b are formed.

on the two opposite sides of the brush portions of the broom, and said braces are formed by connecting the central portions e of the wires cd one with the other, and one method of connecting said central portions together is by twisting their central portions around one another, as shown; but said central portions of said wires may be connected together in any manner or by any means found most

suitable or convenient, and f designates hooks 5° formed on the ends of each of said wires c d, and the opposite ends of the wires c and d may extend back to the same band, as shown in Fig. 2, or they may start at one band and end at the opposite band, as shown in Fig. 1. 55

4 4 designate binders which are projected through the brush portion of the broom and secured at their ends to the band 1 and to the portions e of the braces 3 to connect the girdle firmly to the broom and to prevent the 60 bands 1 and 2 or the braces 3 from spreading when the broom is in use.

In regard to the binders 4, they may be formed of single or double wires and one or more used with the band 1 and braces 3 and 65

with the band 2, if desired.

In placing this device in position the bands 1 and 2 and braces 3 are formed and secured together and placed around the brush, as shown in Fig. 1. The binders 4 are then pro- 70 jected through the brush and secured to the band and braces at opposite sides, and when so constructed and arranged the hooks f on the braces 3, engaging with the corrugations or depressions b in the bands 1 and 2, are 75 held perfectly taut and prevented from slipping along and getting out of place on said bands, and being thus securely held at their ends they brace the girdle diagonally as well as vertically to stiffen and strengthen the 80 same and firmly hold it in place and the brush in proper form without the necessity of stitching the latter with twine, as is usual in ordinary practice. As a result, a light, simple, neat, and inexpensive device is provided, one 85 that can be expeditiously applied, one that when applied to the brush firmly and securely holds it in proper form, and at the same time when so applied sufficient resiliency or flexibility of the lower portion will be allowed to 90 provide a device of the class described, which will be very efficient in operation.

We have found by experiment that the construction herein shown and described gives the best results. At the same time while we 95 prefer the construction shown and described we do not wish to limit ourselves to the details thereof, as they may be modified in

various ways without departing from the general form of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, we

claim—

1. In a device of the class described, two separate and independent bands extending around the brush portion of the broom, and each formed with corrugations or depressions, in combination with braces each formed of two separate and independent wires, the central portions of which are connected one with the other, and their ends provided with hooks, for engagement with said corrugations or depressions in said bands, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device of the class described, two separate and independent bands extending around the brush portion of the broom, and each formed with corrugations or depressions, in combination with braces each formed of two separate and independent wires, the central portions of which are connected one with

the other, and their ends provided with hooks, for engagement with said corrugations or depressions in said bands, and binders extending 25 through the brush portion of the broom and secured to the band and braces at opposite sides thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I, John A. Gurd, 3° have signed in the presence of the two under-

signed witnesses.

JOHN A. GURD.

Witnesses:

Julian Holland, Clinton G. Harris.

In testimony whereof I, John R. Gurd, have signed in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

JOHN R. GURD.

Witnesses:

P. J. Edmunds, A. Byrick.