(No Model.)

J. B. BUTENSCHON.

BROOM BRUSH BRIDLE.

No. 418,941. Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

Fig. 1.

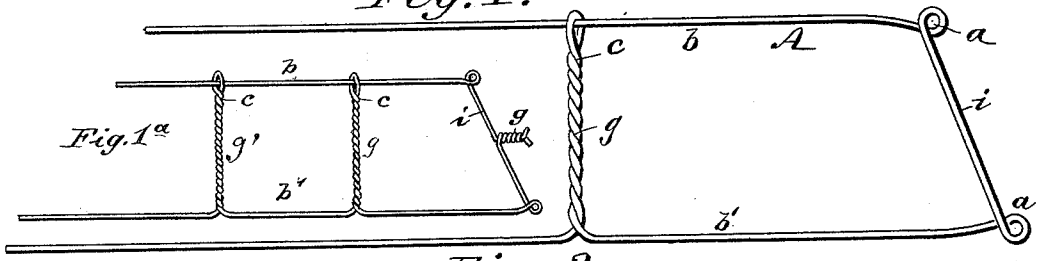


Fig. 2.

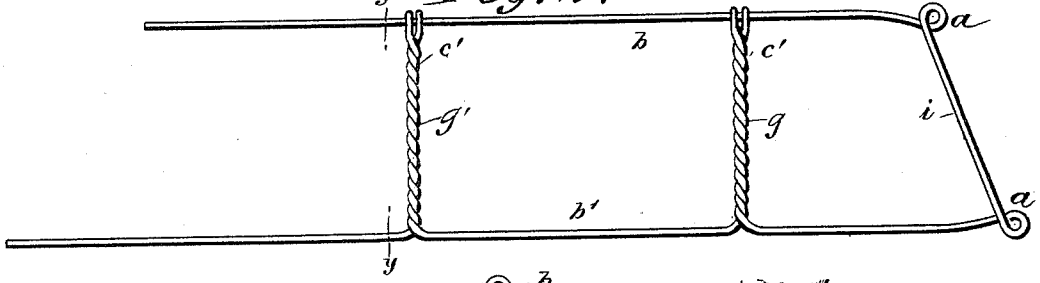


Fig. 3.

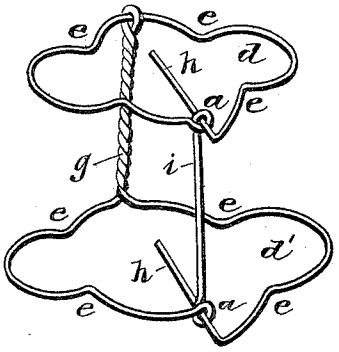


Fig. 2a.

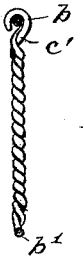


Fig. 4.

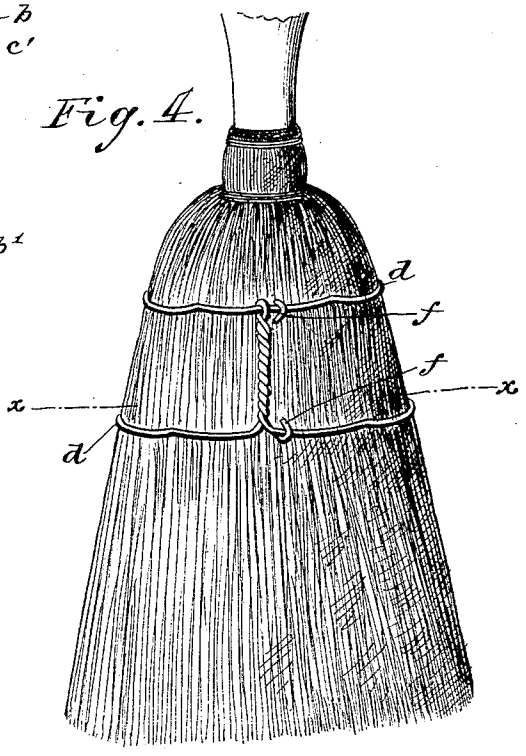
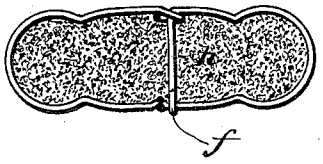


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

John W. Dreemer

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. B. Butenschon

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. BUTENSCHON, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

BROOM-BRUSH BRIDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,941, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed September 14, 1889. Serial No. 323,924. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. BUTENSCHON, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Broom-Brush Bridle, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a broom-brush bridle made of a single piece of wire. Fig. 1ª is a modification of the same formed of two pieces of wire. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of another modification of the bridle made of one piece of wire. Fig. 2ª is a cross-section of the same on the line *y y* in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bridle bent into proper shape for application to a broom. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a broom-brush to which my improved bridle has been applied, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken on line *x x* in Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive and efficient clamp for holding the brush of a broom in the required form without the necessity of stitching.

The invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The improved bridle shown in Fig. 1 is made of a single wire, the wire A being bent in a spiral to make the eyes *a*, which are apart a distance equal to the distance the elliptical loops, hereinafter referred to, are apart, the part *i* of the wire between the loops forming one of the connections between the said loops. The ends of the wire are then bent forward in the same direction to form the arms *b b'*, which are parallel to each other. The arm *b'*, at a point corresponding to the center of the loop into which it is finally to be bent, is doubled to form a loop *c*, the doubled wire being twisted together, as shown, making the other connection *g* between the said elliptical loops, the arm *b* being inserted in the loop *c*.

The bridle shown in Fig. 1ª is substantially the same as the one shown in Fig. 1, except that the arm *b* is made of a separate piece of wire having one of the eyes *a* formed thereon. After the arm *b* has been inserted in the loop *c* the two wires are twisted together at *g*, the advantage of this construction being that the arm *b* can be inserted in the loop *c* without bending.

The bridle shown in Fig. 2 is made from a single piece of wire; but the loop *c* of Fig. 2 is bent over to form a hook *c'*, into which the arm *b* is caught. As shown in Figs. 1 and 1ª, the arm *b'* may be doubled two or more times to form loops *c* or hooks *c'*.

Before the bridle is applied to a broom the arms *b* and *b'* are curved to form elliptical loops *d d'*, connected together by the portions *g i*, and the extremities *h* of the wire are bent inward, as shown in Fig. 3, so that they may be inserted in the eyes *a*. The said loops *d d'* are indented or bent inward at four points *e* to insure a better engagement of the bridle with the broom-brush. When the broom-brush is passed through the loops *d d'*, the extremities *h* of the wire A are inserted in the eyes *a*, pushed through the body of the broom-brush, and bent over the sides of the loop, as shown at *f* in Fig. 4, thereby securely clamping the broom-brush.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A broom-brush bridle formed of wire and consisting of an upper and lower loop connected together and each provided with an eye for the passage of the free end of the wire, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described broom-brush bridle, consisting of the upper and lower loops *d d'*, having the eyes *a*, the portions *g i*, connecting the loops on opposite sides, and the inwardly-bent ends *h*, projecting through said eyes, as specified.

JOHN B. BUTENSCHON.

Witnesses:
FRANK RICHET,
AUGUST RICHET.