

A. C. Rand.

Whip Holder.

N^o 79,776.

Patented July 7. 1868.

Fig: 1.

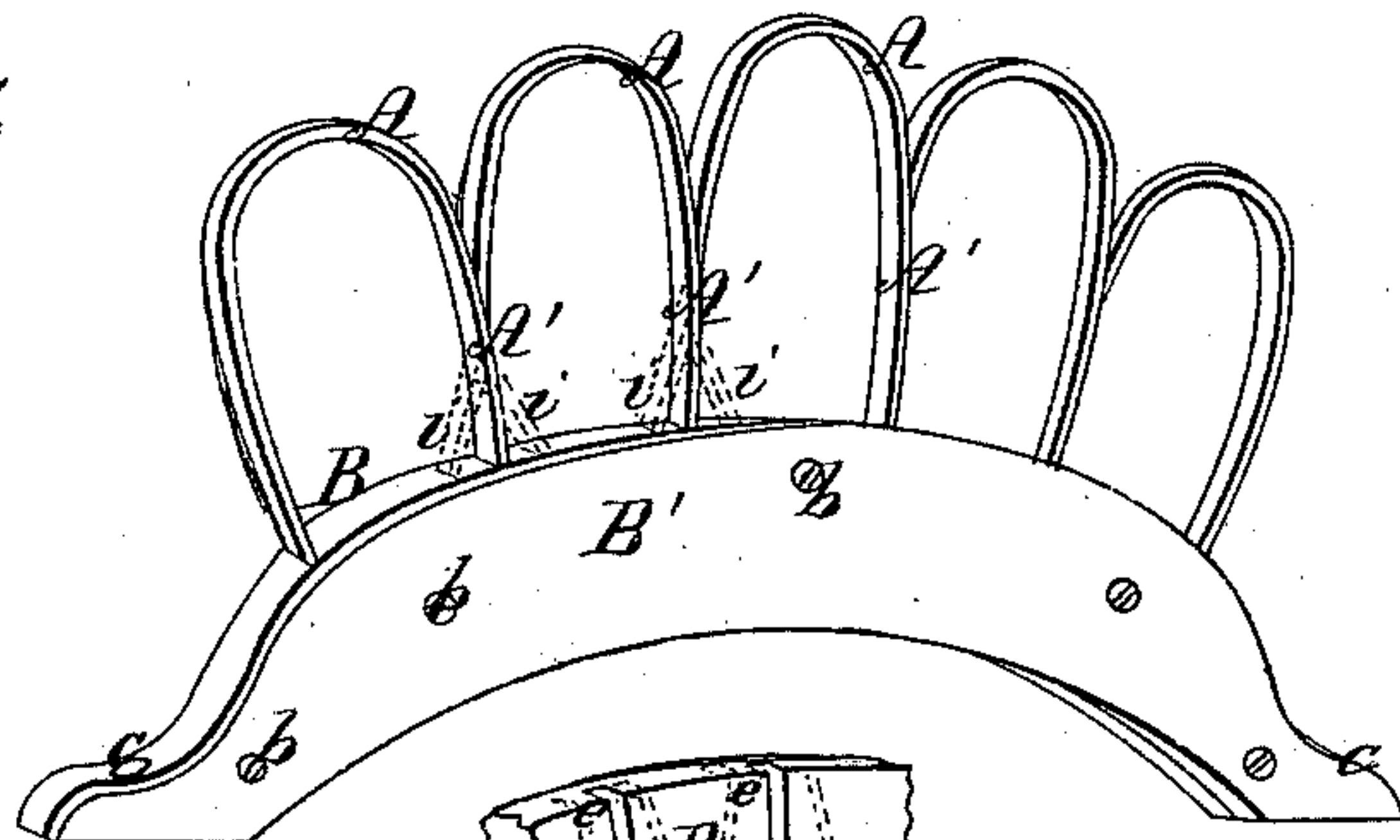


Fig: 2.

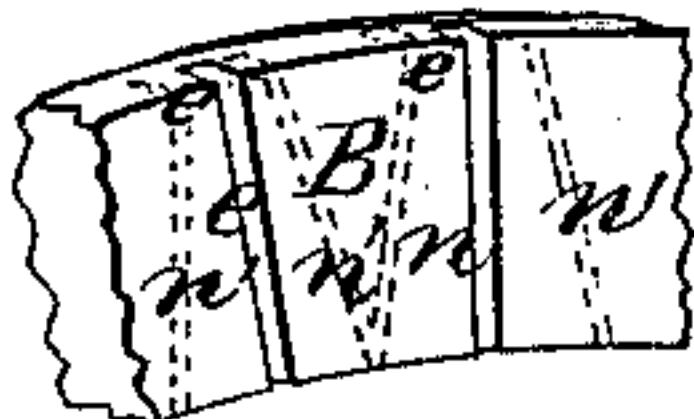


Fig: 3.

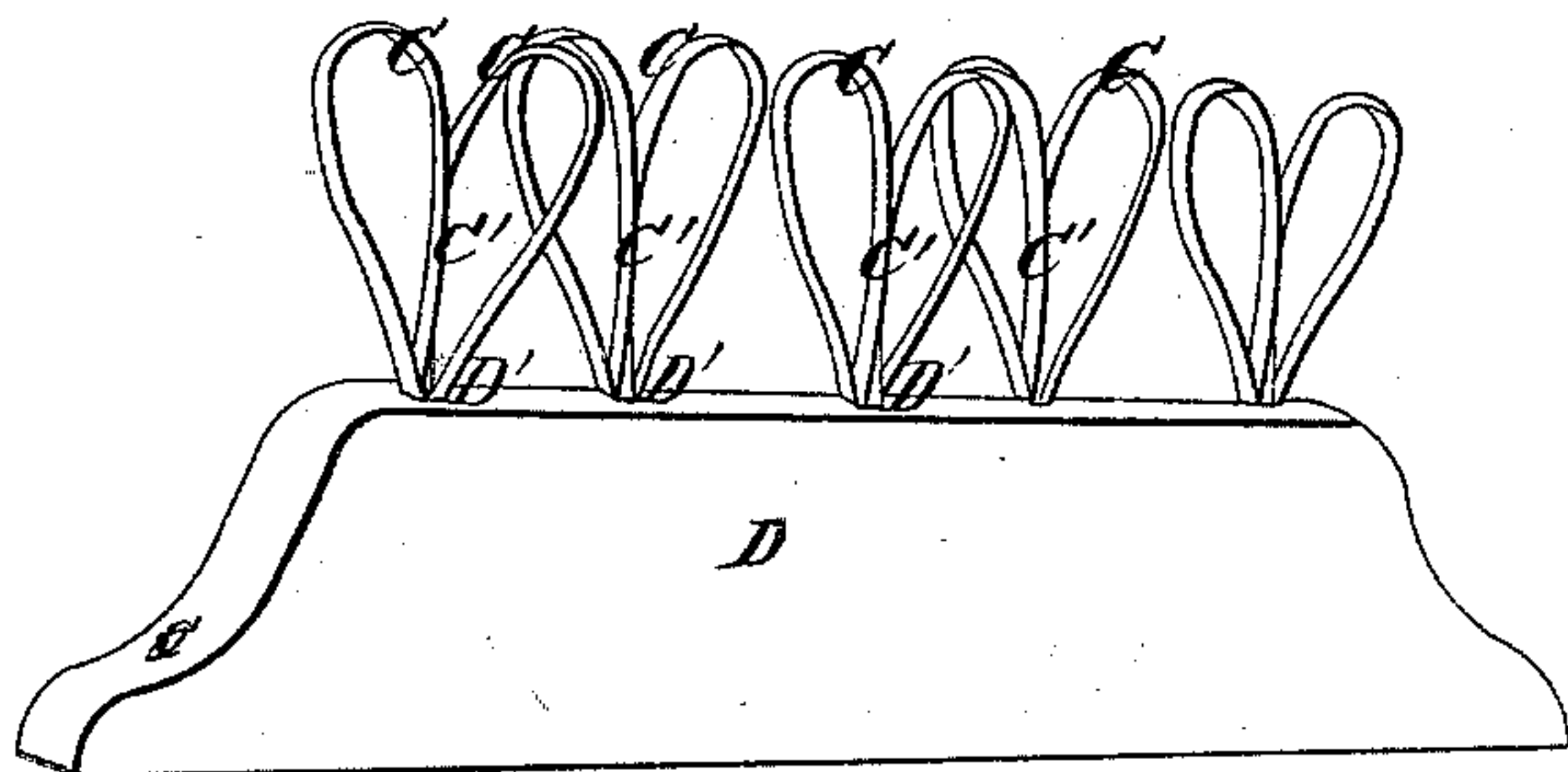
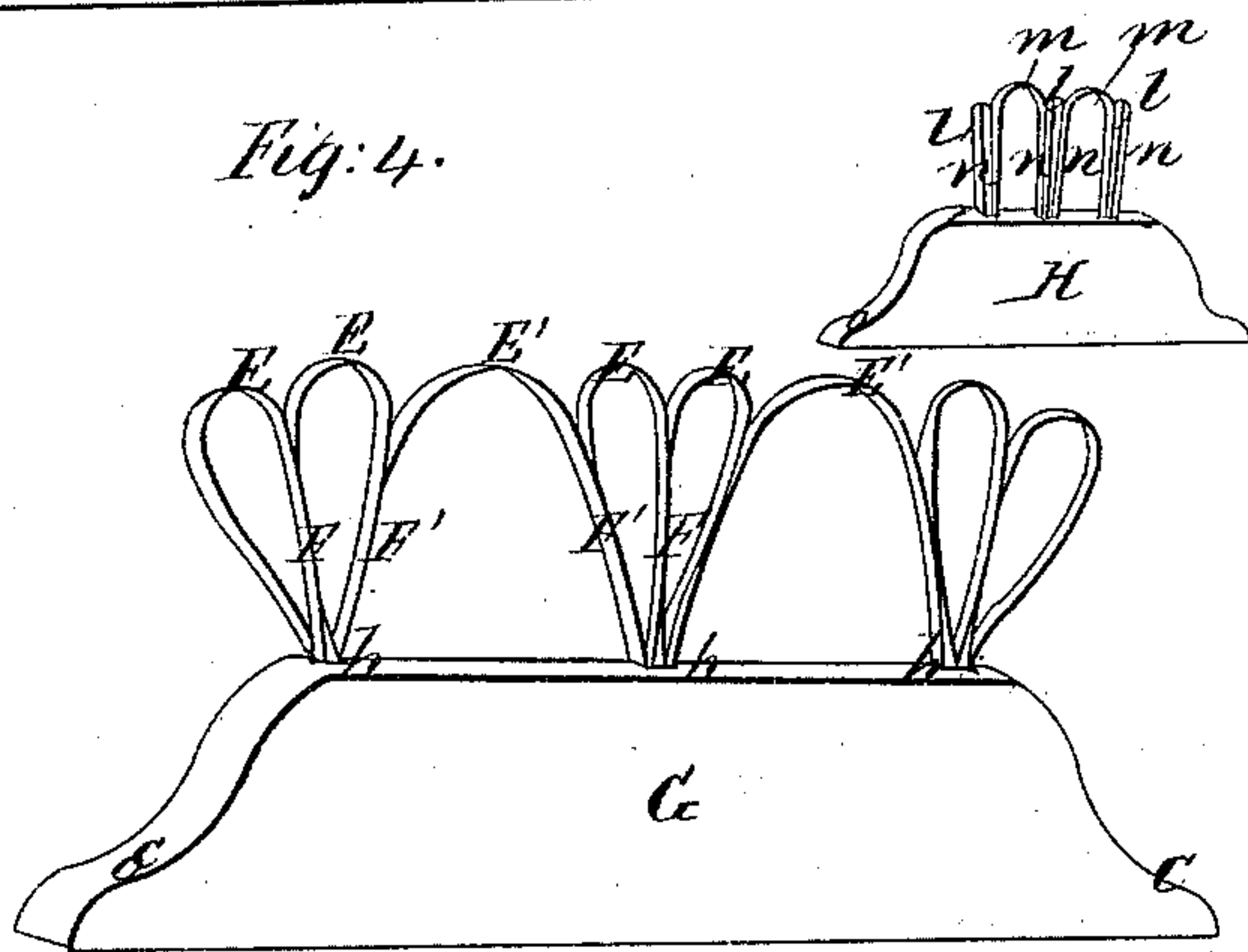


Fig: 5.

Fig: 4.



Witnesses;

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Letters Patent No. 79,776, dated July 7, 1868.

IMPROVED WHIP-HOLDER.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, A. C. RAND, of Westfield, in the county of Hampden, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Whip-Holder; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of said holder, and

Figure 2 is a portion of the base, showing the slots into which the spring-bows are inserted.

Figures 3 and 4 are perspective views of other forms of holders.

The nature of my invention consists in forming a holder, which will grasp and hold the lash or body of a whip when the latter is thrust into it, and is also applicable to the grasping and retaining of other small articles like canes, &c., and may be applied in diminutive form as a paper-holder.

It consists of a base of wood, or other cheap material, which is fastened to the wall or other support, and which is provided with bows made of whalebone, rattan, wire, or other suitable elastic material, which are set in the base in such a way as to present a series of curved ends, which tend to direct the lash of the whip, when struck against them, into the space between the adjacent bows, where it is grasped and securely held by the pressure of such adjacent parts. If wire be used for constructing the bows, I have found the flattened and thread-covered steel wire, known as hoop-skirt wire, to be preferable.

The construction of my invention is as follows:

In the form of holder shown in fig. 1, the base, B, and plate B' are made in a curved form, with feet at the ends to rest against the wall or support, to which the holder is fastened by screws at *c c*. In the part B are cut the slots *e e*, into which the ends of the spring-bows A A are tightly crowded, and the cap or plate B' is then screwed to the base, B, and the holder is ready for use.

It is evident that the adjacent legs of the spring-bows will be forced snugly together at A' A', and that any object like a whip, whip-lash, or cane, when struck against any one of the bows, will be deflected into the space at A', and will be caught and held fast by the pressure of the legs.

Fig. 3 shows another form of the holder, in which the base is formed of a single piece of wood, fitted for fastening to the wall or support, but without any cap. Openings are made in the base at D' D', to receive the ends of the bows. In this form two bows, C C, are applied to each opening, D', the ends of the four legs being inserted at D, and firmly fastened in the base, D, with glue or otherwise. In this form I prefer to make two rows of openings D' D', at a little distance apart, so that an opening, D', in the rear row will be midway between two openings in the front row, but slightly back of them. The adjacent legs of the bows, which grasp and retain the article in this case, are at C' C'.

In fig. 4 appears another form of holder, in which the ends of two bows E E, and one end of a third bow, E', are inserted in each opening *h*.

The arrangement of the bows may, of course, be varied according to fancy, while the feature of spring-bows, having the ends set in a base, would still be retained.

Another modification of my invention is shown in red lines in figs. 1 and 2, where the slots for the reception of the legs of the springs, instead of being cut or made transversely across the base, B, are cut or made obliquely across it, as shown at *n n'*, fig. 2, so that when the legs of two adjacent springs are inserted therein, they impinge against each other at A', but diverge before they reach the base, B, the leg *i* entering the slot *n*, and the leg *i'* entering the slot *n'*.

This modification of my invention is designed, and is particularly applicable for use in billiard-rooms for cue-racks, as, when the base, B, is secured to the wall at a suitable height, the small end of a cue is thrust against and between the bows A A, and it forces the legs A' A' asunder, and enters the space between the divergent parts *i i'* of the said legs, and the butt of the cue is then placed upon its rest, commonly used for that purpose.

There is much manifest advantage in this arrangement over the one now commonly used, for it is always

a matter of more or less difficulty to place the point of the cue in the small hole made for that purpose in the cue-racks now in use.

Another modification of my invention is shown in fig. 5, in which H is a base, with pieces of wood inserted between the springs, or on the side of each spring *m*, so that the legs *nn* of the spring-bows, instead of impinging against each other, impinge against the wood *l*, and if any article be placed between the leg *n* and wood *l*, they are held firmly by the pressure of the springs against or towards the wood *l*.

This feature of my invention may be applied with advantage as a paper-holder or paper-file, in which case any number of said springs may be used without departing from the principle of its operation.

I am aware that various devices in the nature of pen-racks have been constructed, in which the pen-holder is grasped by adjacent springs of sheet metal, but that device differs essentially from my invention in regard to the form and construction of the springs, as mine have a continuous curved surface at their outer end, so that the whip-lash or other article, when struck at random against the springs or bows, will be deflected into the space between the legs of the bows, and there held.

As the device, when used as a whip-holder, will be secured to the wall at a distance from the floor, to accommodate the larger-sized whips, it is evident that this feature is an important part of the invention.

I do not claim broadly a set of springs inserted in a base, but I believe that springs bent in the form of bows, as described, and inserted in a base, and secured therein, are new and valuable, as in this form they can be furnished very much cheaper than any device for the same purpose now made.

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

The combination of the base with the springs bent in the form of bows, as described, and secured therein, all constructed and operating substantially as described, and for the purposes herein set forth.

A. C. RAND.

Witnesses:

T. A. CURTIS,

GEO. G. MERRICK.