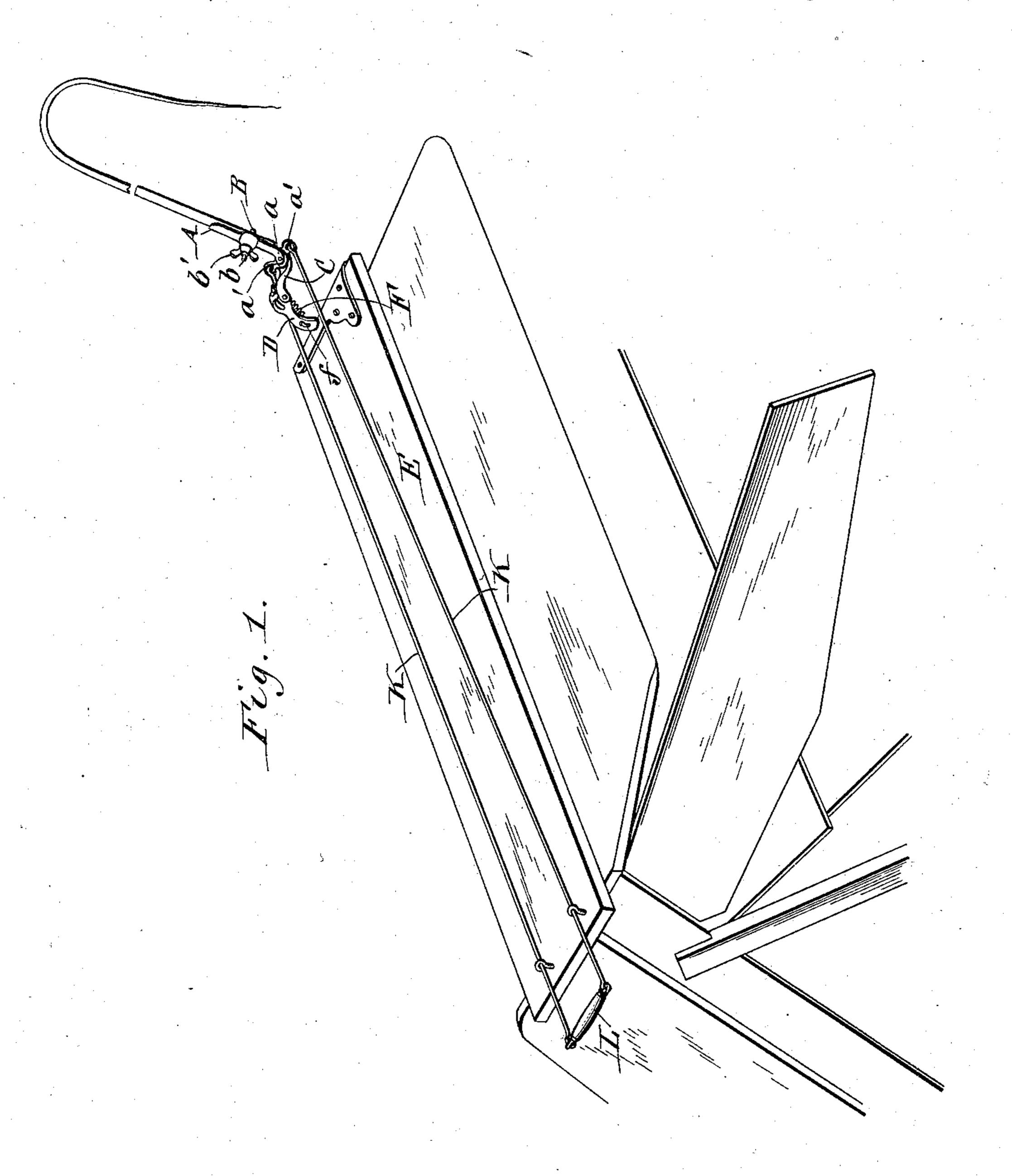
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. J. CASE. HORSE WHIPPING DEVICE.

No. 542,463.

Patented July 9, 1895.



Chai. F. Buthardh. Theo. L. Popp

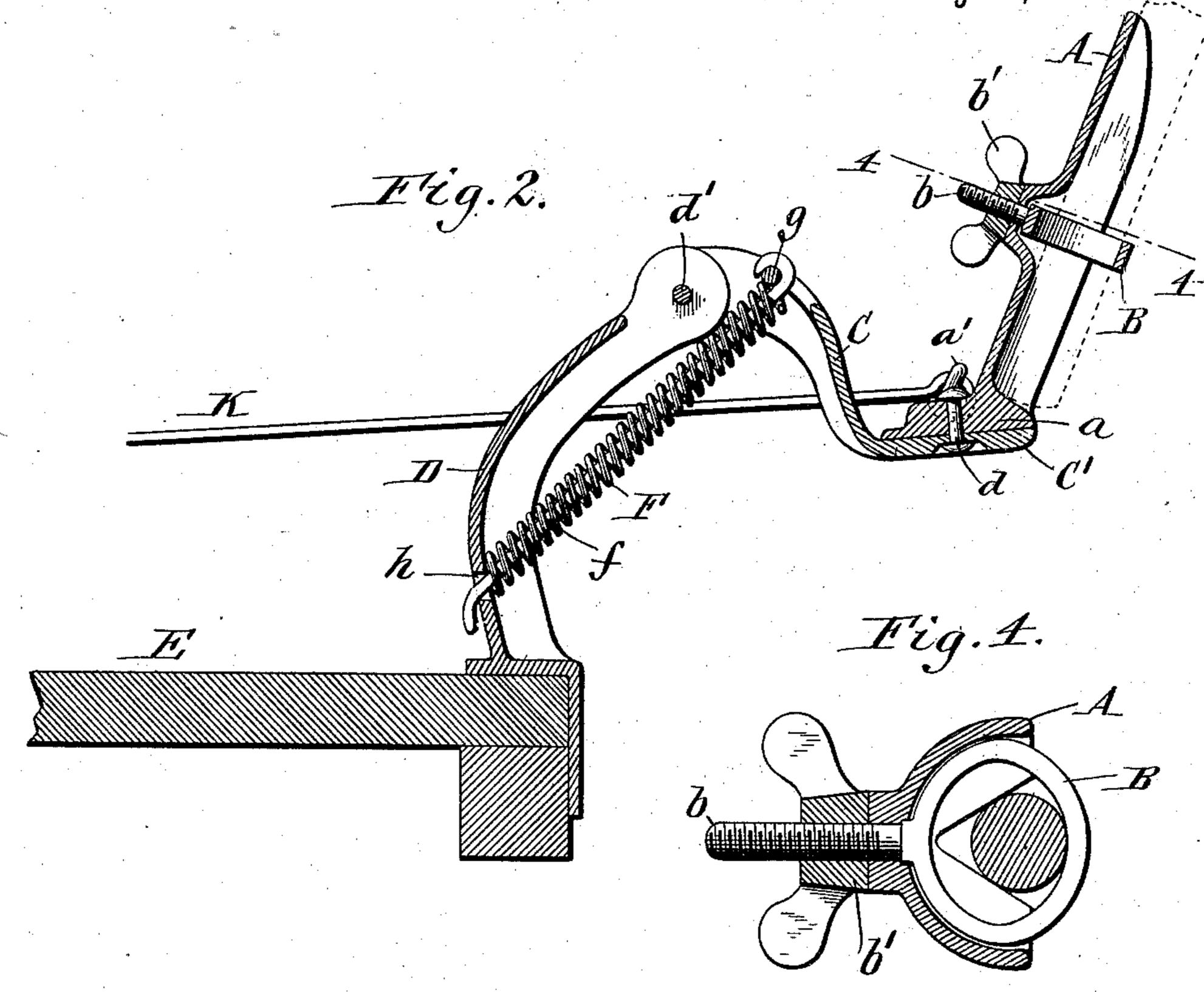
By Wilhelm Hornes

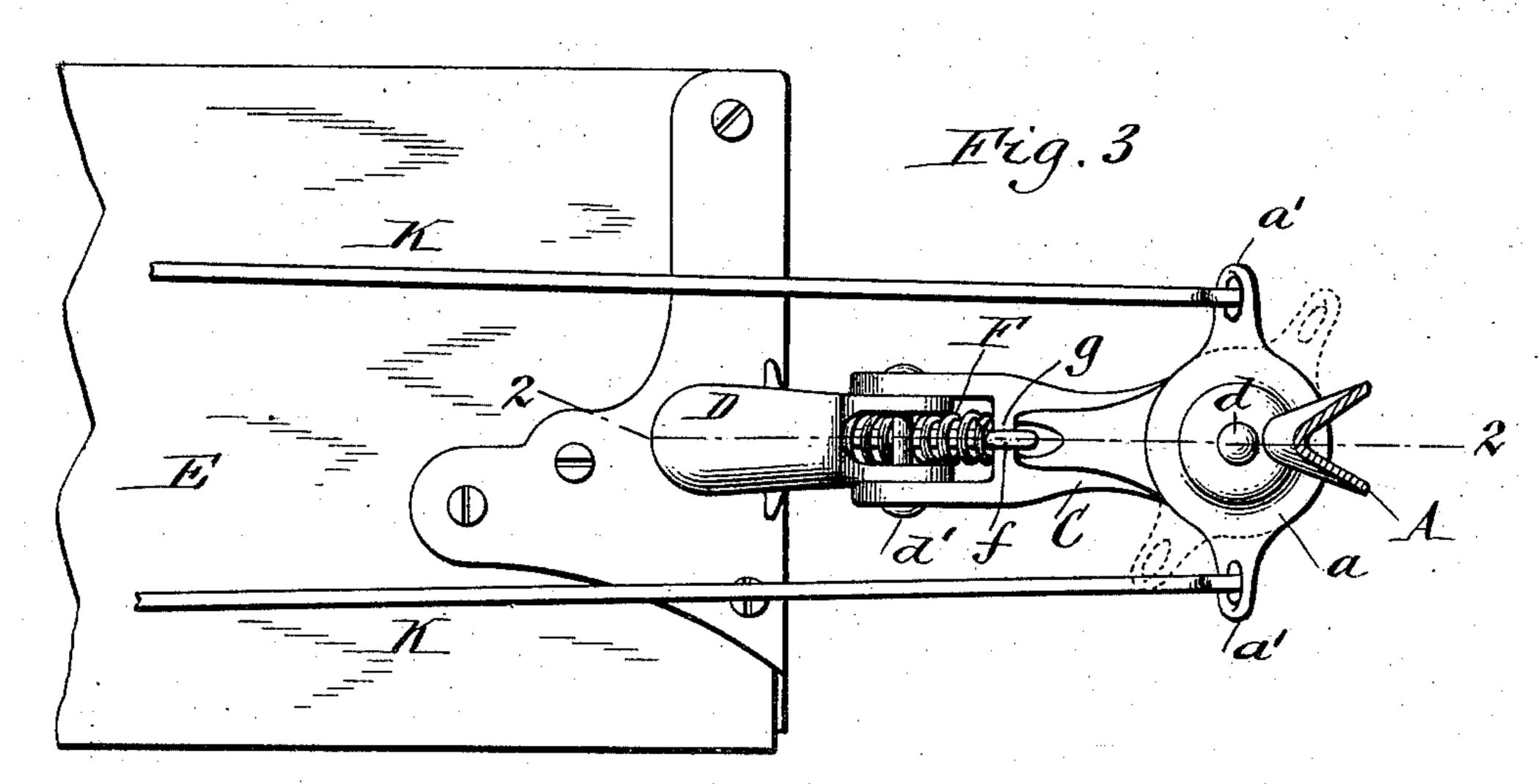
Attorneys.

H. J. CASE. HORSE WHIPPING DEVICE.

No. 542,463.

Patented July 9, 1895,





Witnesses.

Chas. F. Bushhardt. Theo. L. Popp

Henry J. Case Inventor,

By Wilhelm Hornes

Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

HENRY J. CASE, OF OWASCO, ASSIGNOR TO THE JOHNSTON HARVESTER COMPANY, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

HORSE-WHIPPING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,463, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed February 7, 1895. Serial No. 537,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry J. Case, a citizen of the United States, residing at Owasco, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horse-Whipping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to a horsewhipping device, which consists essentially ro of a movable whip-holder in which the whip is secured and which can be swung horizontally and also vertically from a considerable distance in rear of the holder, so that the driver, who is seated, for instance, upon the 15 rear portion of a grain-binder or similar machine, can swing the whip-holder horizontally to direct the whip toward either horse of a pair and also downwardly to strike the horse. A device of this kind is particularly useful in 20 machines in which the driver's seat is located so far in rear of the team that the horses cannot be reached with a whip of ordinary size and enables the driver to use such a whip.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction of the device so as to render the same simple and durable in construction and very effective and convenient in use.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of two sheets, Figure 1 is a perspective view 30 of my improved horse-whipping device applied to the deck of a grain-binder: Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the whipholder and connecting parts in line 2 2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same parts with the upper portion of the whip-holder removed. Fig. 4 is a transverse section in line 4 4, Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

in the several figures.

A represents the socket portion of the whip-holder arranged in a forwardly overhanging position and provided at its lower end with a horizontal disk α, having laterally-projecting ears α'. The socket portion is provided on its front side with a V-shaped recess or groove in which the butt-end of the whip is secured by a clamping-ring B, having a screw-stem b, which projects rearwardly through an opening in the socket portion and to which a thumb-so nut b' is applied for clamping the whip in the holder.

C represents a vertically-swinging arm which is provided at its front end with a horizontal disk C', upon which the horizontal disk of the holder rests and to which the latter is 55 connected by an upright pivot-bolt d, so that the holder can swing horizontally on this pivot.

D is a standard which is secured to any suitable support—for instance, the front end of the top E of a grain-binder—and which profects upwardly and forwardly and carries at its upper end the swinging arm C. The latter has its rear end connected with the upper end of the standard by a horizontal pivot d', so that the arm and the holder supported 65 thereon can swing vertically by swinging on this pivot.

F represents a coiled spring which is interposed between the swinging arm and the lower portion of the standard and which tends to 70 hold the swinging arm in an elevated position. The spring is preferably coiled around a rod f, which is hooked with its upper end around a cross-piece g in the bifurcated rear portion of the arm and which is guided with 75 its lower end in an opening h in the lower por-

tion of the standard.

KK represent two actuating rods which are connected with their front ends to the ears a'of the base-disk of the whip-holder and which 80 extend rearwardly therefrom on both sides of the standard and have their rear ends connected by a handle L, which is located in convenient reach of the driver. By operating this handle so as to pull one of the rods K 85 backwardly and push the other rod forwardly the whip-holder is swung horizontally on the upright pivot d, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, in order to direct the whip toward one of the horses. By then pulling the han- 9c dle rearwardly the swinging arm is swung downwardly on the horizontal pivot and carries the whip-holder and whip down with it, thereby striking the horse. Upon relieving the pressure on the handle the spring returns 95 the arm, the whip-holder, and the whip to their elevated position.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a fixed support, of a vertically swinging arm connected at its rear 100 end to said support by a horizontal pivot, and a whip holder connected to the free end of

said swinging arm by a vertical pivot, sub-

stantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a fixed support, of a vertically swinging arm connected at its rear 5 end to said support by a horizontal pivot, a whip holder connected to the free end of said swinging arm by a vertical pivot, and an elevating spring interposed between said support and said vertically swinging arm, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a fixed support, of a vertically swinging arm connected at its rear end to said support by a horizontal pivot, a whip holder connected with the free end of

said swinging arm by a vertical pivot, an elevating spring interposed between said support
and said vertically swinging arm, and actuating rods connected at their front ends with
said whip holder on opposite sides of said vertical pivot and having their rear ends connected by a handle, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 4th day of February,

1895.

HENRY J. CASE.

Witnesses:
G. A. FARRELL,
GEORGE O. VOLZ.