

No. 865,916.

PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

A. KORMIL.  
COMBINED WHIP SOCKET AND REIN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

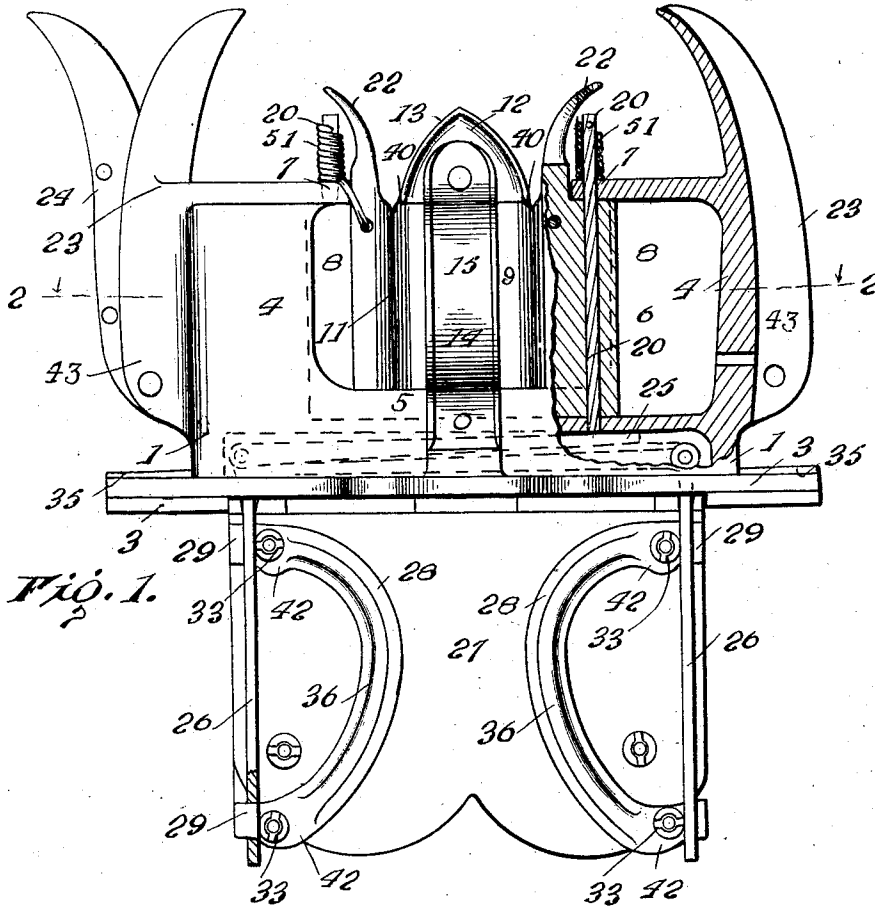


Fig. 1.

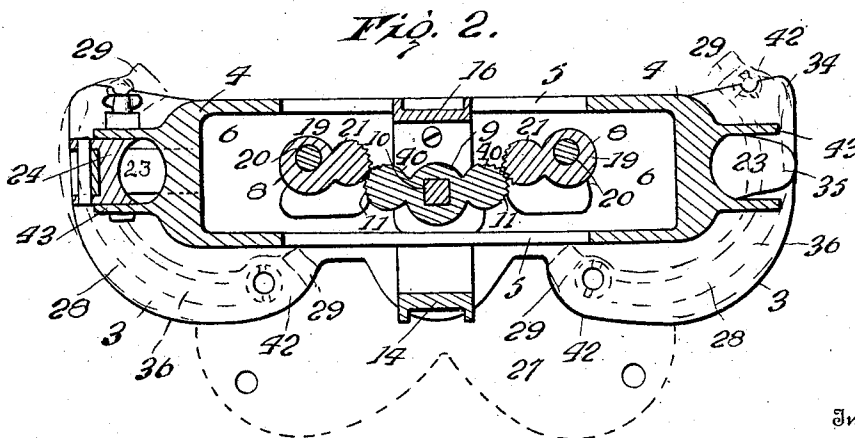


Fig. 2.

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Witnesses

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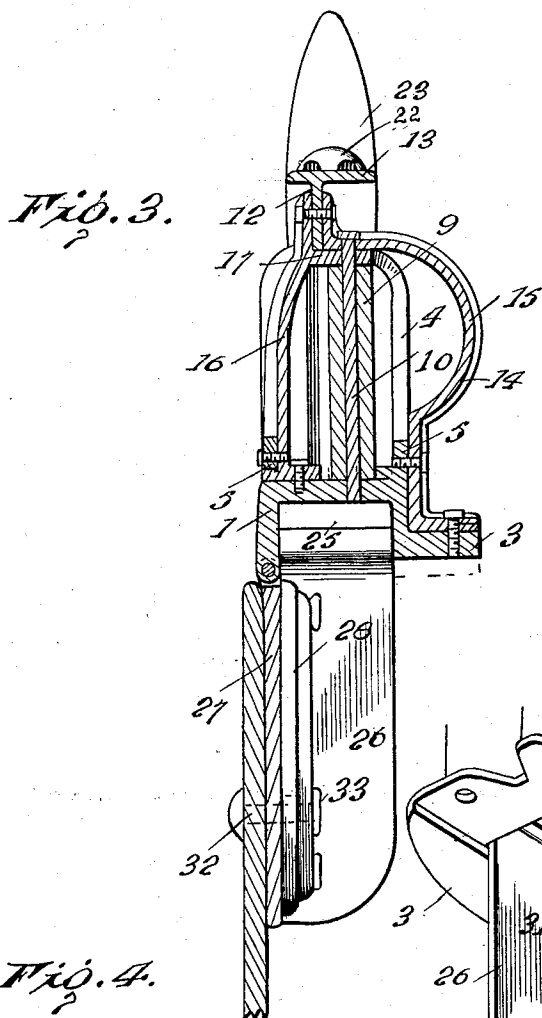
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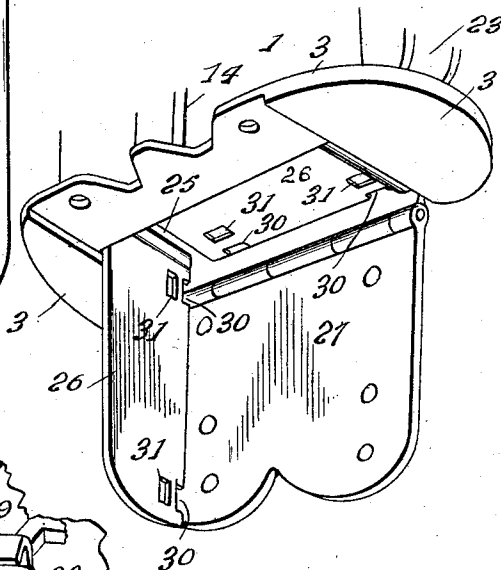
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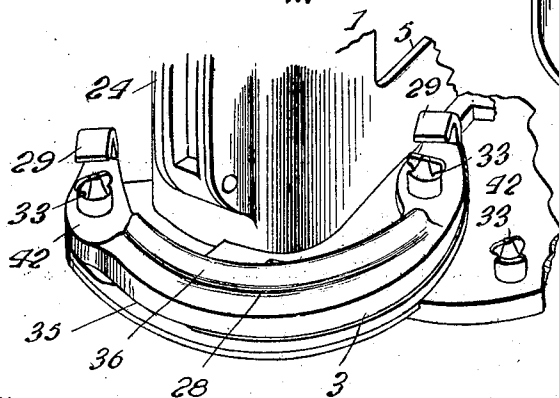
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 4.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER KORMIL, OF GOLDENDALE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRED RADLOFF, OF GOLDENDALE, WASHINGTON.

## COMBINED WHIP-SOCKET AND REIN-HOLDER.

No. 865,916.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed March 22, 1906. Serial No. 307,537.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER KORMIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goldendale, in the county of Klickitat and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Whip-Sockets and Rein-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined whip socket and rein holder which is peculiarly constructed so as to be very effective in operation and which is so designed as to be readily attached either to the dash-board of a buggy or the seat of a wagon.

To this end, the device comprises essentially a base provided upon its upper face with a framework upon which the rein clamp and whip socket are mounted, while the lower face of the base is provided with means for securing the device in position.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view, partly in section, showing the leaves as folded outwardly from the base and in position for being secured to a vertical support; Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the center of the device; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of the device showing the method of using the clamping members when securing the device to a horizontal support; and, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the base of the device showing the construction of the hinged leaves.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates the base of the device which is provided on its front and sides with the outwardly extending flange 3 and which forms a support for the standards 4 upon which the clamping mechanism and sockets are mounted. These standards 4 have the lower portion of their front and rear faces connected by the longitudinal flanges 5, and have their adjacent faces hollowed out to form the depressions 6. Ears 7 project inwardly from the top of the standards 4 and serve as bearings for the upper portions of the movable clamping members 8. In the preferred construction two rein clamps are provided, the fixed jaws of which are made integral and are rigidly secured to the base 1 between the standards 4. This fixed jaw 9 is provided with a longitudinal angular opening through which the rod 10 is passed by means of which it is secured to the base and which conforms in cross section to the shape of the opening. Longitudinal ribs 40 are formed upon the opposite sides

of the fixed jaw 9 and these ribs 40 are provided with a series of longitudinal corrugations 11 and cooperate with the movable jaws 8 to form the rein clamps. The upper end of the fixed jaw 9 terminates in a web 12 which converges toward the upper end and is provided upon its edges with flanges 13 which are inclined downwardly so as to form guideways leading into the rein clamps. Braces are located upon each side of the fixed jaw to prevent any movement thereof and these braces are preferably formed with side flanges in the shape of channel iron as shown in the drawings. The front brace 14 has its lower end bent outwardly and secured to the basal flange 3 while its upper end is bent upwardly and secured to the web 12 at the top of the fixed jaw 9. At an intermediate point this front brace 14 is curved outwardly as seen at 15, and the upper end of this curved portion normally rests upon the top of the body portion of the fixed jaw 9. The rear brace 16 has its lower end provided with oppositely extending flanges which are secured to the base 1, the outer flange passing through an opening in the flange 5 as can be seen in the drawings. The upper end of this brace member is secured to the web 12 and is formed with a tongue 17 which passes through an opening in the web and rests upon the body of the fixed jaw 9. This tongue 17 and the upper portion of the curved portion 15 in the brace 14 are preferably secured in position by means of the upper extremity of the rod 10 and in this manner the fixed jaw is rigidly braced against any displacement.

The movable jaws 8 comprise essentially two longitudinal members having an approximately cylindrical shape and joined together along their sides. One of these cylindrical members 19 is formed with a longitudinal opening through which the pivot pin 20 is inserted, while the opposite cylindrical member 21 is provided with longitudinal corrugations which cooperate with the corrugations upon the fixed jaw 9 to form a secure clamp for the reins. One end of each of the pivot pins 20 is embedded in the base 1 while the opposite end passes through the ears 7 and projects upwardly in the form of a stem upon which the coil springs 51 are mounted. One end of each of the coil springs 51 is secured to the pivot pin 20 upon which it is mounted, while the opposite end is secured to the adjacent movable clamping member 8 by passing it through an opening therein. It will be observed that these movable clamping jaws 8 are located somewhat to the rear of the fixed jaw 9 and that the springs 51 normally hold the corrugated portions of the movable jaws in engagement with the corresponding portions of the fixed jaw. Ears 22 are formed upon the upper ends of the movable jaws 8 and these ears flare outwardly so as to cooperate with the flanges 13 upon the fixed jaw to form guideways leading into the respective

clamps. Owing to the peculiar formation of the clamps, it will be apparent that the reins can be readily pulled backward inasmuch as this will cause the jaws to separate, but will be prevented from slipping forward since this movement would bring the corrugated portions of the two jaws closely in engagement with each other.

The outer faces of the standards 4 are provided with whip sockets 23, the fixed members of which are formed integral with the said standards, while the movable member is pivotally connected thereto and is so formed as to be readily attached to either side of the device as may be desired by the operator. In this connection it will be observed that the fixed member of the socket is provided upon opposite sides thereof with outwardly extending flanges 43 between which the movable member 24 is pivoted.

In the operation of the device it will be apparent that when the reins are placed in the guideway formed by the flange 13 and ears 22, they will naturally drop down against the jaws of the clamp, and that by pulling the reins backward the movable jaw will be forced away from the fixed jaw so as to form a space for the reception of the reins. Any forward pull upon the reins will then pull the two jaws of the clamp closely together so as to form a secure engagement with the reins and prevent any slipping thereof.

The lower face of the base 1 is provided with a recess or depression 25 which is located toward the rear of the device. This depression forms a chamber within which the two side leaves 26 are pivoted and which is closed by means of the center leaf 27. These leaves 26 and 27 are hinged to the base 1 so as to fold together as just mentioned and so as to form when distended a means whereby the device can be secured to the dashboard of a vehicle. For this purpose the center leaf 27 is swung downward so as to lie flush with the back of the device and fit against the front of the dashboard. The side leaves 26 whose pivot members extend transversely across the base are then swung downwardly so as to engage with the center leaf 27 and hold the latter rigidly in a distended position.

In order to hold the side leaves and center leaf together clamping members 28 are provided, the body portion of which fits against the center leaf 27 while the ends thereof are bent outwardly and provided with hook members 29 to engage with the said leaves 26. One arm of each of the hook members 28 fits within a corresponding notch 30 upon the inner edge of the leaves 26 while the opposite arm passes through an opening 31 in the said leaves which is adjacent the notch 30. At a point near the ends the clamping members 28 are flattened out as seen at 42 and provided with openings for the reception of the securing bolts 33. These bolts 33 are designed to pass through the dashboard and corresponding openings in the center leaf 27 and the flattened portions 42 of the clamping members and are held rigidly in position by means of the thumb nuts mounted thereon.

When it is desired to secure the rein clamp and whip socket upon the vehicle seat or a similar support, the side leaves 26 are folded within the depression 25 and the center leaf 27 is folded against the base 1. The clamping members 28 are then placed at the ends of the base so that the arms thereof fit upon opposite sides

of the said base. The clamping bolts 33 are then used in the customary manner, those bolts at the front of the device passing through openings in the end of the center leaf 27, while those bolts at the rear of the device engage with notches 34 in the basal flange 3. In this connection attention may be called to an enlarged or upright projection 35 on the side portions of the basal flange 3. These projections 35 serve as bearings for the clamping members 28 so that the base can be held rigidly in position without any danger of displacement. Attention may also be directed to the fact that the upper faces of the clamping members 28 are formed with a longitudinal web or flange 36 which serves as a reinforcing means.

By the foregoing description, it will be readily apparent that the base can be secured in position with equal facility either upon the seat or dash-board of the vehicle and that in either case, the rein clamp and whip socket will be in a convenient position for use.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a rein clamp, the combination of a base, a pair of standards projecting outwardly from the base and spaced from each other, a fixed jaw rigid with the base and located between the standards, brace members connecting the fixed jaw and the base, and a pair of movable jaws pivotally mounted between the base and the upper portions of the standards and adapted to swing into engagement with opposite sides of the fixed jaw.
2. In a rein clamp, the combination of a base, a fixed jaw rigid with the base, a web projecting from the free end of the fixed jaw, the said web being provided along one of its edges with a flange, a movable jaw pivotally mounted upon the base and adapted to swing into engagement with the fixed jaw, and an ear projecting from the movable jaw and cooperating with the before mentioned flange around the edge of the web upon the movable jaw to form a guide way fitting into the clamp.
3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, a rein clamp mounted upon one side of the base, a leaf hinged to the opposite side of the base and adapted to be swung outwardly to assume an upright position, means for holding the leaf rigidly in a distended position, and means for securing the leaf to a support.
4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, a rein clamp mounted upon one side of the base, a main leaf hinged to the opposite side of the base and adapted to be swung outwardly, a side leaf hinged to the base and swinging at approximately right angles to the main leaf, means for holding the side leaf in engagement with the main leaf when the two are folded outwardly to hold them in a rigid position with relation to the base, and means for securing one of the leaves to a support.
5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, a rein clamp mounted upon one side of the base, a main leaf hinged to the opposite side of the base and adapted to swing outwardly, a side leaf hinged to the base and adapted to swing at approximately right angles to the main leaf, a clamping member secured to the main leaf and engaging with the side leaf to hold the two in a rigid position with relation to the base, and means for securing one of the leaves to a support.
6. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, a rein clamp mounted upon one side of the base, a main leaf hinged to the opposite side of the base and adapted to swing outwardly, a side leaf hinged to the base and adapted to swing at approximately right angles to the main leaf, a clamping member secured to the main leaf and provided with a hook member which is adapted to engage with the side leaf to hold the two leaves in a rigid position with relation to the base, and means for securing one of the leaves to a support.
7. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, a rein clamp mounted upon one side of the

base, a main leaf hinged to the opposite side of the base and adapted to swing outwardly, a pair of side leaves hinged to the base and swinging at approximately right angles to the main leaf, means for securing an interlocking  
5 connection between the leaves when distended to hold them in a rigid position with relation to the base, and means for securing the main leaf to a support.

10 S. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, a rein clamp mounted upon one side of the base, a main leaf hinged to the opposite side of the base and adapted to swing outwardly, a side leaf hinged to the base and swinging at approximately right angles to the

main leaf, and a clamping member which is adapted to be employed either to form an interlocking connection between the leaves when securing the device to a vertical support, or to be used as a clamping member in connection with the base when securing the device to a horizontal support. 15

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

ALEXANDER KORMIL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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