(No Model.)

W. P. KELLOGG.

WHIP RACK.

No. 299,797. Patented June 3, 1884.

Fig. 1.

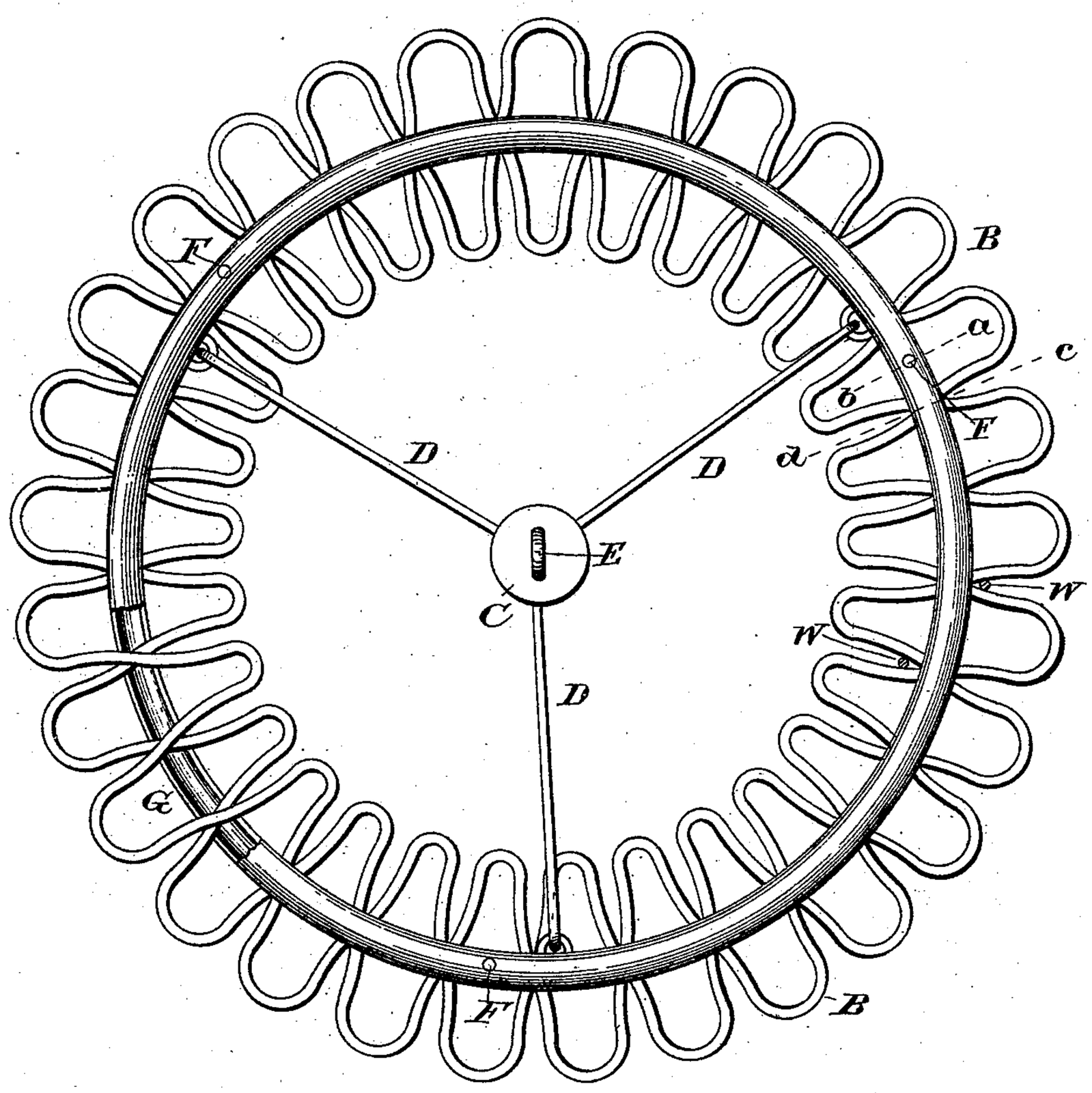


Fig. 3.

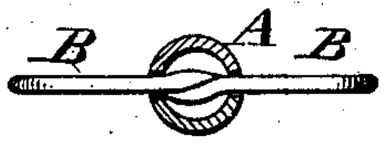
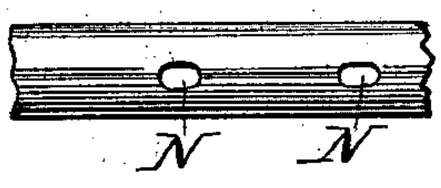


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

A. Dampoh

John T. Booth

Inventor:

Wm P. Kellogg

by Geo. Addoshen

atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

WHIP-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,797, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed February 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it that I, WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Racks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in whip-racks; and it consists in providing a sectional ring with projecting wire loops for supporting whips by the lash or snapper.

The object of my invention is to produce a whip-rack which will be durable, neat in appearance, and cheaply constructed with smooth surfaces.

Figure 1, Sheet 1, represents a plan or top view of one of the forms of construction of my improved whip-rack. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken at the broken line *a b* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken at the broken line *c d* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a portion of ring A.

In Fig. 1, A represents a hollow ring, preferably of metal, made in two sections, an upper and lower, as shown by the cross-section in Fig. 2, and at G in Fig. 1, where the upper section is broken away. A wire bent into the form of loops or staples B B passes back and forth between the two sections of the ring A, and are held in place by the perforations N. (Shown in Fig. 4.) The two sections are held together by the rivets or bolts F. The wire crosses itself inside the ring, as shown at G in Figs. 1 and 3. The two adjoining forks or arms of adjacent loops or staples form an angular opening, O, and if the lash or snapper of a whip is forced therein the friction upon the wire of which the forks or arms are made will be sufficient to support and hold the same in position. Whips so supported are shown by W both inside and outside of said ring A. The ring may be provided with a central supporting device to suspend the same from the ceiling of a room, consisting of the chains or cords D, attached by one end to the ring, and by the other to a common central block, C, provided with a hook or ring, E.

I am aware that whip-racks have been made of cast metal and of sheet metal having V-shaped notches cast or cut therein; but such racks are objectionable, for the reason, among others, that the edges of the notch are left rough and irregular in shape, and tend to greatly wear and injure the whip. The edges of such notches cannot be made smooth without great expense. By employing wire only very smooth and rounded surfaces are brought in contact with the whip, and no injury to the whip is produced.

I am also aware that concave disks have been provided with projecting wire loops for supporting whips, and I wholly disclaim any such form of construction. When the loops are formed of separate staples they become loose and inoperative, and if made of a continuous wire that portion of the loops inclosed between the disks is wasted; but by employing a ring and loops made of a continuous wire, or a slotted ring with staples, the whole is utilized, and the capacity of the rack for holding whips is doubled, for the reason that as many whips can be supported within the ring as on its outside. Much less material is required to construct a ring such as I have shown than to make solid or concave disks.

Instead of suspending the rack shown in Fig. 1, the ring may have arms radiating from the center, and be adapted to rest on the upper end of a post; or the ring may be provided with any suitable means for supporting the same.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A whip-rack composed of a ring provided with a double row of oppositely-projecting wire loops and suitable means for supporting the ring, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. A sectional ring, A, provided with slots N, in combination with a plurality of wire loops, B, and suitable means for fastening said sections together and supporting the same, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of February, 1883.

WM. P. KELLOGG.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. MOSHER,
G. H. PERRY.