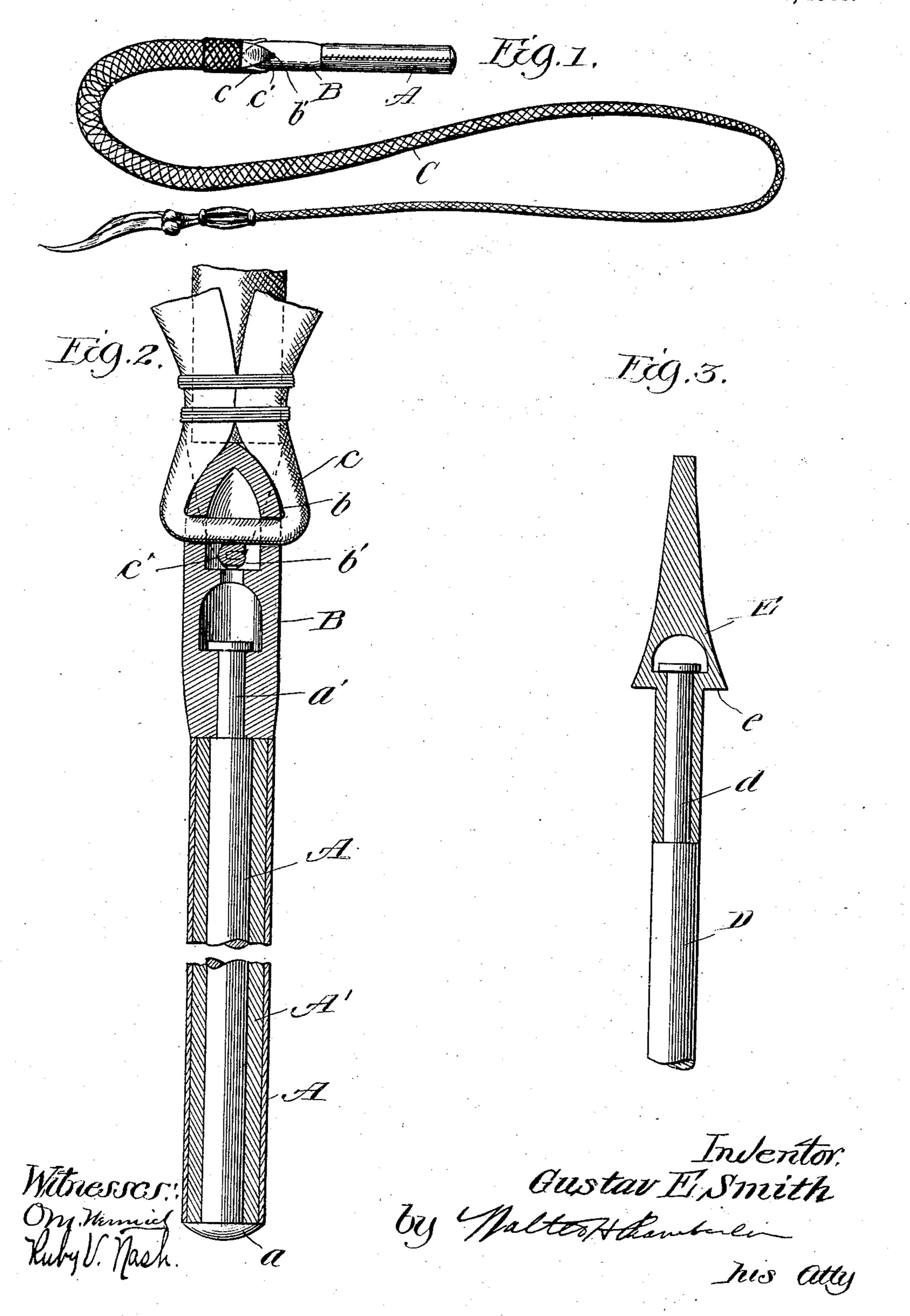
G. E. SMITH. DROVER'S WHIP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1908.

915,493.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV E. SMITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DROVER'S WHIP.

No. 915,493.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed February 14, 1908. Serial No. 415,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustav E. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Drovers' Whips, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates in general to whips, and more particularly to that class known as "drovers'" whips. In whips of this character it is desirable that the lash should swing freely in all directions, and, in order to permit this freedom of movement, the lash must be secured to the stock in such a manner that although the stock be grasped firmly in the hand the lash may revolve freely relative

thereto.

The object of the present invention is to produce a whip of the character described which shall consist of but a few simple parts, be inexpensive in manufacture, and durable in use.

The various features of novelty which characterize my invention will be hereinafter pointed out with particularity in the claims, but for a full understanding of my invention in its various aspects, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a complete whip of the Australian type embodying one form of my invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the stock of the whip shown in 40 Fig. 1 and portions of the connecting means together with the adjacent end of the whip lash; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a whip stock and head arranged in accordance with another form of the present invention.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, A indicates a rod forming the foundation of the stock; B is a head revolubly mounted upon the end of the rod A; and C is the lash of the whip. The rod A is preferably protided with a button a at one end and a reduced portion a' near its other end. The rod is surrounded throughout that portion of its length extending between the button a and the reduced portion with any suitable covering which will give the desired diameter to the whip stock. As indicated this covering

consists of a layer of filling material A' immediately surrounding the rod and a layer of leather surrounding the filling material. The head B preferably consists of a member 60 cast about the reduced portion of the rod or core of the whip stock so as to be revoluble thereon but axially immovable with respect thereto. At the free end of the head are two openings b and b' extending through the head 65 at right angles to each other. These openings are also preferably arranged in different planes as indicated. The whip lash proper is secured to the end of the head by means of strips or thongs c and c' which are threaded 70 through the openings b and b' respectively and are secured to and preferably plaited about the adjacent end of the whip lash in the manner illustrated in Patent No. 715,576.

It will be seen that the whip lash is se- 75 curely fastened to the end of the revoluble head so as to maintain the adjacent end of the lash in axial alinement with the stock, while at the same time the lash is free to revolve with respect to the stock in the same 80 manner as in the patent referred to above. However, the objectionable features present in the whip of said prior patent are eliminated in that but few and simple parts are employed, whereby the whip is made strong 85 and inexpensive and the connection of the lash to the stock is such that the whip will always retain its shape. The revoluble head may be polished or plated so as to present a very pleasing appearance.

In Fig. 3 there is shown a somewhat different form of stock core and revoluble head adapted for use in connection with the ordinary form of whip wherein the end of the lash itself is formed about the head, instead 95 of simply abutting against the head and being secured thereto by means of thongs as in the whip of the Australian type.

D represents a rod similar to the rod A having a reduced portion d which is, how- 100 ever, considerably longer than the reduced portion a' in the other form. The head E which corresponds to the head B is arrow-shaped so as to provide an annular shoulder e facing toward the butt end of the whip 105 stock. This head is also preferably cast around the reduced portion of the rod D so as to be axially immovable thereon but capable of independent rotary motion. I have not shown the lash itself since it is well 110 known how this lash may be secured in place. It will be seen that in this form also there is

but a single rigid member between a rigid whip stock and the whip lash whereby all the functions of the old types are retained and at the same time the simplicity and durability as well as the capacity for retaining shape are greatly increased and the expense of manufacture is decreased.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by

10 Letters Patent is:

1. In a drover's whip, a short rigid stock adapted to be grasped in the hand of the user, said stock having a reduced neck at one end and an enlargement at the end of the neck, a metal head cast about said neck and enlargement so as to be capable of revolving about the axis of the stock without being capable of axial movement, said head having transverse perforations located at right angles to each other but in different planes, a

lash, and thongs passing through said perforations for firmly securing said lash to the head.

2. In a drover's whip, a stock having a rigid central core, a covering fixed about said 25 core, a metal head cast about one end of said core so as to be capable of revolving about the axis of the core without being capable of axial movement, said head having transverse perforations located at right angles to 30 each other but in different planes, a lash, and thongs passing through said perforations for securing said lash to said head.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specifica-

tion in the presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV E. SMITH.

Witnesses:

WM. F. FREUDENREICH, HARRY S. GAITHER.