

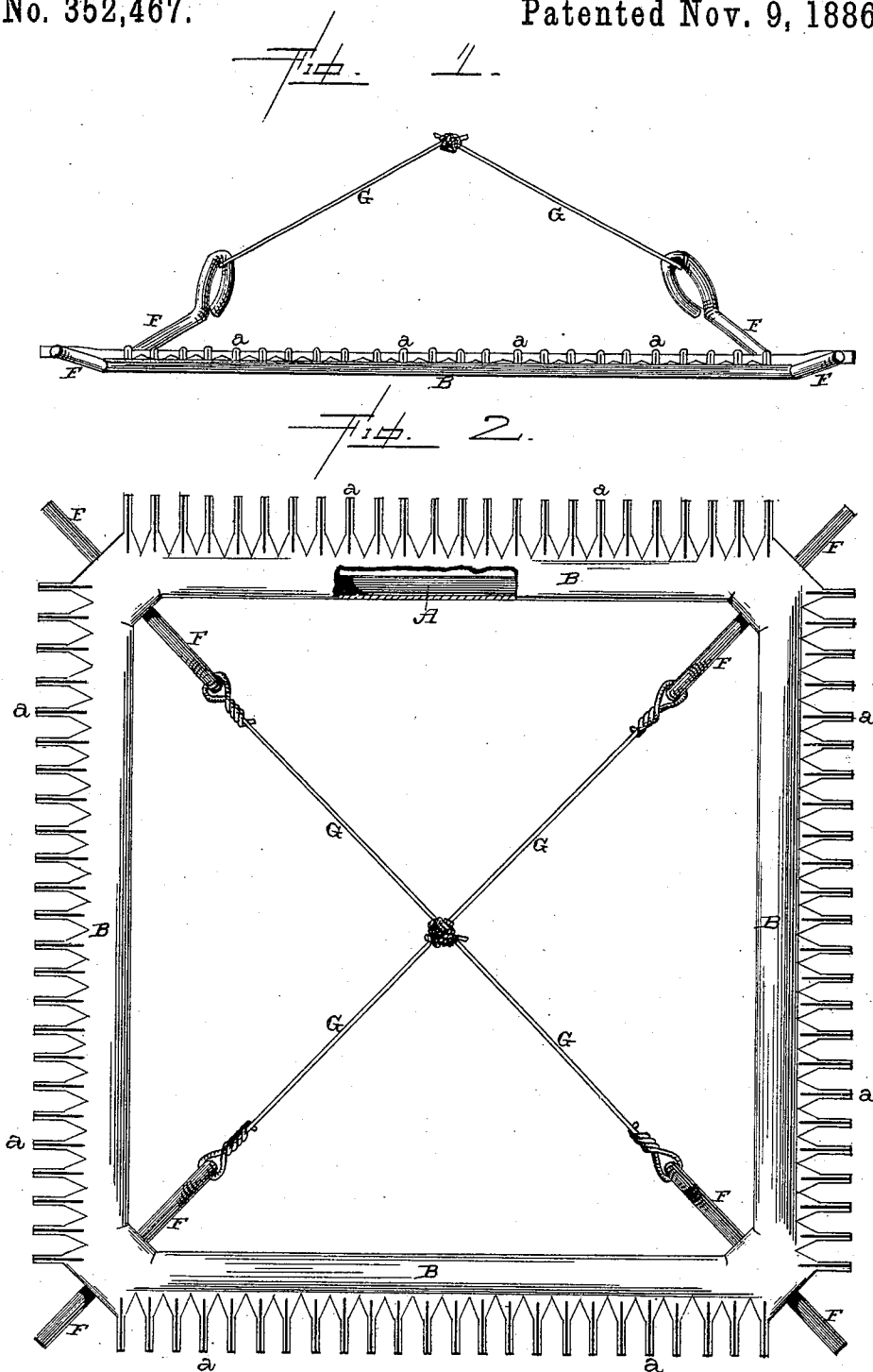
(No Model.)

L. D. JONES.

WHIP RACK.

No. 352,467.

Patented Nov. 9, 1886.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO D. JONES, OF WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

WHIP-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,467, dated November 9, 1886.

Application filed July 20, 1886. Serial No. 208,581. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZO D. JONES, of Waukegan, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Whip-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it
10 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in whip-racks; and it consists in, first, pieces of sheet metal which are suitably attached to a
15 wire frame, and which have a number of slits cut in their projecting edges, and then the cut portions doubled downward, so as to present smooth edges to the tips of the whips; second, the combination, with the frame of the rack,
20 of bent pieces of wire which are attached to the frame at its corners for the double purpose of forming projections at their outer ends for the looped whips to catch over, and the inner ends of which are fastened on supporting-
25 wires, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to so double the cut portions of the sheet-metal parts of the frame that only smooth edges will be pre-
30 sented to the tips of the whips, and to provide the rack with wires which project at its corners, to receive those whips having loops formed in them.

Figure 1 is an edge view of a whip-rack embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, partly in section.

A represents a suitable rectangular wire frame, over which the pieces B, of sheet metal, are secured and joined together at their cor-
40 ners. In the outer edge of each one of the pieces of sheet metal are cut a number of parallel slits, and then the parts *a*, of sheet metal, formed by these slits, are doubled downward,

as shown, so as to form spaces or recesses to receive the tips of the whips. These bent por- 45 tions, which support the whips, present only smooth rounded surfaces at their tops, where they come in contact with the tips, and hence the tips will never be cut or injured, as is always the case where sharp or rough edges oc- 50 cur. These pieces of sheet metal are very cheap, can be quickly and readily bent into shape, and form a simple, cheap, and durable rack. At each corner of the frame-work is secured a bent wire, F, which wires project 55 beyond the corners of the frame for the purpose of forming supports for looped whips and other such articles as cannot be readily placed in the recess for ordinary whips. The inner ends of these wires F are turned upward, 60 as shown, and to them are secured the wires G, by means of which the whole rack is supported from its center. These irons F also brace and strengthen the frame at its corners, thus adding greatly to its strength. 65

I claim—

1. In a whip-rack, the combination of a rectangular wire frame with the pieces of sheet metal which are connected thereto, the edges 70 of the sheet metal being slitted, and the slitted parts doubled downward, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the frame of the rack with the wires F, which are secured to it at the corners, and the suspension-wires G, 75 which are fastened to the inner ends of the wires F, the outer ends of the wires F being made to project beyond the outer edge of the frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 80 presence of two witnesses.

LORENZO D. JONES.

Witnesses:

C. T. HEYDECKER,
THOMAS STRANG.