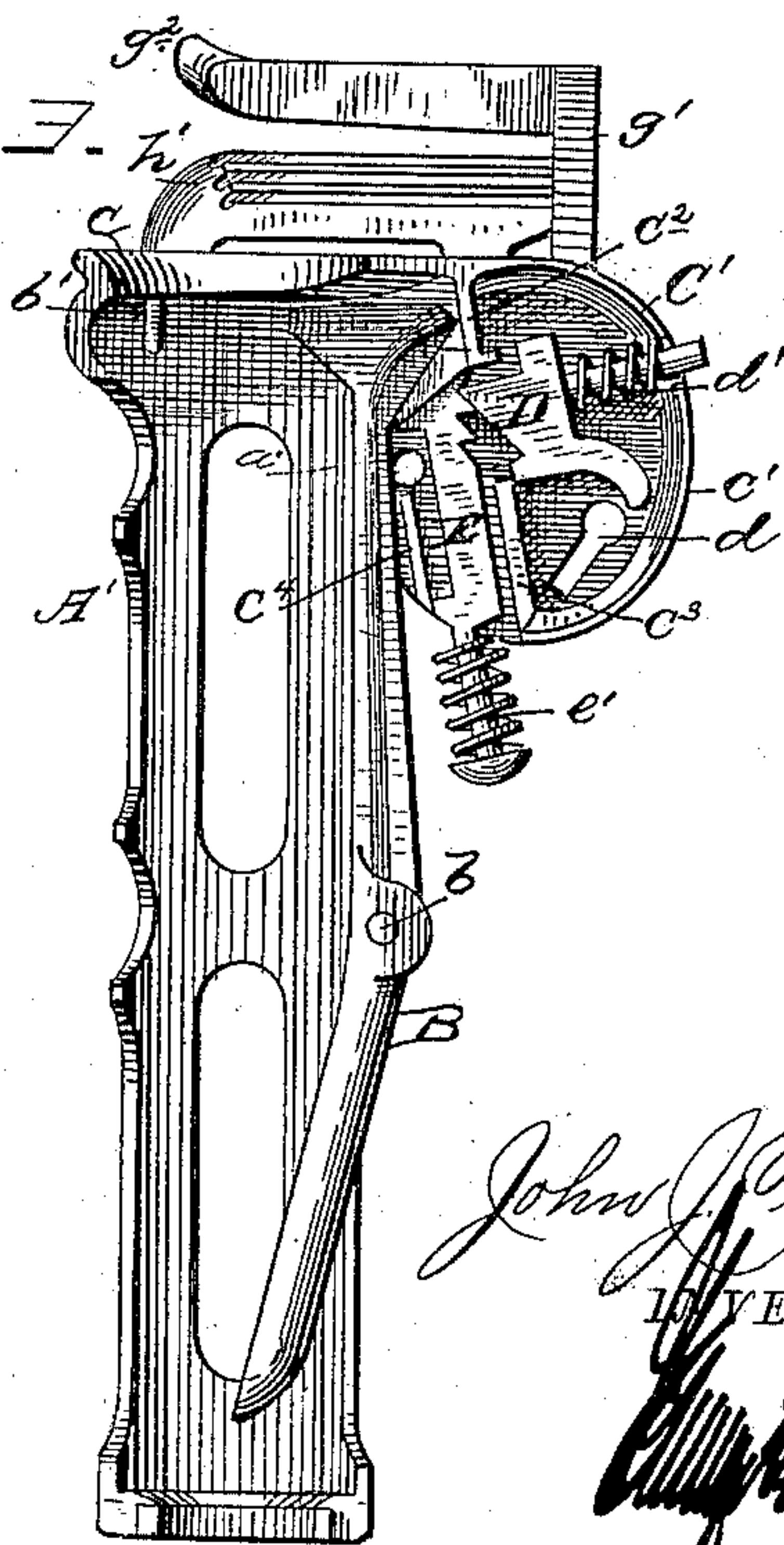
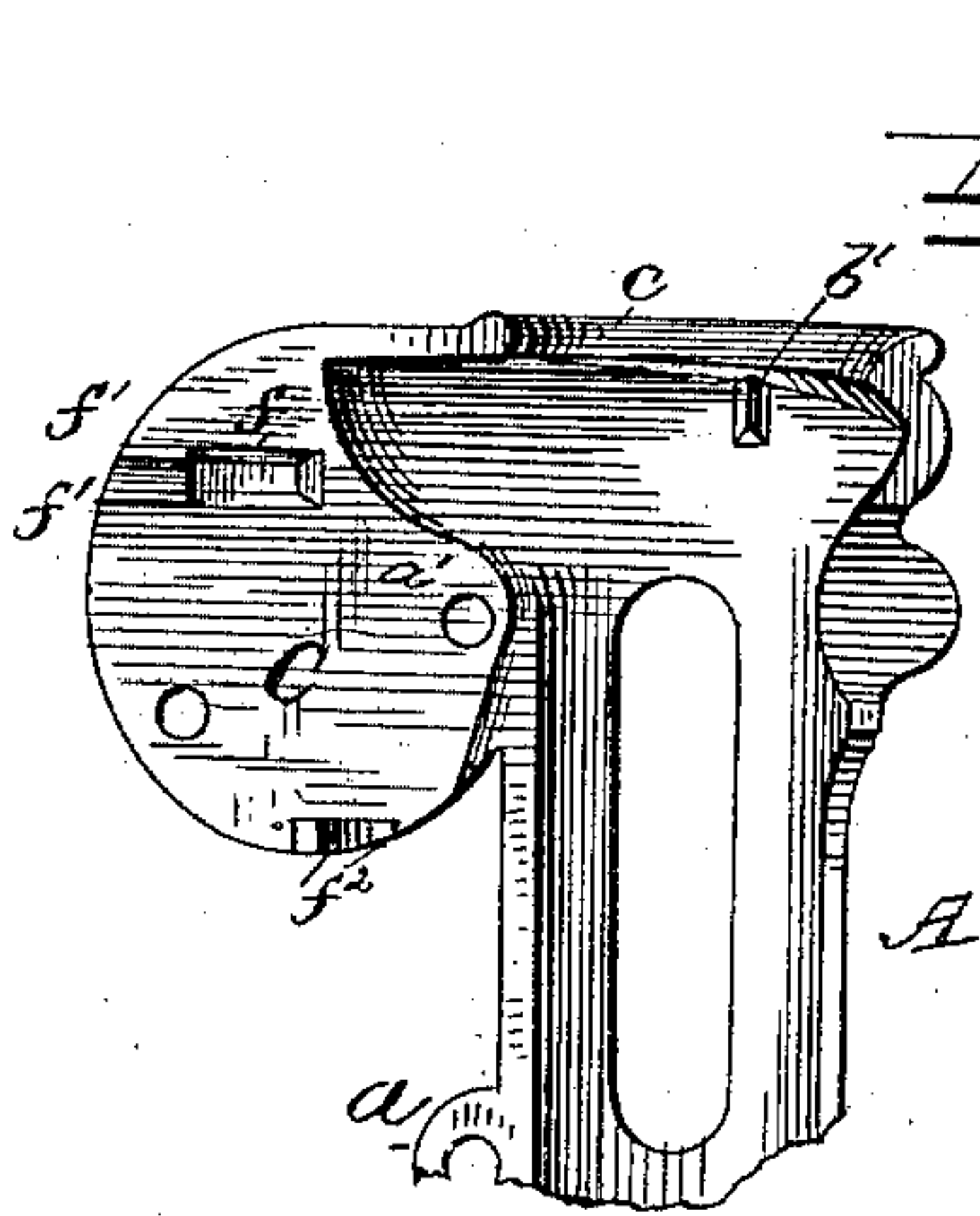
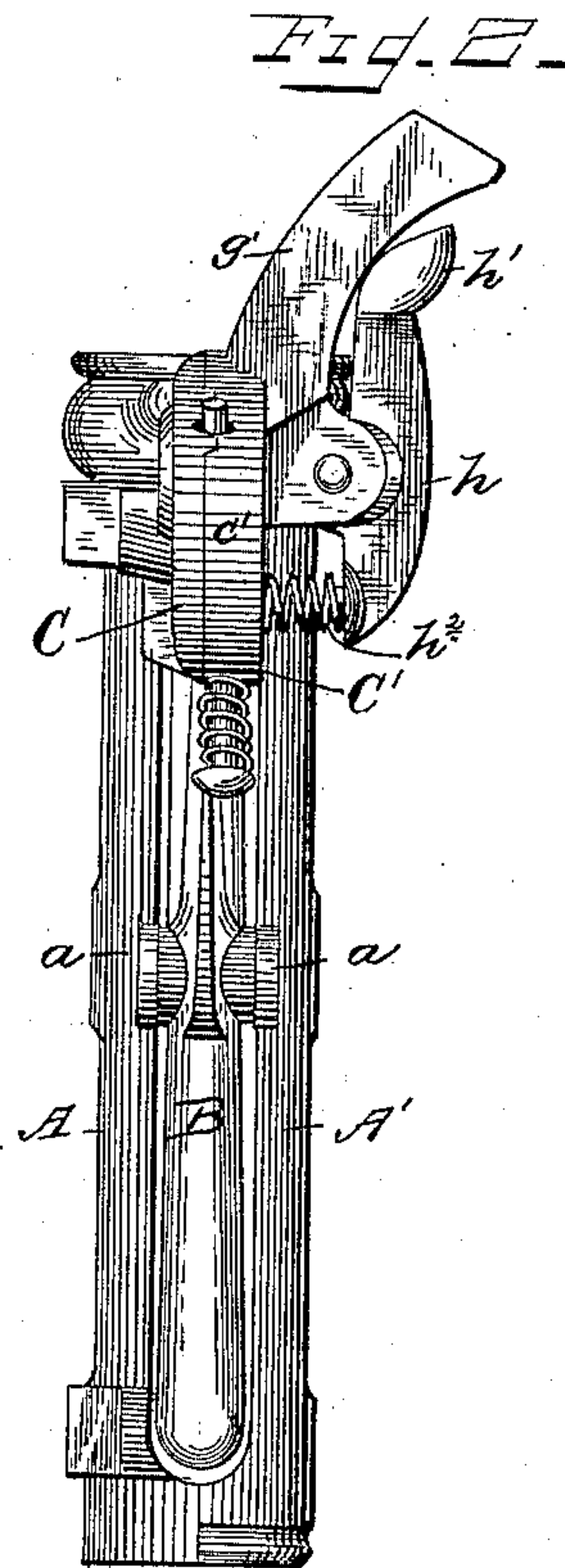
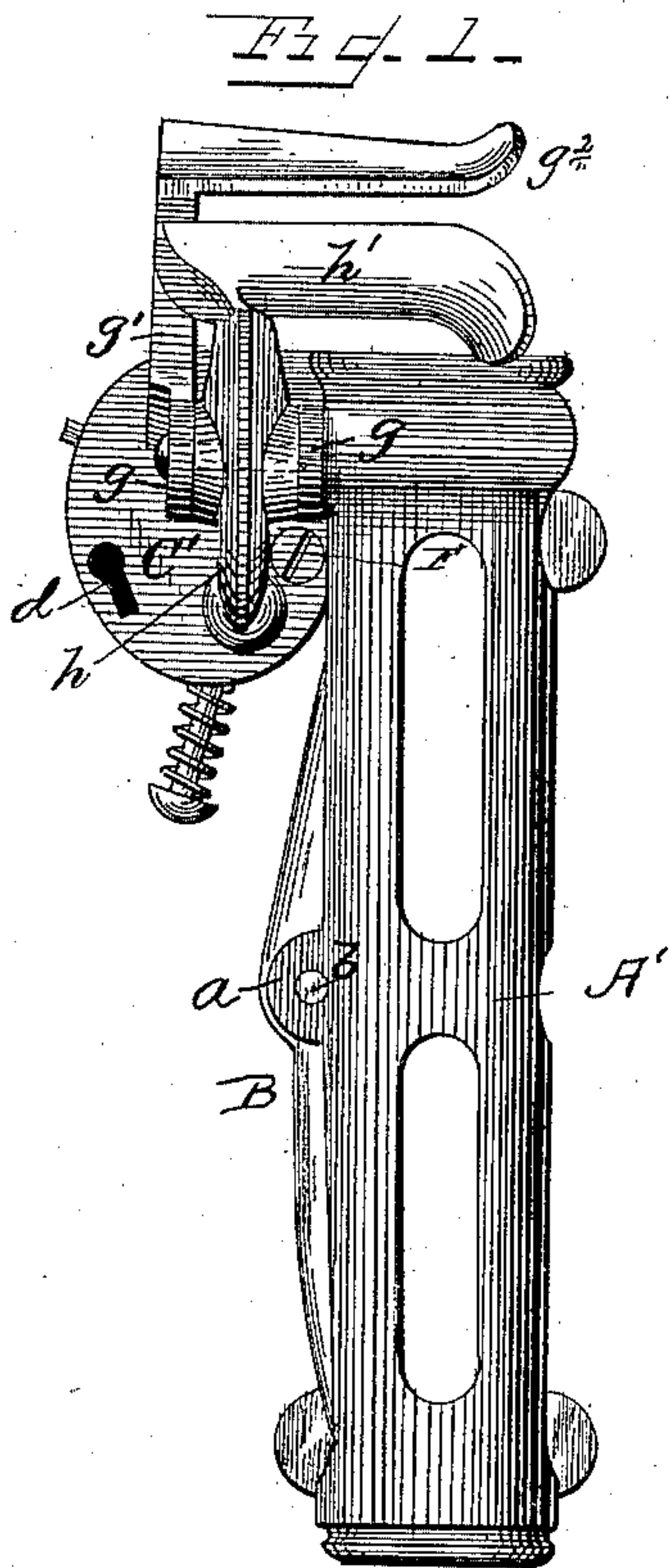


(No Model.)

J. J. ROSE.  
WHIP AND REIN HOLDER.

No. 312,901.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.



WITNESSES  
F. L. Ourand  
M. Johnson

John J. Rose,  
INVENTOR  
[Signature]  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. ROSE, OF ELMWOOD, ILLINOIS.

## WHIP AND REIN HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,901, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed November 1, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmwood, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets and Rein-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combined whip-sockets and rein-holders; and it consists more especially in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side view; Fig. 2, a front view, and Fig. 3 a view showing the parts of the whip socket and lock separated.

A A' represent the halves of a whip-socket, each being provided centrally with lugs *a a*, for the reception of the pivoted holding-bar B, the upper end of which bar is enlarged, and provided on its outer side with an angular edge against which will abut a sliding bar, as will be hereinafter described, for locking the holding-bar B in position. The holding-bar, below its pivot *b*, is bent slightly inwardly, so that when the whip strikes against the lower portion the upper portion will be pressed against the whip at the upper portion of the socket. Stops *b'* are provided under the upper rim, *c*, of the whip-socket, so as to limit the play of the holding-bar.

Integral with the portion A' of the whip-socket at its upper end, so as to project to one side thereof, is a portion of a lock-case, C', which has a projecting flange or rim, *c'*. The opposite side of the whip-socket A is also provided with a similar portion, C, which will fit over the portion C' and retain the locking mechanism. The portion C', besides being provided with a flange, *c'*, is also provided with projections or flanges *c<sup>2</sup> c<sup>3</sup> c<sup>4</sup>*, which serve as guides or stops for the locking mechanism. This plate C' is also provided with a key-hole, *d*.

The locking mechanism consists of a dog,

D, having a portion at its lower end which is curved, so that when the key engages with said curved portion it will be retracted or pushed back out of engagement with the sliding locking-bar E.

The dog is held against the locking-bar E by a spiral spring, *d'*, which encircles a rod which passes through a circular guide-opening in the flange *c'*, and the front portion of the dog is guided between the upper and lower ends of the projecting flanges *c<sup>2</sup> c<sup>3</sup>*, a portion of said dog abutting against the flange *c<sup>2</sup>* and serving as a stop. The sliding locking-bar E is guided longitudinally between the flanges *c<sup>2</sup> c<sup>3</sup> c<sup>4</sup>*, and it is inclined at its upper portion, which engages with the inclined portion of the holding-bar B. The edge of this locking-bar E adjacent to the dog D is provided with serrations, with which said dog engages, and the lower end of the same is provided with a rod, *e'*, which terminates in a button or thumb-piece, against which and the outer edge of the flange *c'* a spiral spring bears, the rod *e'* passing through an opening in said flange.

The covering-plate C, on the opposite side of the whip-socket A, is provided on its inner side with a recess, *f*, within which a portion of the spiral spring *d'* will lie, and lugs *f' f'*, which act as guides for the rod and brace for the spiral spring. The lugs *f<sup>2</sup>* are also formed on said plate C and embrace the rod *e'*.

The two portions of the whip-socket are held together by a screw, F, which passes through the openings *a' a'*.

The external portion of the lock-case C' has formed thereon outwardly-projecting lugs *g g* and upwardly-projecting arms *g'*, terminating in a horizontal bar, *g<sup>2</sup>*, which forms the immovable portion of a rein-holder. Pivoted between the lugs *g g* is a bar, *h*, having a transverse portion, *h'*, which lies parallel with the stationary portion *g<sup>2</sup>* of the rein-holder. The lower end of the portion *h* is provided with a lug which is embraced by a spiral spring, *h''*, which is also placed over a lug formed on the outer portion of the casing C'.

From the foregoing description and accompanying drawings it will be seen that I provide a whip-socket, means for locking the whip in the socket, and a line-holder, the device consisting of but three parts.



When it is desired to lock the whip within the socket, it is only necessary to press upon the knob of the locking-bar E, so as to force the same upwardly. The inclined portion of said locking-bar coming in contact with the inclined portion at the upper end of the holding-bar forces the same in contact with the whip, so as to prevent the withdrawal of the same, the said locking-bar being held in position by the dog D, which engages with the serrations formed thereon.

To release the whip so that it can be withdrawn from the whip-socket, it is necessary to employ a key which will disengage the dog from the serrations and allow the locking-bar E to be retracted to its normal position by the spring.

It will be readily seen from the foregoing that the use of a key to lock the whip in the socket is not necessary.

I claim—

1. In a whip-socket, the sections A A', having pivoted between the same a holding-bar adapted to bear at both ends against the upper and lower portions of the handle, a lock-case formed integral therewith, and provided with a sliding bar, E, and dog D, for locking

the holding-bar upon the whip, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a whip-socket, the parts A A', having a lock-casing formed integral therewith, and a pivoted holding-bar having its outer upper end inclined for engagement with a sliding locking-bar, which is held in position by a spring-actuated dog which engages with serrations formed thereon, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a combined whip-socket, lock, and rein-holder, the section A', having the portion C', lugs g g, arm g', and horizontal arm g<sup>2</sup>, formed integral therewith, and adapted to support the pivoted spring-actuated arm h, having transverse arms h', completing the rein-holder, in combination with the section A with lock-casing C, and pivoted holding-bar B, and locking mechanism, the parts being organized substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. ROSE.

Witnesses:

J. C. NICKESON,  
C. L. WALTON.