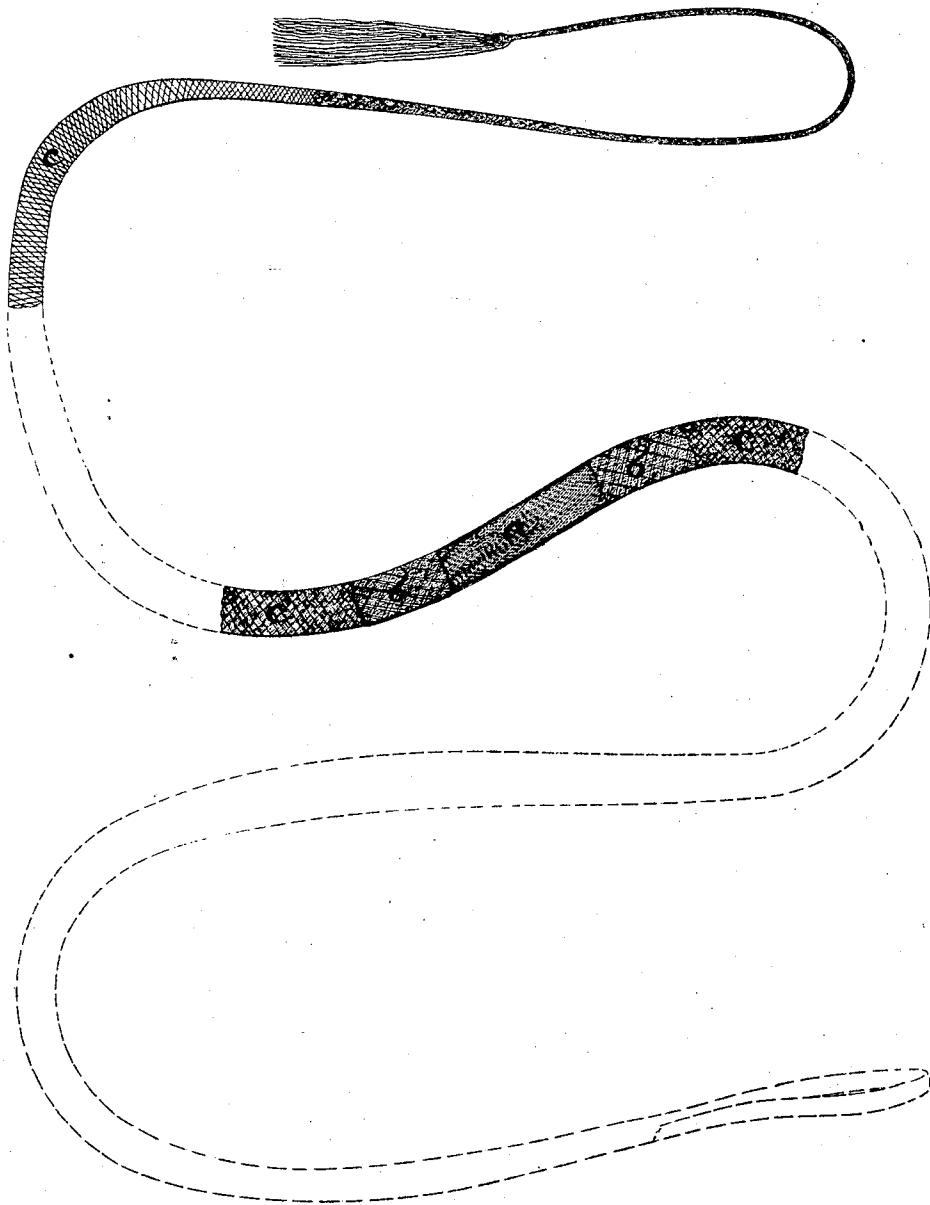


E. B. LIGHT.

Whip Lashes.

No. 124,070.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



Witnesses
Ab. M. Frothingham.
L. H. Bates.

E. B. Light,
by his Atty's
Crosby & Gould

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD B. LIGHT, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHIP-LASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,070, dated February 27, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. LIGHT, of Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Whip-Lashes; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

In the manufacture of whip-lashes it is customary to form the body of each of a strip of cotton cloth wide at the center and tapering toward the ends, plaiting directly over this strip with cotton threads in such manner as to form a close and perfect covering to the body, the form being imparted by the inclosed strip. A lash thus made is pervious to moisture, and in wet weather becomes saturated when used, retaining the moisture and being rendered too heavy. The lash when so wet does not dry readily and is disposed to rot.

In my invention, I so construct the lash as to render it impervious to moisture or water-proof, effecting this either by first saturating the inner strip which forms the body, or using a rubber or water-proofed cloth therefor, plaiting over the flexible body, either with an open plait covered by a finishing plait or with the finishing plait alone, or by using a plain piece of cloth for a body and covering it by an open plaiting; then saturating the lash thus plaited in a water-proof composition; and finally covering the lash with the close and finishing plait. The outer plait may be water-proofed or saturated with a water-proof liquid or composition, but I prefer an outer or finishing covering made of the unsaturated plait. The invention consists in a flexible whip-lash thus made impervious.

The drawing represents a lash embodying the invention.

a denotes the inner or body-forming piece,

cut to the proper width to give the swell at the center of the lash and the tapering ends thereof. Over this body I form the plait *b*, making the plaits open or with spaces between. Thus made, I saturate the lash or lash-blank in a water-proof composition, or apply such a composition to the surface with a brush or other suitable device, and when the blank thus treated is sufficiently dry, I plait around it the finishing plait *c*, preferably formed of dry thread and left without further treatment. The water-proofing of the lash may be effected by saturating the otherwise finished lash, but the closeness of the outer plaiting prevents a water-proofing solution from striking readily into the body of the lash. As before observed, a water-proofing composition may be directly applied to the body-strip *a*, or said strip may be soaked in a water-proofing composition, or the body-strip may be formed of rubber-surfaced cloth. But, the method I now consider the best, is to first cover the body-strip with the coarse or open plait, then soak the lash or blank thus made in the water-proof solution, and finally cover the whole with the close outer or finishing plait. Lashes thus made are strong, light, and impervious to moisture, are very enduring, and retain their perfect form.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture a whip-lash or thong, tapering from a central swell toward each end, in which lash the body or interior is water-proofed by a coating or covering of impervious material applied under the outer plaiting.

2. Also, such a lash or thong in which between the body and the outer plaiting there is an interior open plaiting, which serves by keeping the body in form to facilitate the application of the exterior plaiting.

Witnesses: EDW. B. LIGHT.

C. F. SHEPARD,
EDWIN P. TINKER.