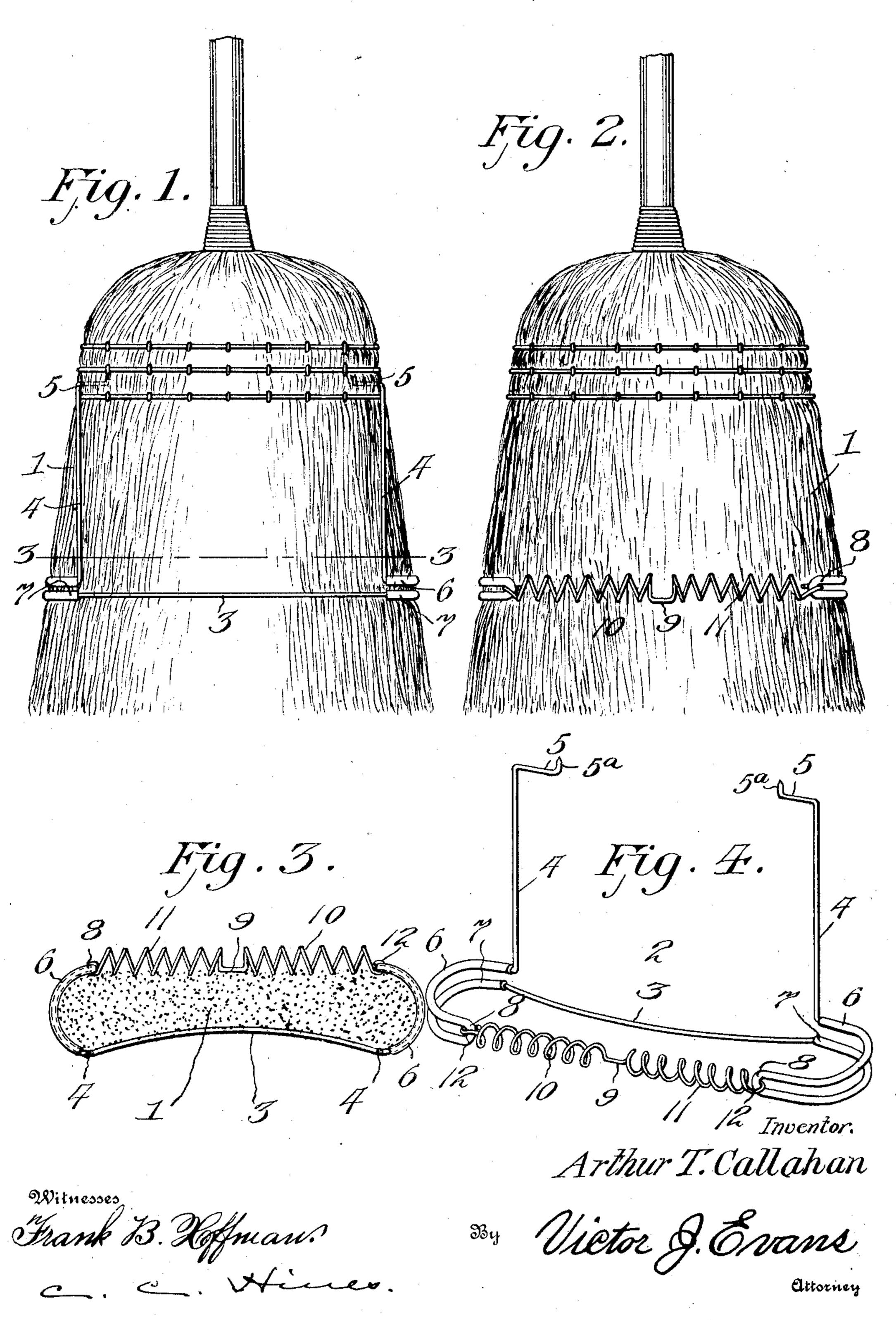
## A. T. CALLAHAN. BROOM BRIDLE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1907.



Minist Charles Transport

## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR T. CALLAHAN, OF FAIRWOOD, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARRY L. COHICK, OF SLATE RUN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BROOM-BRIDLE.

No. 883,524.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed April 13, 1907. Serial No. 368,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR T. CALLAHAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Fairwood, in the county of Grayson 5 and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Broom-Bridles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a broom bridle or clamp adapted to hold the broom-corn or 10 brush in a position to facilitate sweeping and prevent undue wear thereon in the use of the

proom.

The invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of 15 parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view of one side of a broom brush equipped with my improved clamp or 20 bridle. Fig. 2 is a view of the opposite side thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bridle in entirety detached.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates a 25 broom brush of ordinary construction, and 2 the improved clamp or bridle. The clamp or bridle is preferably composed of a body portion formed of a single piece of wire, the center of the wire forming a bow or support-30 ing bar 3 adapted to extend transversely across one side of the brush, while the terminals of the wire extend upward to provide attaching arms 4 which are inturned at their upper ends to form points or spurs 5 adapted 35 to engage the edges of the broom to secure the bridle in position thereon, said spurs having terminal retaining prongs 5<sup>a</sup>. The portions of the wire between the respective ends of the bow 3 and the lower ends of the arms 4 40 are bent to provide concavo-convex or substantially U-shaped clasps 6 adapted to receive and engage the side edges of the broom, as clearly indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, each clasp being composed of a pair of upper and 45 lower resilient members connected at their forward ends by a return portion or union 8 located diametrically opposite the points of connection of the other ends of said sections with the bow and attaching arm. The mem-50 bers of the clasp may be covered by a sheathing 7 of rubber or the like to prevent the same from slipping or cutting into the portions of

the brush, as well as to increase the extent of

their bearing surfaces. It will be observed

that the arms 4 are so connected with the end 55 clasps as to permit of their ready yielding to enable the spurs 5 to be conveniently applied and removed, the arms thus having a spring action by which the spurs are more securely retained in engaging position. By 60 doubling the wire of which the clasps 6 are made the engaging portions of the device are materially strengthened and a construction provided adapting the device to be formed of a single piece of wire.

At the side opposite the bow 3 the clasps are connected by a contractile spring 9 having reversely coiled ends 10 and 11 provided at their extremities with hooks 12 to detachably engage the unions 8. The central por- 70 tion of the spring is straight to bear against the side of the brush, while the reverse coils 10 and 11 allow ample flexibility and at the same time equalize the contractile energy of the spring on the free ends of the opposite 75 clasps, thus maintaining the brush in compact condition while at the same time allowing it to have ample flexibility in the sweepng operation.

The bow 3 extends across one side of the 80 broom brush, while the spring extends across the opposite side and coöperates therewith to hold the side of the brush bow concaved, as shown in Fig. 3, the concaved side of the brush tending to draw the sweepings toward 85 the center of the broom when such side is used, thus preventing the sweepings from being scattered. The bridle permits either side of the broom to be used at will and permits ample flexibility of the brush material.

It will be apparent that the end clasps 6 will effectually prevent the broom from spreading and hold it in a compact condition, thus preventing undue wear upon the broom, and that the device can be adjusted up and 95 down on the broom to vary the position of the confining portion of the bridle relative to the lower edge of the broom as desired in a convenient manner. The construction also permits the device to be conveniently re- 100 moved and reversed on the broom so as to allow the brush to wear evenly. The bridles may be made of different sizes to fit any sized broom or brush.

Having thus described the invention, what 105 is claimed as new, is:-

1. A brush bridle comprising end clasps, a bow uniting the clasps at one side of the

bridle, a contractile spring uniting the clasps at the opposite side of the bridle, and means upon the clasps for attaching the device to a brush.

2. A broom bridle comprising a body formed of a single piece of wire forming a transverse bow, end clasps at the ends of the bow, and securing arms extending upwardly from the clasps, and a contractile spring con-

10 necting the clasps at the side of the bridle op-

posite the bow.

3. A broom or brush bridle comprising a body composed of a single piece of wire having its central portion arranged to form a cross bow, its ends bent upwardly to provide attaching arms and its intermediate portions bent to provide concavo-convex end clasps, and a contractile spring disposed op-

posite the bow and connecting the free ends of the clasps.

4. A broom or brush bridle comprising a body composed of a single piece of wire having its central portion arranged to form a cross bow, its ends bent upwardly to provide attaching arms and its intermediate portions 25 doubled and bent to provide concavo-convex end clasps, and a contractile spring connecting the free ends of the clasps and having its end portions coiled in opposite directions.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature 30

in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR T. CALLAHAN.

Witnesses:

K. M. CAMPDILL, W. C. McKee.