67

No. 725,207. PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

D. G. BONDERSON.

WHIP RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

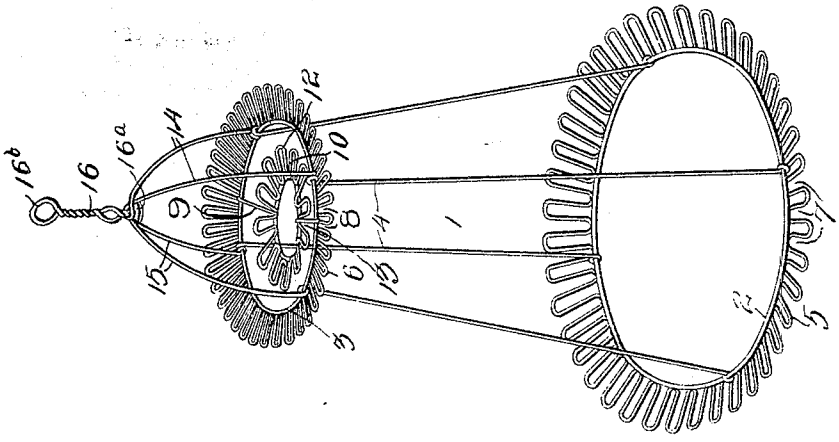
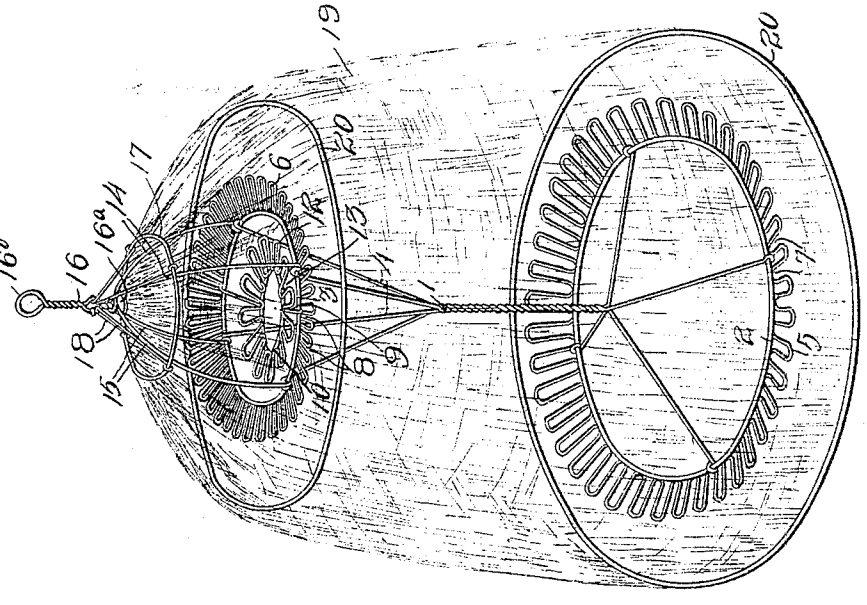


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL G. BONDERSON, OF LAFAYETTE, MINNESOTA.

WHIP-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,207, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed January 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,638. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL G. BONDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lafayette, in the county of Nicollet and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Racks; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in display-racks, and particularly to racks for holding whips in a suspended position.

The object is to produce a rack of this character in which the whips can be arranged in an artistic manner and compact form, whereby a large number of whips can be made to occupy a comparatively small space and still all be displayed.

Another object is to construct a rack in which the whips may be suspended by the lash, so that the weight of the whip-stock will tend to keep the whip stretched and straight at all times.

A further object is to produce a rack which will be simple in construction, strong and durable in use, comparatively inexpensive, and well adapted to the use for which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the rack, showing the same covered by a protecting-canopy of gauze-net. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified form of rack without the protecting-cover.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the rack, comprising a lower annular band or ring 2 and an upper annular band or ring 3, the upper ring being of considerably less diameter than the lower ring. The bands or rings 2 and 3 are connected together by a suitable number of wire rods 4, the ends of which are connected to the rings 2 and 3 at equidistant points around their circumference.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings the wire rods 4 are shown as being twisted together above the lower ring 2, thereby forming for a short distance a centrally-disposed twisted-wire rod, from which the wires 4 diverge to the bands or rings 2 and 3. Around the circumference of the rings or bands 2 and 3 are arranged wires, bent or plaited to form a series of loops 5 and 6, the inner ends of which are fixed to the rings or bands 2 and 3 in such manner that the loops are disposed upwardly at an angle to the said rings or bands. Between the loops are formed pockets 7 and 8, the number of pockets thus formed being the same on both the upper and lower rings or bands, the pockets 8 on the upper and smaller ring being much narrower than those on the lower ring and serve as hangers or supports from which the whips are suspended. The pockets 8 of the upper ring or band coincide or aline with the pockets 7 of the lower ring or band, into which lower pockets the suspended whip stocks or handles are adapted to rest. Within the upper ring or band 3 is suspended by means of a cross-wire 9 a small ring or band 10, around which are formed a series of loops 12, forming pockets 13 similar in construction and arrangement to those hereinbefore described, these loops and pockets being for the purpose of suspending small riding-whips.

14 and 15 denote two wire bail-shaped supports connected at their lower ends to the upper ring or band. The upper loop ends of the bails are given a twist or turn to form an eye. The said ends are then brought together, so that the eyes will aline, and through the said eyes is passed a supporting or hanger rod or wire 16, having on its lower end a stop 16^a, and in its upper end is formed a ring or eye 16^b, by which the rack may be supported or hung. It will be seen that by this construction the rack has a swiveled connection with the hanger-rod 16, so that it may be turned around in either direction.

17 denotes the upper ring of a canopy-frame, the said ring being connected to the hanger-rod 16 by brace-wires 18. On the ring 17 is gathered the upper edge of a canopy 19, formed of tarlatan, mosquito-netting, or like material, which is adapted to drape down over the rack, as shown. The canopy 19 is held

out or spaced from the rack by means of wire hoops or rings 20, one of which is arranged near the upper supporting ring or band 3 of the rack and the other at the lower edge of the netting.

In practice the whips are connected to the loops of the upper ring or band 3 by inserting the lash or "cracker" in the pockets formed between said loops, the pockets being of such width as to prevent the knot formed in the end of the lash or cracker from drawing through, thereby holding the whips in a suspended position, with their lower or handle ends resting in the pocket formed on the lower ring or band. Thus the whips will always be kept stretched and straight and may readily be inspected and easily removed and replaced when desired, the canopy serving to protect the same from the dust or flies.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a whip-rack, the combination with an upper ring or band carrying an annular series of pockets, of a lower ring or band of larger diameter, carrying a corresponding annular series of pockets, said pockets being formed by looping or plaiting a single piece of wire and connecting said loops to said rings, rods or wires connecting said upper and lower rings or bands, supporting-bails projecting above and carried by said upper ring or band, alined eyes formed in said bails, a hanger-rod passed through said eyes, whereby said parts are swiveled together, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL G. BONDERSON.

Witnesses:
P. A. RETRUM,
O. A. OLIN.