C. T. ELLSWORTH.

REIN-HOLDER AND WHIP-SOCKET.

No. 192,495. Patented June 26, 1877.

Fig. 1.

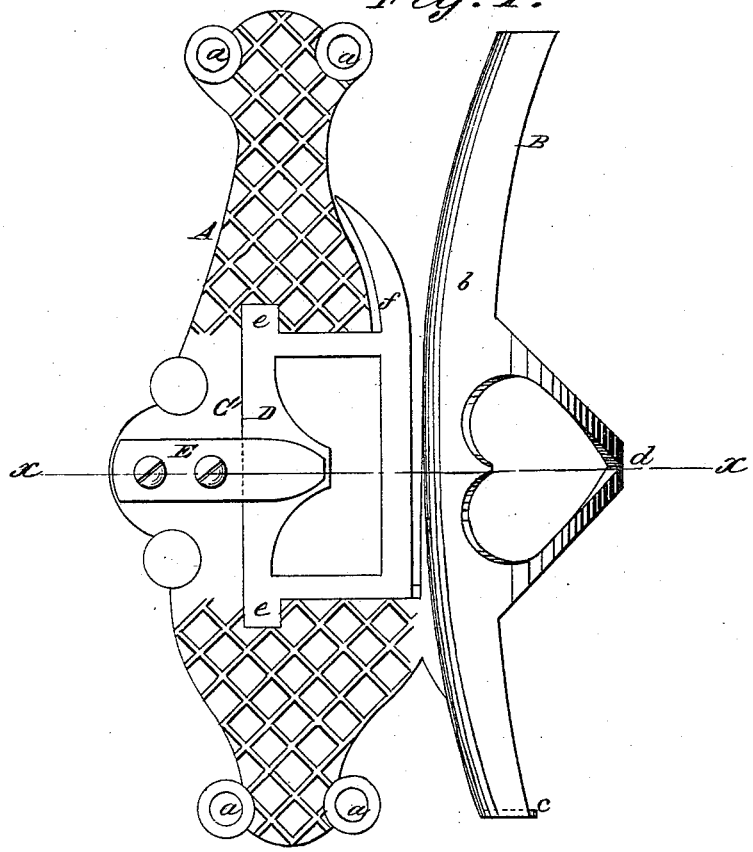
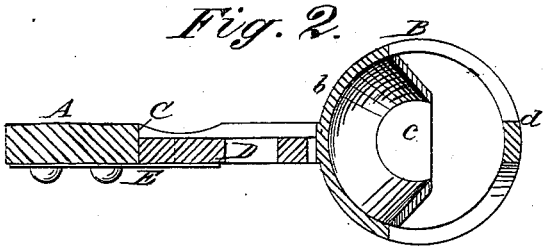


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

H. Rydquist

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INVENTOR:

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BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. ELLSWORTH, OF DECATUR, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REIN-HOLDER AND WHIP-SOCKET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,495**, dated June 26, 1877; application filed January 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. ELLSWORTH, of Decatur, in the county of Adams and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Combined Rein-Holder and Whip-Socket, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line *x x* in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to apparatus to be attached to the dash-board of vehicles for holding the reins and whip; and it consists of a casting of convenient form for attachment to the side of the dash, upon which is formed a whip-socket of peculiar form, and it is provided with a spring-clamp that is capable of clamping the reins against the back surface of the whip-socket.

In the drawing, A is a metallic plate, that may be of any desirable form or design, which is provided with holes *a* for receiving bolts for attaching it to the dash. Cast with this plate A is the whip-socket B, which consists of a curved semicircular shell, *b*, having the bottom piece *c*, upon which the butt of the whip may rest, and a loop or yoke, *d*, projecting from its center for holding the handle of the whip. At the back of the whip-socket, and above its point of attachment to the casting A, a rectangular opening, C, is formed in the said casting for receiving the part D, which is provided with rounded projections *e e*, which rest in recesses formed in the casting A. A curved finger, *f*, projects upward from the part D, and follows the curvature of casting A, forming a guide for the reins as they are placed in the holder. E is a spring that is attached to the casting A by means of screws or otherwise, and bears upon the part D, holding it in its place. A rabbet is formed in the casting A at the upper and lower sides of the opening C, in which the part D rests. The casting A is attached to the dash so that the socket B and a small portion of the part D project beyond the dash. The whip is placed in the socket B, and is clamped between the curved shell and the yoke *d*. The reins are clamped by crowding them down between the finger *f* and the back of the whip-socket, and at the same time drawing them backward, when the part D turns on its pivots, admitting the reins between it and the whip-socket, where they are securely clamped. When it is desired to release the reins they are drawn backward, and at the same time raised out of the holder.

I am aware that it is not new to hold a loose jaw to a stationary one by a spring or a hinged clamp against a whip-socket, in order to clasp the reins; but

What I claim is—

1. The plate A, with holes *a a*, and the curved whip-socket B having central yoke *d*, all cast in one piece, substantially as set forth.

2. The laterally-movable skeleton-frame D, with curved finger *f*, in combination with the plate A and whip-socket B, of one piece of metal, and the flat spring E, all substantially as set forth.

CHARLES THOMAS ELLSWORTH.

Witnesses:

JESSE NIBLICK,

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