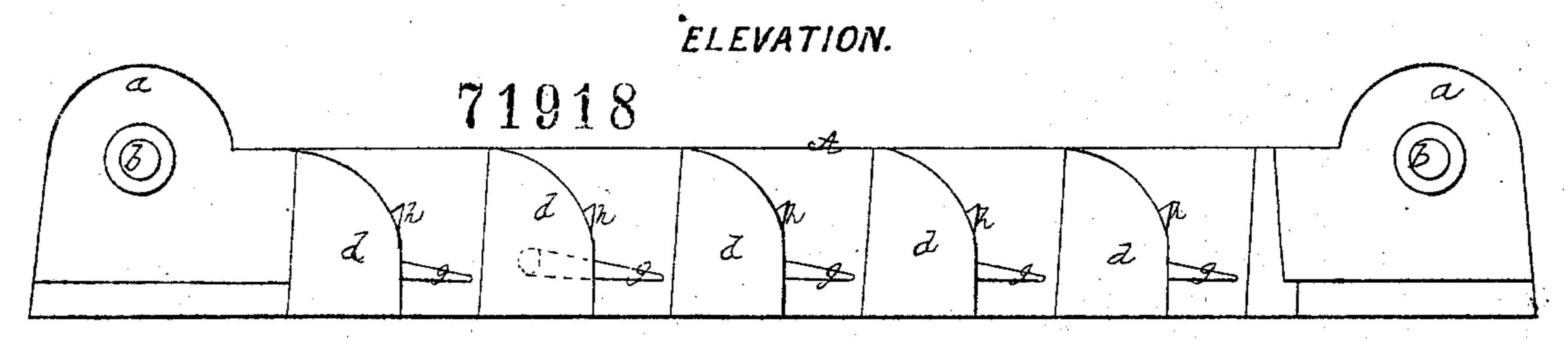
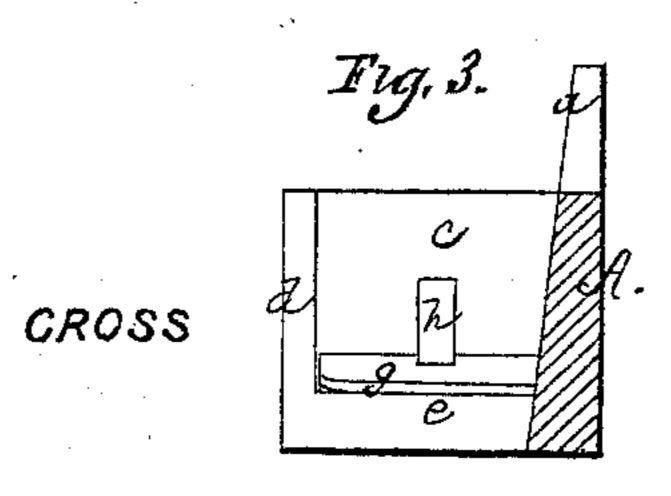
Charles A. Smith's Improvement in Whip-racks.

Fig. 7.

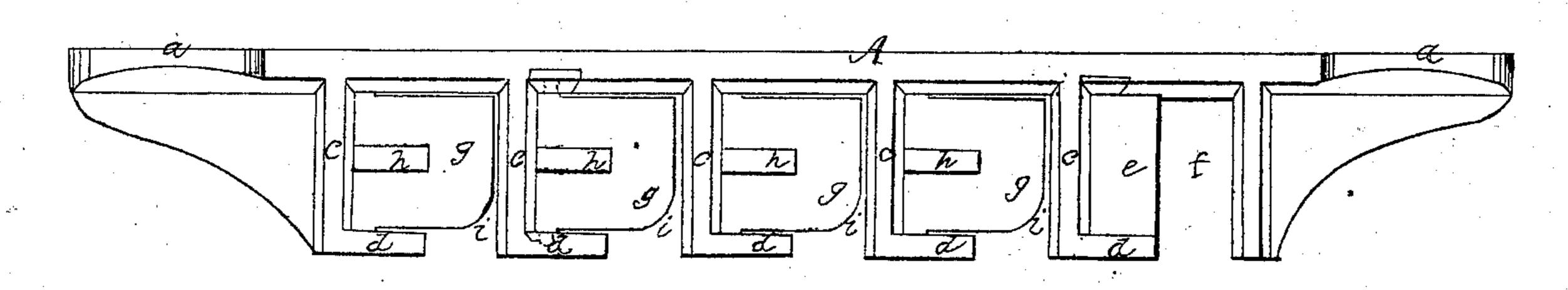


PATENTED DEC 10 1867



SECTION.

Fig. 2.



Mitnesses.

Sur D. Battery Charles A. Smith.
Charles allen Byatty A.B. Stoughton

DRAWING FULL SIZE.

Anited States Patent Pffice.

CHARLES A. SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 71,918, dated December 10, 1867.

IMPROVED WHIP-RACK.

The Schedule referred to in these Netters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SMITH, of the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Whip-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the rack.

Figure 2 represents a top plan thereof, and

Figure 3 represents a cross-section through the same.

Similar letters of reference, where they occur in the separate figures, denote like parts in all of the

drawings.

I am aware that India rubber has been used or suggested under several modifications of form or arrangement for holding whips in racks and otherwise. I make no claim to the use of rubber in any form as a holding-device, preferring to make my holders of metal, and non-elastic, and not liable to changes as the rubber is. Besides, in placing a whip in a rack as I propose, it is only necessary to exert a force that will lift a very light piece of metal, that is hinged at one of its sides, whilst with rubber its whole elastic property must be overcome to get the whip in place. And in my case, when the whip is secured in place, no amount of pulling or drawing upon it will draw it down, the metal flap holding it perfectly rigid, whilst with the rubber it is only held with a force equal to the elastic force of the rubber, and is easily pulled down, and will often drop down when undisturbed.

My invention consists in (by preference) a metallic whip-rack, composed of a series of divisions, in each of which there is a hinged flap, which will swing upward to a limited extent, to open up space enough in its division or apartment to allow the whip to be introduced, and by dropping when the whip is let go, will close upon the

whip, and hold it between itself and the wall or partition of the next adjacent division.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same, with

reference to the drawings.

The frame or rack A may be cast in one piece, of iron, brass, or any other metal, and has upon it lugs a a, by which it may be fastened to the wall by screws or nails driven through the holes b b. Upon this bar, rack, or frame is made a series of divisions or apartments, enclosed on one side by the partitions c, and on two other sides by the semi-partitions d e, thus leaving an open space as at f in each apartment, which space should be sufficient to receive or allow an ordinary whip to pass into or through. In each one of these apartments there is hung upon lugs or journals a flap, g, which can swing upward as far as the projection k will allow it to go, which is arrested by the partition behind it. The corner i of the flap g, where the whip is inserted, is rounded off, so that the whip can be easily placed, and when the whip is thus laid or pressed against the flap, and moved upward, the flap rises upon its journals or trunnions until the space between it and the partition in front of it is sufficient to admit the whip, when it can be released and allowed to drop, as it carries the metal flap with it, until the whip is jammed and held between the flap and the partition c next to it. To take down the whip, it need only be raised upward slightly, and then outward; the flap then having nothing to fall against, drops down upon its seat c. Wedge-shaped recesses may be cast in the bar, for the journals of the flaps to rest and turn in, and when in place a wedge of wood, or of metal or cement, may be placed in the recesses, to hold the flaps in proper place.

Whilst I have described the rack as made of metal entirely, and so prefer to make it, yet it may be made in whole or in part of other inelastic material, or mainly so, such as wood, bone, ivory, or any other hard substances. The back plate of the rack forms one of the sides of each of the divisions or apartments; so that there are or may be three closed sides to each apartment, and two semi-partitions, leaving opening enough for the insertion of the whip or its stock. The rack may contain any number of partitions or divisions—one for

each whip.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

A whip-rack composed of metal or other inelastic material, and furnished with a series of divisions or apartments, with a hinged tongue or flap in each, and suitable openings in each apartment for the insertion and retention of a whip, substantially as described.

CHARLES A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. PANCOAST, GEORGE W. JACOBS.