

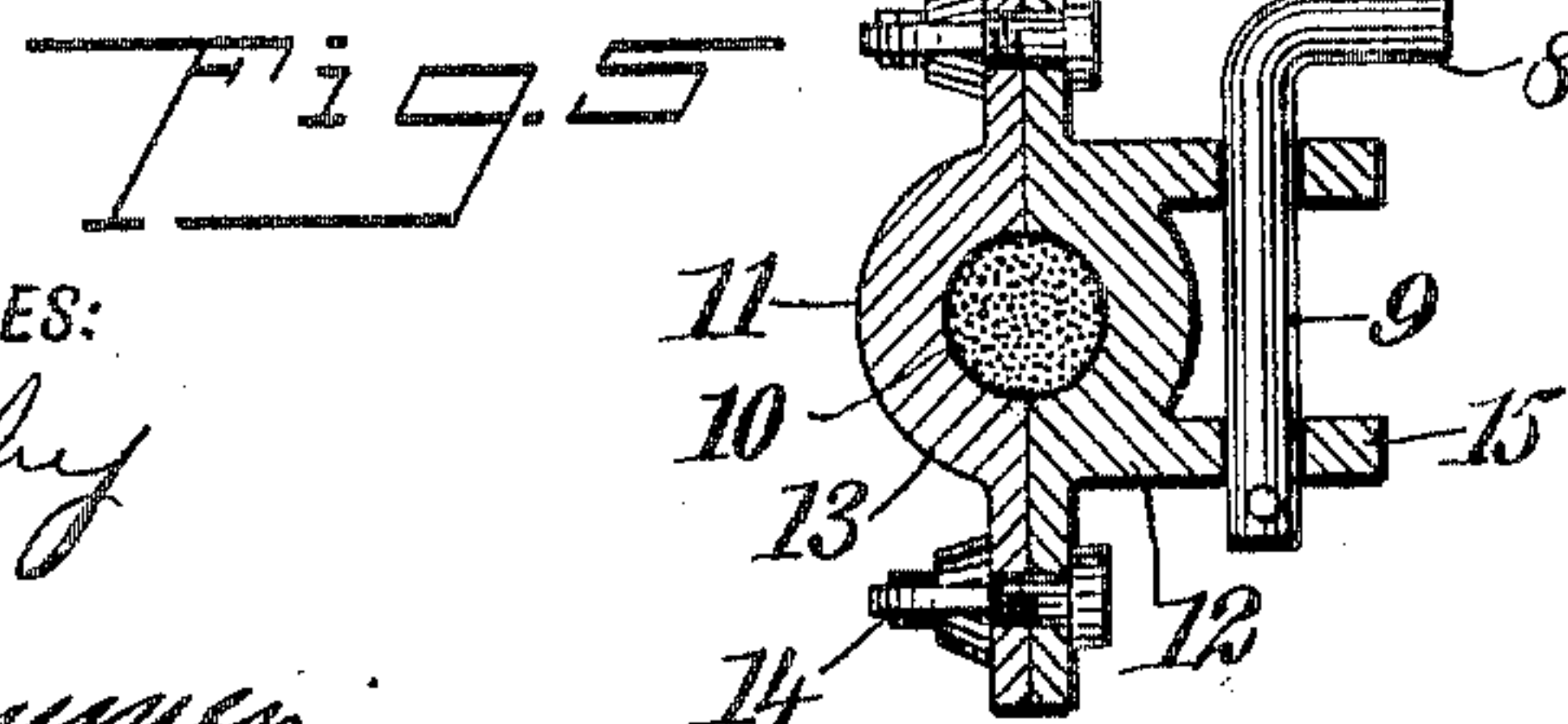
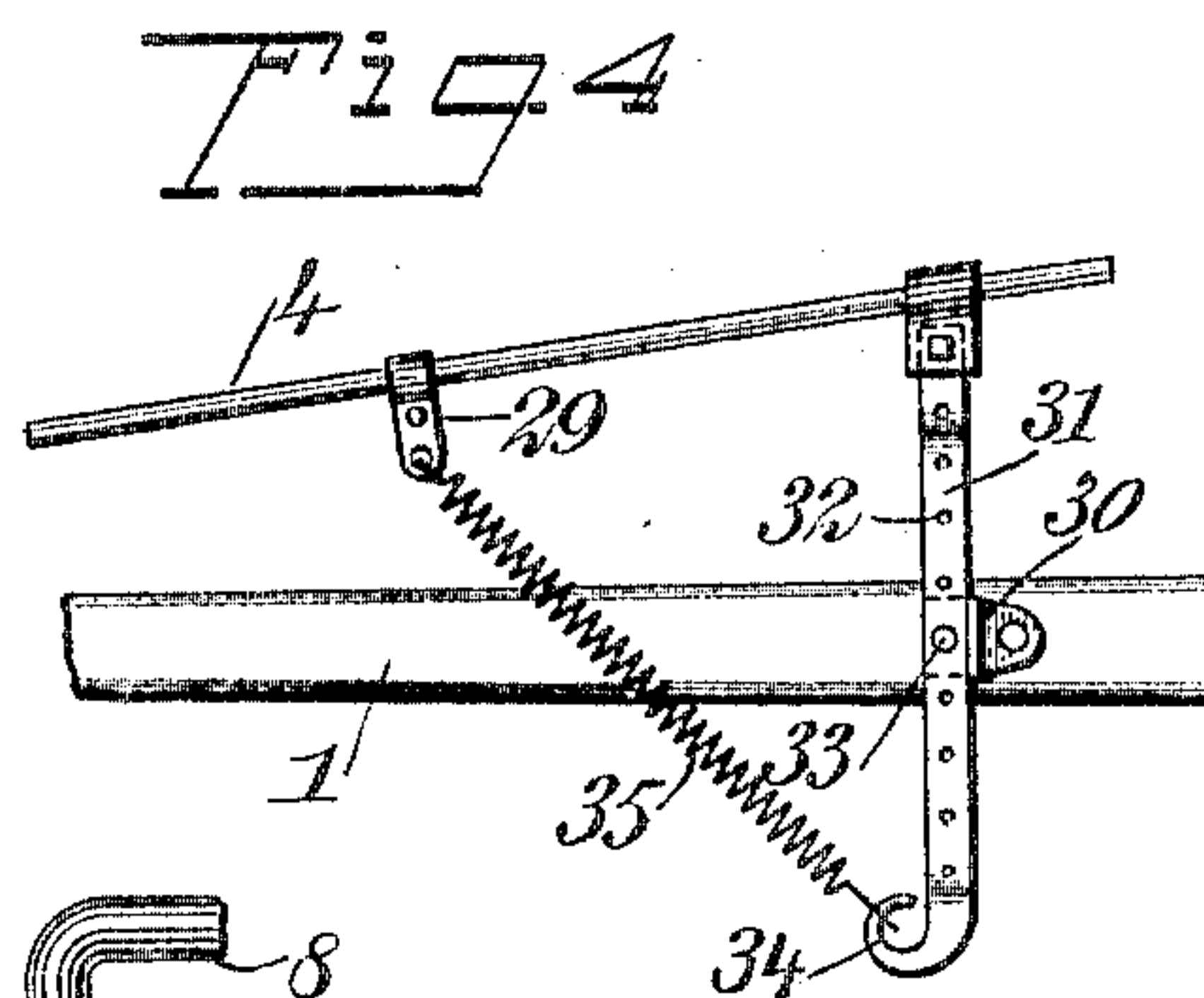
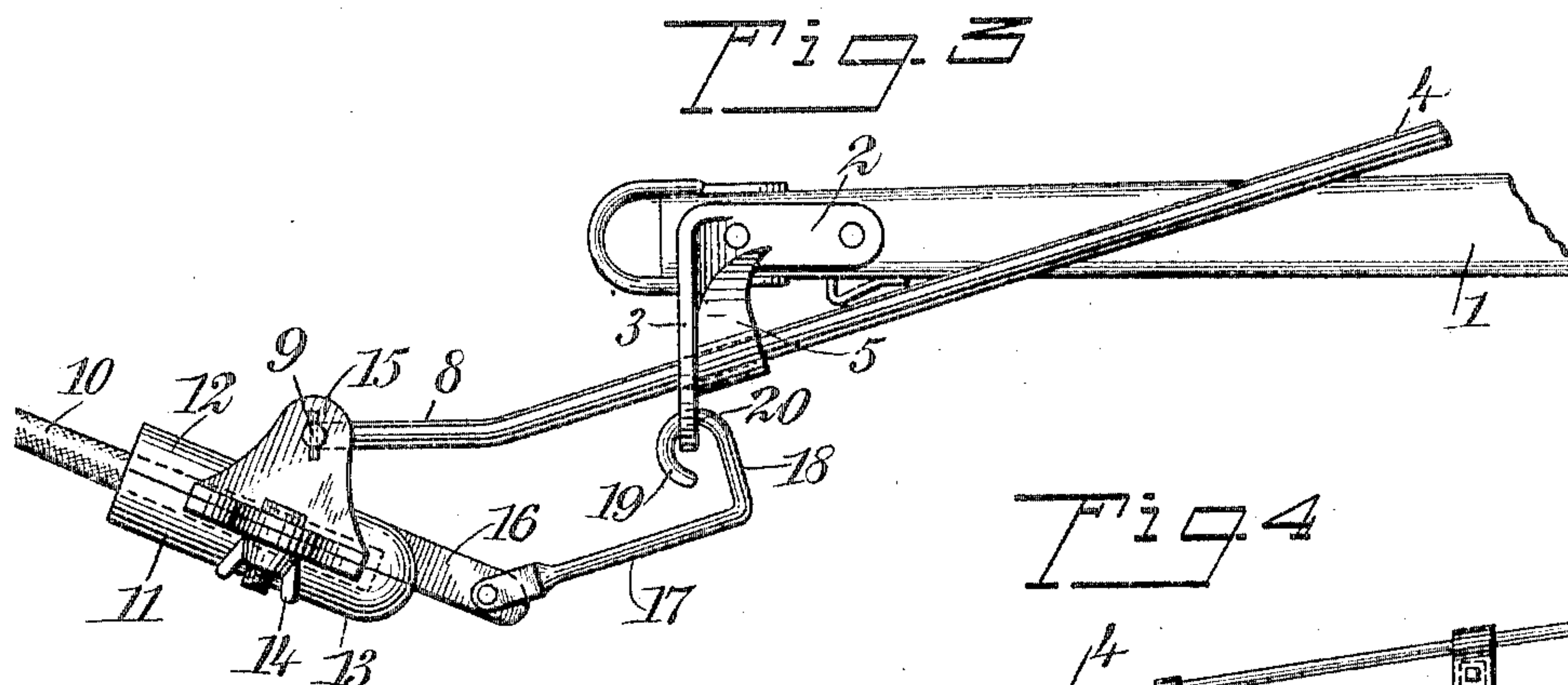
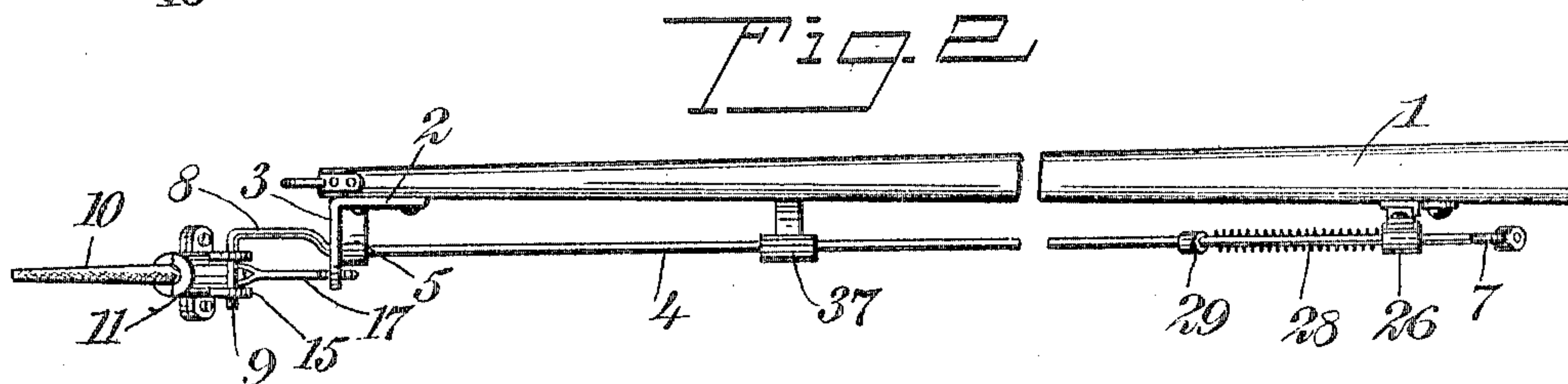
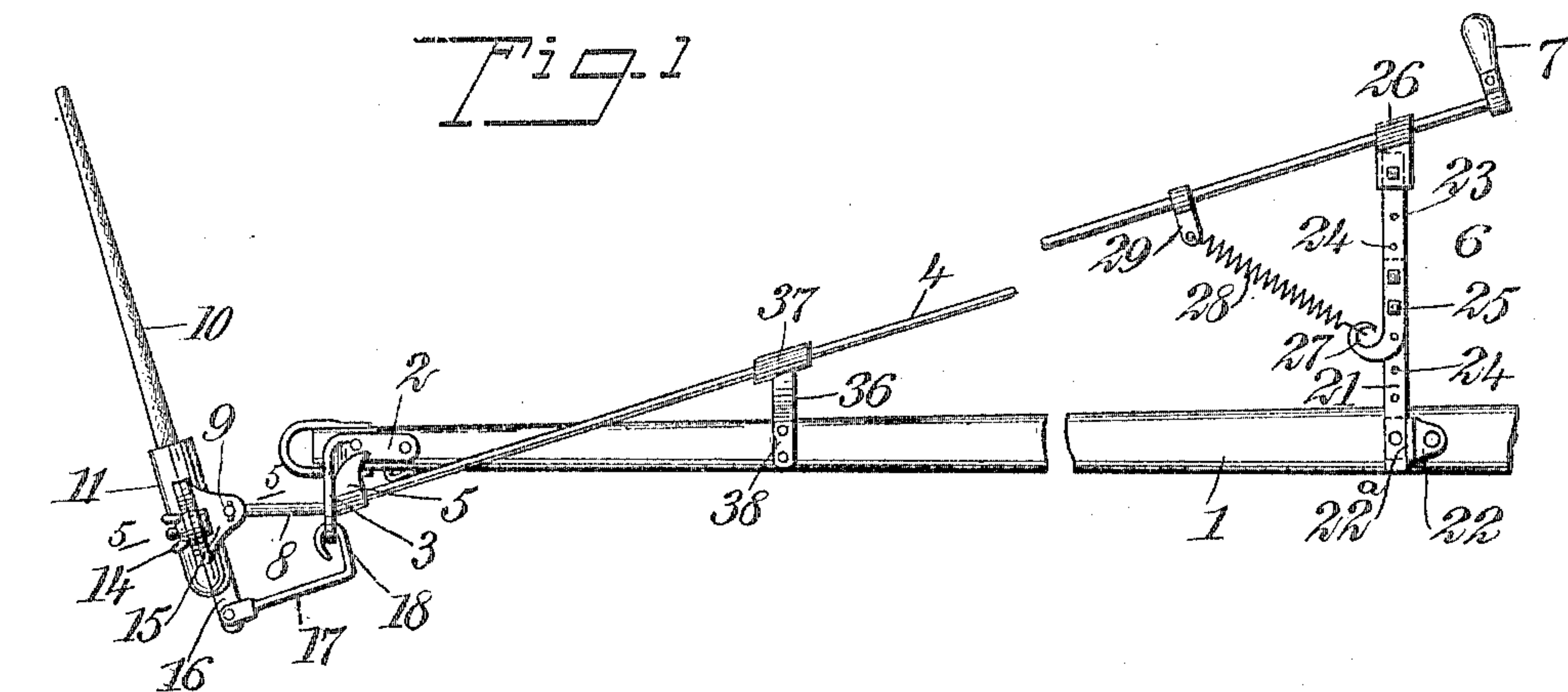
No. 804,627.

PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

R. SCHROEDER.

WHIP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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ROBERT SCHROEDER, OF MORRISONVILLE, WISCONSIN.

WHIP-HOLDER.

No. 804,627.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed January 23, 1905. Serial No. 242,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT SCHROEDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Morrisonville, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Whip-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to whip-holders; and its object is to provide a simple means for supporting and operating a whip so that it may be applied to draft-animals at too great a distance from the driver to be reached by an ordinary whip.

The invention is especially applicable where lead-horses are used.

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 side elevation showing how the device is applied in practice, certain parts being broken away, as will appear. Fig. 2 is a plan of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing a whip-socket, upon an enlarged scale, together with the contiguous parts. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing a modified construction which may be adopted in connection with the invention; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section, upon an enlarged scale, taken substantially upon the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

As stated above, the device is especially applicable where lead-horses are driven, and in this instance it is usually attached and supported upon the tongue or pole of the vehicle. When so applied, the whip-socket is usually supported at the extremity of the pole, so that the whip extends over and may descend upon the forward animals.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the tongue or pole of a vehicle or agricultural implement, to which my invention has been applied. At a suitable point at or near the extremity of this pole I attach a bracket 2, which bracket is formed with a laterally-projecting wing 3, which is formed with an opening therethrough, as will be readily understood, and through this opening a controlling-rod 4 passes. On its rear face the wing 3 may be formed with a guard or shield 5, which constitutes a rest and support for the rod, as indicated.

The body of the rod 4 is disposed, preferably, as shown, lying in a vertical plane substantially parallel with the axis of the tongue, extending upwardly toward the rear and at

this point is supported upon an adjustable standard 6, the construction of which will be described more fully hereinafter. Behind the standard or support 6 the rod 4 is provided with a suitable handle 7, which is in a convenient position to be reached by the driver, and this handle affords means for manipulating the rod so as to apply the whip when desired.

At its lower or forward extremity the rod 4 is formed with an offset extension 8, as shown in Fig. 2, which offset extension is bent into an inclined relation with respect to the body of the rod, as shown in Fig. 1. At its outer extremity the offset 8 is provided with a lateral extension or pintle 9, which is disposed in a plane at substantially right angles to the axis of the rod 4.

The whip 10 is supported at its base in a whip-socket 11, which socket is formed of two separable sections—a body-section 12 and a cap 13—said cap being attached by means of removable wing-nuts 14.

It should be understood that when the sections of the socket are clamped together, as shown, the whip is securely held in place against accidental removal.

From the rear or upper side of the socket-section 12 a pair of oppositely-disposed ears 15 project upwardly, as shown, and through these ears passes the aforesaid pintle 9, as indicated.

From the lower portion of the body-section 12 of the whip-socket a fin 16 extends downwardly, as indicated, and to the lower extremity of this fin a link 17 attaches, the forward extremity of which is preferably bifurcated, as shown, to facilitate the attachment, as will be readily understood. This link 17 extends rearwardly and inclines slightly upwardly, as shown. Its rear portion is formed with a lateral extension 18, which projects upwardly, as indicated, and terminates in a crook or hook 19, which passes freely through an eye 20, which eye is formed in the lower portion of the aforesaid wing 3 of the bracket 2.

Referring especially to Figs. 1 and 2, the standard 6 will now be described. This standard preferably comprises a flat bar 21, which is attached by means of a clip 22 on the side of the tongue and having a guiding-rib 22^a, as indicated. It projects substantially vertically above the tongue and carries an adjustable extension 23. The extension 23 is adjustable by reason of alining openings 24, which are formed in the body-section 21 and in the ex-

tension 23, as shown, the same being adapted to receive clamping-bolts 25. At the upper extremity of the extension 23 a guide 26 is rigidly attached, and through this guide the rear portion of the rod 4 passes in such a manner that the guide affords a substantial support therefor, as will be readily understood. The lower extremity of the extension 23 is preferably bent forwardly, so as to form a hook 27, and this hook affords means for attaching a helical spring 28, which extends forwardly and inclines upwardly, as indicated. The forward extremity of this spring attaches to a short arm 29, rigidly attached to the rod 4 at a suitable point. The body of the arm 29 is disposed normally in a vertical plane corresponding with the forward position of the whip 10.

The construction just described for mounting the rear portion of the rod is especially useful where it must be held at a considerable elevation with respect to the tongue; but in some instances it may be desirable to support the rod at a very slight elevation above the tongue. In such cases I prefer to adopt the form shown in Fig. 4. In this instance to a clip 30, secured to the tongue 1, I attach a vertical standard 31, the body of which is provided with a plurality of openings 32, which facilitate the clamping of the standard at different heights through the medium of a suitable bolt 33.

The lower extremity of the standard 31 is provided with a forwardly-projecting hook 34, similar to the hook 27 (shown in Fig. 1) and affording means for attaching a spring 35 in the same manner as hereinbefore described.

With a device of this class constructed substantially as described attachment may be readily made in various situations and in such a manner as to adapt the position of the rod 4 to the particular existing circumstances or to a particular relation of the driver's seat in reference to the length or position of the tongue 1.

In practice after the device has been mounted in position, if it seems desirable, I provide an additional guiding-bracket 36, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This bracket is of any suitable construction, presenting a guiding-sleeve 37 or its equivalent and a substantially vertically disposed shank 38, attached to the side of the tongue, as shown. The length of the bracket will be such as to hold the rod in any relation found preferable with respect to the tongue.

In practical operation the handle 7 will be grasped in the driver's hand in the manner suggested above. If this handle is moved to either side, so as to rotate the rod 4 upon its axis, it will follow that the angular position of the whip 10 will be changed. In this way the whip can be moved so as to extend in either direction over the draft-animals forward of the tongue 1. This mode of operation results

by reason of the offset and bent extension 8. When the whip has been moved in this manner to a position above the animal which it is intended to strike, the driver will then push the handle 7 forwardly, and this latter movement will cause the whip to descend. In Fig. 3 the parts are shown in the relation which they would then assume.

It should be understood that at all times the link 17 operates to support the upward thrust at the base of the socket 11, and at the same time, by reason of its free connection to the bracket 2, it permits great freedom of movement at this point.

The utility of the spring 28 will now appear, and it is needless to say that it affords means for normally supporting the whip 10 in an elevated and central position. It operates to hold it in an elevated position by reason of the tensile effect which it has upon the rod 4, tending to draw the same rearwardly, as will be readily understood. It operates to support the whip in a substantially central position on account of the arm 29, since it normally maintains this arm in a vertical plane directly under the axis of the rod. This position of the arm, of course, corresponds, as stated above, to the normal and central position of the whip. In this way the spring has the double function of centering the whip and holding the same elevated resiliently and will return the whip instantly whether it is moved to strike forwardly or to the side.

With a clear understanding of this invention it should be apparent that it may be easily operated by one hand, and where more than two horses or other draft-animals are used abreast it could be used so as to reach readily the most remote of the animals. It can obviously be adapted to tongues and vehicles, harvesters, and machines of various construction.

While the device is intended to be used especially in the connection suggested above, it may evidently be used with implements of all kinds, including harvesting and agricultural machines, as suggested.

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

1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a rod having an offset extension, a whip-socket attached to said extension, means for supporting said whip-socket means for supporting said rod to slide and to rotate, a controlling-handle attached to said rod, an arm attached to said rod, and a spring having one end substantially fixed and attached at its opposite end to said arm.

2. In a device of the class described, in combination, a rod terminating in a laterally-disposed pintle means for rotating said rod upon a longitudinal axis, a whip-socket pivotally mounted upon said pintle, and a link freely supporting said socket at a point removed from said pintle.

3. In a device of the class described, in combination, a rod terminating in a laterally-disposed pintle means for rotating said rod on a longitudinal axis, a whip-socket having laterally-disposed ears receiving said pintle, a bracket having an eye, and a link loosely attached in said eye and attached to said socket.

4. In a device of the class described, in combination, a rod terminating in a laterally-disposed pintle, a whip-socket attached to said pintle, a bracket constituting a support and a guide for said rod, and a link freely connecting said bracket with said socket.

5. In a device of the class described, a rod, means for supporting the extremity thereof

at a point remote from the driver's seat, a whip-socket operated by the forward extremity of said rod, a standard attached at a point near the driver's seat, a spring attached to said standard and connecting with said rod, said spring affording means for supporting the whip in said whip-socket in a normal position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT SCHROEDER.

Witnesses:

TILLIE COLLIN,
HERBERT PALMER.