No. 635,201. Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

P. V. STUMP.

WHIP SUPPORT.

(Application filed July 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

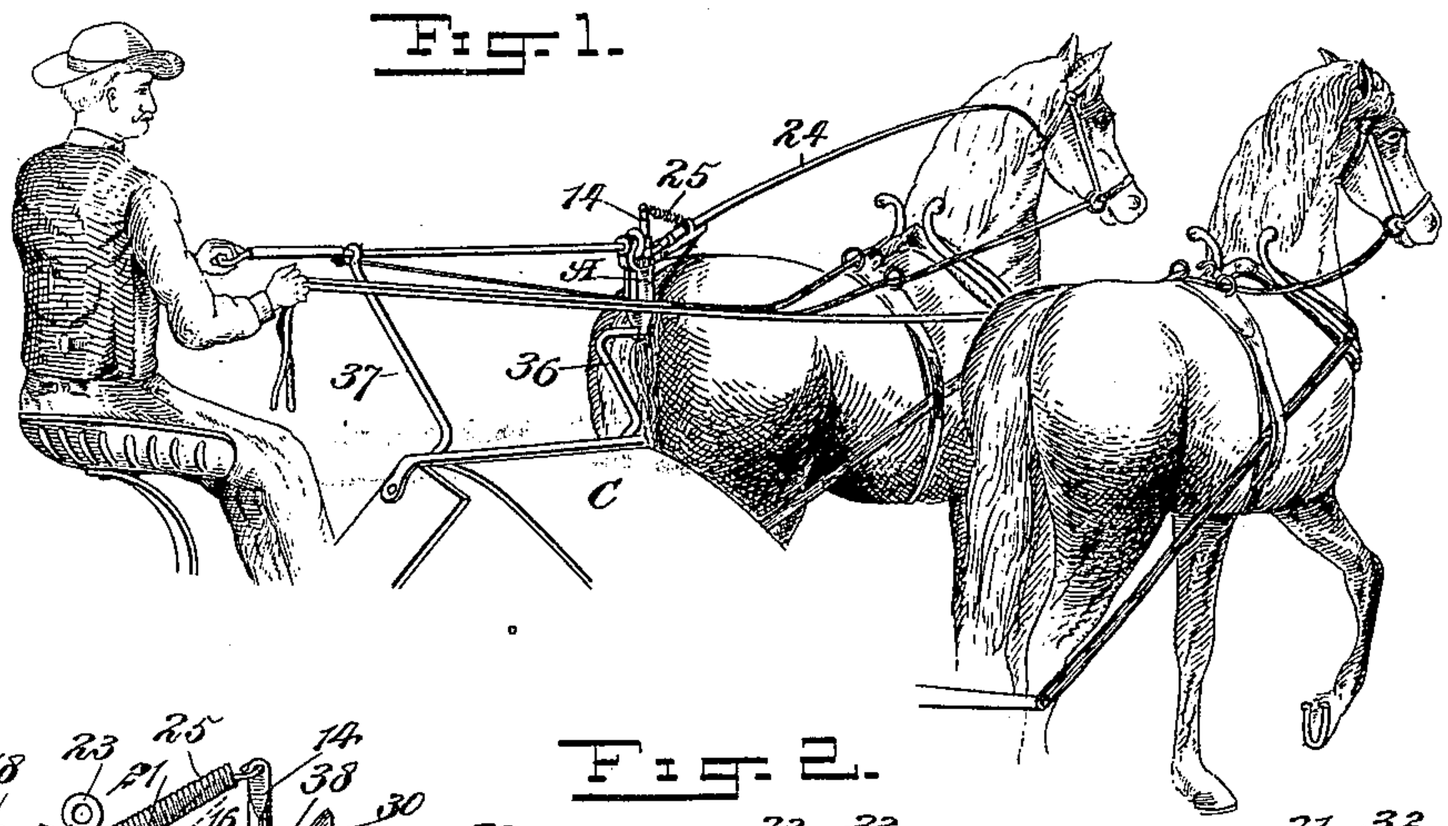


Fig. 2.

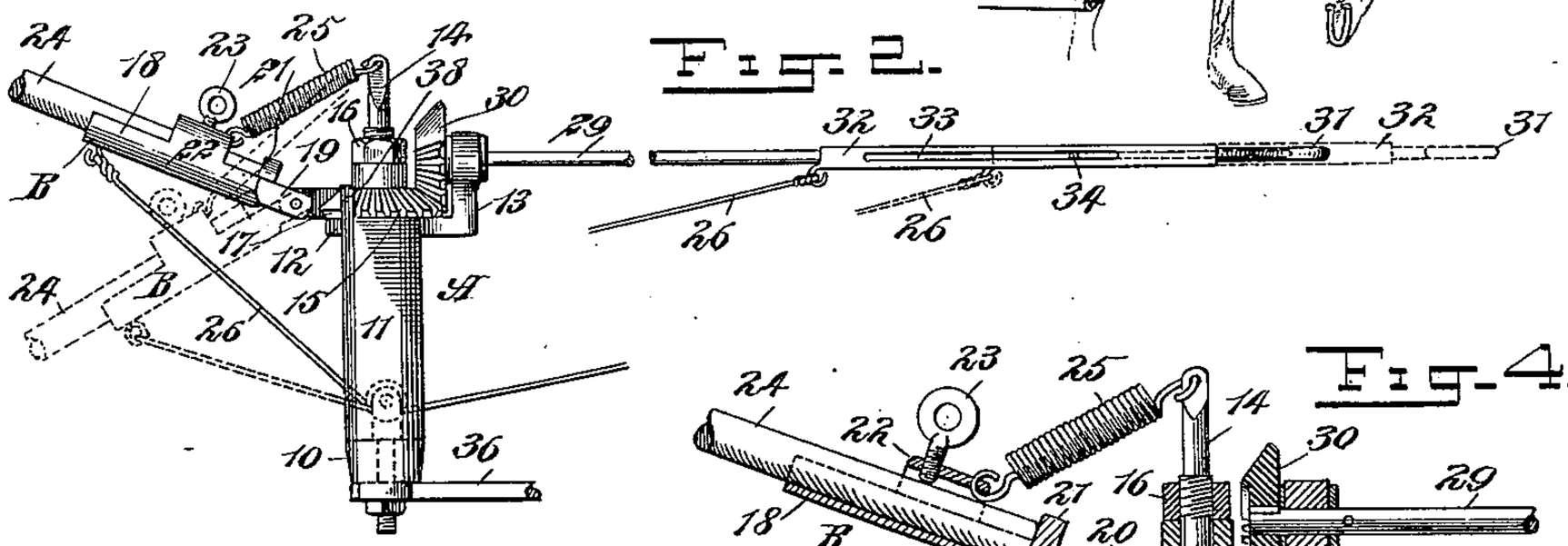


Fig. 4.

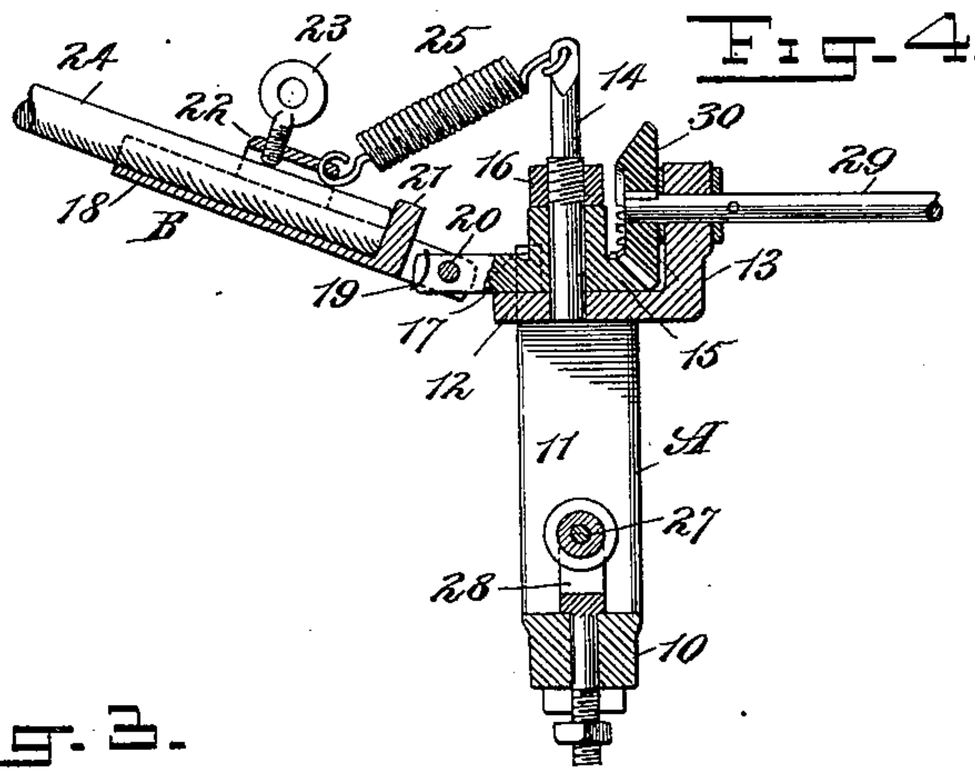
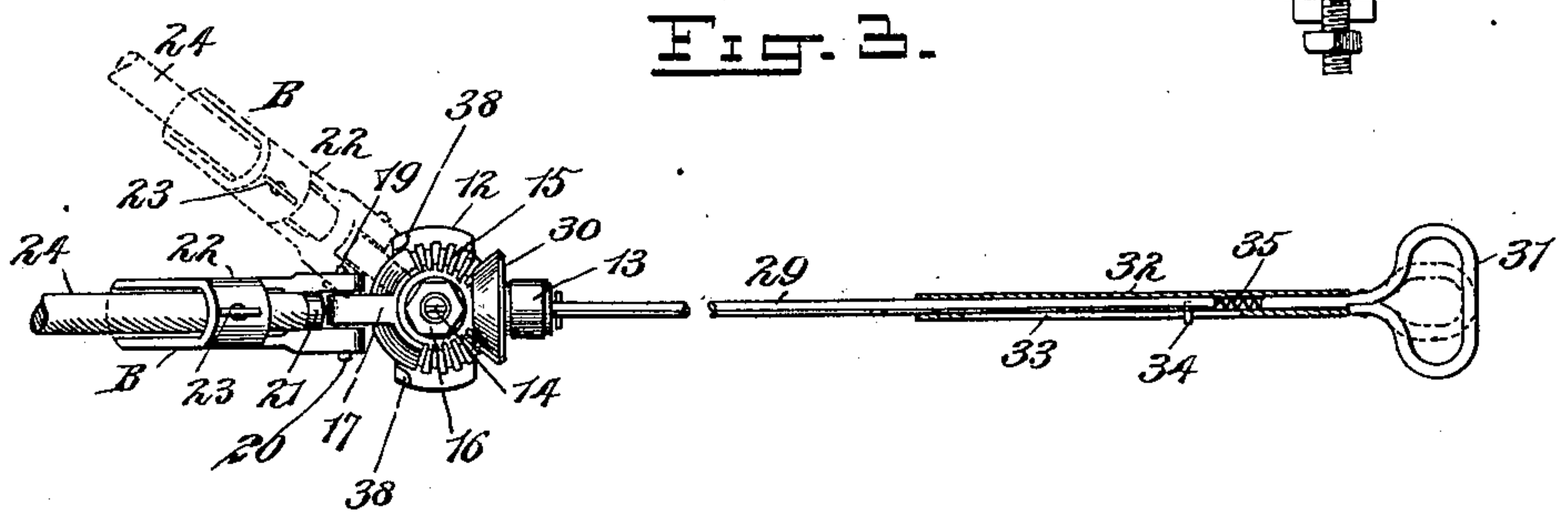


Fig. 3.



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WHIP-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,201, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed July 18, 1899. Serial No. 724,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRESTON VILLETTE STUMP, of Chama, in the county of Rio Arriba and Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and Improved Whip-Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, economic, and durable whip-support and manipulating device especially designed for a harvester or binder and to so construct the device that the ordinary carriage-whip or a whip of like character may be securely held in position for immediate use and conveniently applied to either horse of a team, as occasion may arise.

A further object of the invention is to provide a whip-holding device that will insure a whip being constantly on hand and which may be operated without in the slightest degree interfering with the manipulation of the driving-reins or any portion of the operative mechanism of the machine to which the device is applied.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device applied to a binder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved device. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the improved device, parts being in section; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the body portion of the device and parts carried thereby, the drawing being on a larger scale than in the other views.

The body A of the device is in skeleton form, comprising a base 10, two parallel uprights 11, a top or table 12 connecting the uprights, and a bracket 13, that extends upwardly from a margin of the said table, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. A post 14 is secured in the table 12 about centrally between the uprights 11, and a bevel-gear or socket-carrier 15 is mounted to turn on the said post, being held in position thereon by a nut 16 or the equivalent thereof, the post having a threaded surface to receive the said nut. The gear 15 is provided with a tongue 17, that extends from one side thereof, as is shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and the said tongue is adapted to be pivotally connected with a whip-socket B. This socket, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, consists of a semicircular body 18 of suitable length spanned at about the central portion of its upper surface by an arch 22, the said arch being provided with a set-screw 23, and at the inner end of the semicircular body 18 of said whip-socket a wall 21 is formed, with which the butt of the whip engages when it is laid in the body of the socket, and is passed beneath the arch 22, connected with the said body, and said whip 24, which is in the nature of a carriage-whip, is held firmly in the socket by carrying the set-screw 23 downward to a firm engagement with the whip, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

At the inner end of the body 18 of the whip-socket B parallel arms 19 are formed, and the lug or spur 17 from the beveled pinion 15 is passed between these arms and is pivotally connected therewith by a suitable pin 20, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The whip-socket B is held in an upwardly-inclined position by means of a spring 25, which spring is usually attached to the arch 22 and to the upper end of the post 14, as shown particularly in Figs. 2 and 4; but the whip-socket B may be drawn downward so as to bring the whip in engagement with the object through the medium of a cord or chain 26, that is attached to the bottom portion of the body of said whip-socket, as shown in Fig. 2, and the said cord or chain 26 is passed through the body A in engagement with a friction-roller 27, mounted in a fork 28, the fork being secured to the base 10 of the body A, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 4, between the uprights 11 of said body.

A rod 29 of suitable length is held to turn in the bracket 13, and the end of the rod 29 that is passed through the said bracket carries a beveled gear or pinion 30, that meshes with the bevel-gear or pinion 15, located above the table 12 of the body of the device, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. This rod 29 is passed into a tube 32, and a handle 31 is secured to the outer end of the said tube, while a spring 35 connects the handle 31 on the outer end portion of the tube 32 with the corresponding end of the rod 29. The tube

32 is provided with a longitudinal slot 33, and the rod 29 is provided with a pin 34, that is held to slide in the slot 33, so that the handle and tube 32 may be drawn outwardly laterally from the rod 29 to a certain extent; but if the handle 31 is turned to the right or to the left the rod 29 will be compelled to turn in the same direction, thus imparting movement to the gear 15 and causing the whip-socket B to be carried to the right or to the left.

In Fig. 1 the device is shown applied to a binder in which a bracket 36 is secured to the front portion of the binder at or about the center and to the bottom of the body A of the device, while a guide-bracket 37 is secured also to the front of the binder but nearer the driver, and the rod 29 is passed through this guide-bracket.

In the operation of the device by turning the handle 31 to the right or to the left the whip 24 may be carried over any one of the animals of a team, and when the whip is in the desired position by drawing the handle 31 outward the whip-socket is drawn downward and the lash of the whip is brought in contact with the animal, and this operation may be repeated as often as desired. As shown in Fig. 1, the body of the device is placed high enough not to interfere with the driving-reins, and the socket B is prevented from interfering with the laterally-moving gear 15 by forming projections 38 upon the table 12 of the body A, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The spring 35 serves to return the handle 31 and tube 32 to their normal position when the handle is relieved from tension, thus enabling a light spring 25 to be used, since the only function of said spring is to return the whip-socket to its normal position when the said handle 31 is released.

It will be understood that the whip is operated with the left hand on a right-hand-cut machine and with the right hand on a left-hand-cut machine.

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

1. A whip-holder, comprising a support, a socket-carrier mounted to turn thereon, a whip-socket pivoted to the socket-carrier about an axis transverse and eccentric to that of the carrier, and means for turning the carrier and the socket about their axes.

2. A whip-holder, comprising a support, a socket-carrier mounted to turn thereon, a whip-socket pivoted to the socket-carrier about an axis transverse and eccentric to that of the carrier, a spring connecting the pivoted carrier with the pivoted socket, means for turning the socket relatively to the carrier against the tension of the spring, and means for turning the carrier with the spring and socket.

3. A whip-holder, comprising a support, a socket-carrier mounted to turn thereon, a whip-socket pivoted to the socket-carrier about an axis transverse to that of the carrier, a shaft operatively connected with the socket-carrier to turn the same, and a handle mounted to slide on said shaft and operatively connected with the whip-socket to swing the same on its pivot.

4. A whip-holder, consisting of a support, a gear carried by said support, a whip-socket pivotally connected with said gear, a tension device serving to hold said socket in normal position, a driving-gear meshing with the gear carrying the whip-socket, and means for turning said driving-gear, as described.

5. In a whip-holder, the combination, with a support, a gear mounted to revolve upon said support, a whip-socket pivotally connected with said gear, and a tension device connected with said socket and with the said support, serving to hold the socket in normal position, of a shaft, a gear carried by said shaft, meshing with the gear carried by the support, a handle mounted to slide on the said shaft and turn said shaft, and a connection between the said handle and the said whip-socket, for the purpose described.

6. In a whip-holder, the combination, with a support, a gear mounted to revolve upon said support, a whip-socket pivotally connected with the said gear, and a tension device connected with said socket and with the said support, serving to hold the socket in normal position, of a shaft, a gear carried by said shaft and arranged to mesh with the gear carried by the support, a sleeve provided with a handle, the said sleeve being mounted to slide on said shaft, said sleeve being also provided with a longitudinal slot, a projection from the shaft extending through the said slot, and a connection between the said sleeve and end portion of the whip-socket, as set forth.

7. A whip-holder, comprising a support, a socket-carrier mounted to turn thereon, a whip-socket pivoted to the socket-carrier about an axis transverse to that of the carrier, a shaft operatively connected with the socket-carrier to turn the same, a handle mounted to slide on said shaft and to turn therewith, and an operative connection from the handle to the whip-socket to swing the same on its pivot.

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Witnesses:
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