

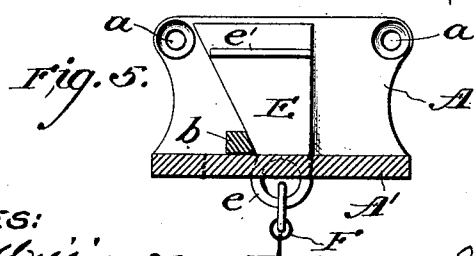
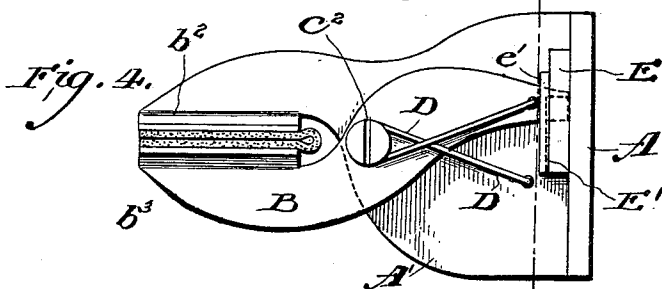
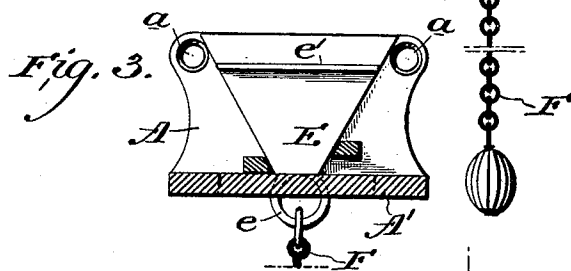
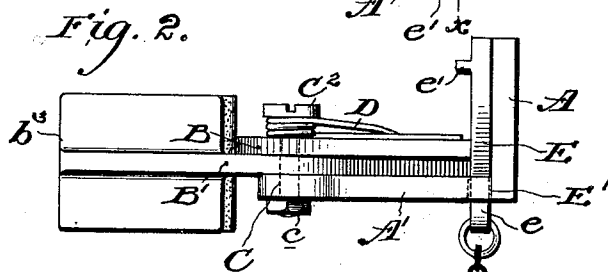
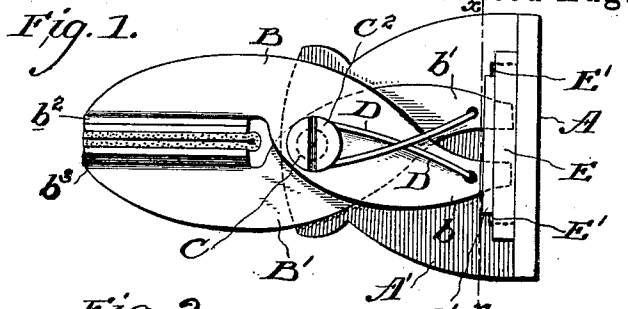
(No Model.)

J. E. WOODWARD.

WHIP HOLDER.

No. 480,356.

Patented Aug. 9, 1892.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WHIP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,356, dated August 9, 1892.

Application filed April 6, 1892. Serial No. 428,003. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. WOODWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yardville, county of Mercer, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Holders for Whips and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of devices used in stables, carriage-houses, &c., for the purpose of forming a receptacle for or holding in suspension whips and like articles; and the object of my invention is to produce a whip or like holder which, while very simple in construction, is capable of being readily and quickly operated to receive and firmly pinch the light or slim end of a whip or similar article and hold it in suspension, and, secondly, of being equally readily and quickly operated to release the suspended article.

I will now describe my device as preferably constructed and shown in the drawings.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a section on line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a modification showing one jaw rigidly secured to or integral with the main frame. Fig. 5 is a section on the line y y, Fig. 4.

A is the vertically-extending frame adapted to be secured to the wall; A', the horizontally-extending frame secured to the frame A and projecting perpendicularly from it and secured to it by small bolts or any other desired means. These two frames may, however, if desired, be made integral.

B B' are the intersecting jaws through which at their point of intersection passes the screw C. This screw also passes through the frame A', at the back of which the screw is clamped by the nut c. The screw-head C² is located a sufficient distance beyond the face of the upper jaw B to admit of being wound around the threaded portion of the screw one or more turns of wire D, of any elastic metal, one end of the wire being attached to the lower extremity b of the jaw B, the other end of the wire being attached to the lower extremity b' of the jaw B', in such manner that

when the jaws are operated so as to cause the ends b and b' to recede from each other the wire D will act as a tension-spring and return the jaws to their normal position.

The upper ends b² and b³ of the jaws B and B', respectively, are widened out to form opposing faces, as shown in Fig. 2. When the jaws are in their normal position, the faces b² and b³ are parallel to and rest against each other.

In the frame A' is the transverse groove E', as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. Resting against the frame A is the triangular-shaped and vertically-extending cam E, resting upon its apex and having its lower end clamped by the jaw ends b and b'. The lower end of the cam E is provided with the widened cam portion e, which rests in the groove E', and being wider than the distance between the jaw ends B and b', prevents an upward movement of the cam E. The upper end of the cam E is provided with the transverse ridge or projection e', which prevents the cam being depressed through the groove E' to its fullest extent. To the cam portion e is attached a chain or rope F provided at its lower extremity with any suitable device that will admit of its being readily grasped by the hand. In the drawings the device shown is an oval-shaped ball.

The frame A of the device as thus constructed is secured to the wall by screws passing through the screw-holes a or in any other desired manner. In order to operate it, I first pull down the chain F, depressing the cam E, thus opening the jaw ends b and b' and the jaw-faces b² and b³. Between the jaw-faces when thus opened I place one extremity of the whip or other article desired to be retained and release my hold upon the chain F, when the spring-wire D approximates the jaw ends b and b', elevating the cam E and bringing together the faces b² and b³, which pinch and firmly hold the suspended article between them.

The jaw-faces b² and b³ may be lined on their inner faces with a felty or yielding material.

In Figs. 4 and 5 is shown a modification of my device, wherein one jaw is rigidly secured to or forms part of the frame A'. In this case

the cam would be, preferably, in the shape of a right-angle triangle.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to protect by Letters
5 Patent, is—

1. In a holder for whips or other articles, the combination of jaws, a plate to which said jaws are pivoted, a cam adapted to slide on said plate and between said jaws, and means to re-
tain said jaws normally closed.

2. In a holder for whips or other articles, the combination of jaws, a plate to which said jaws are pivoted, a groove in said plate, a cam adapted to work in said groove and rest be-

tween said jaws, and means to retain said
jaws normally closed. 15

3. In a holder for whips or other articles, the combination of jaws, a plate to which said jaws are pivoted, a cam adapted to slide in said plate between said jaws, said cam being provided
with projections to limit its movement, and
means to retain said jaws normally closed. 20

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

JAS. E. WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

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W. R. FLYNN.