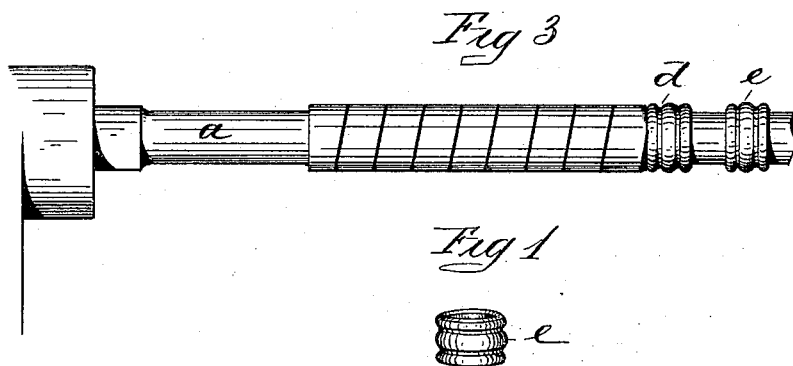
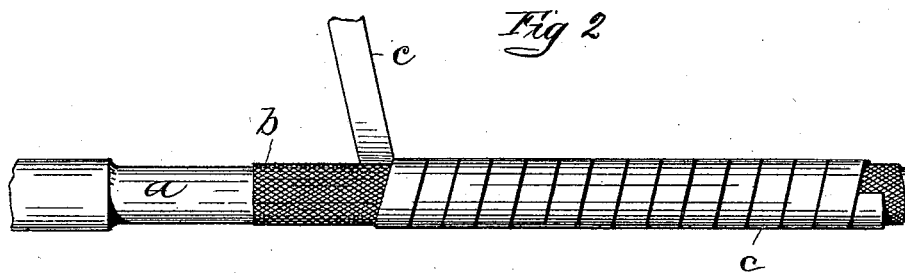


W. J. MORSE.

WHIP BUTTON.

No. 345,166.

Patented July 6, 1886.



WITNESSES.

Wm H Chapin
G. M. Chamberlain.

INVENTOR

William J Morse

BY

Chapin & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MORSE, OF WESTFIELD, MASS., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
HENRY MULLEN AND JAMES NOBLE, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

WHIP-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,166, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed March 26, 1886. Serial No. 196,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MORSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Whip-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved button or ferrule for ornamenting whips; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of parts which constitute said button, and the method of uniting the same, all as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 illustrates in perspective view a whip-button constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates in side elevation a winding-arbor, and shows thereon the material from which said button is made. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2, but showing on the winding-arbor a button formed up but not separated, and one separated.

In the drawings, *a* is a winding-arbor, of wood or metal, slightly tapered, and adapted to be fixed in the end of a lathe-spindle, whereby it is given a rotary motion. A piece of textile fabric, *b*, preferably of cotton, is wrapped closely around the arbor *a*, and its edges are overlapped and cemented. A strip of leather, *c*, one end of which is shown detached from the arbor in Fig. 2, is secured by one end to said arbor by a pin or other suitable means, as shown, and then cement is applied to the side of said leather strip which adjoins the cloth or fabric *b* and to the edges of said strip, and the free end of the strip of leather being held by the operator the arbor *a* is rotated, and thereby the cemented strip is spirally wound onto the cloth *b*, and its heretofore free end is firmly secured to the latter by said cement. The arbor *a* is then removed from the lathe, to permit the cement

which unites the edges of said strip and the strip itself to the cloth to become dry. The adjoining edges of the strip *c* are, by the above-described manipulation thereof, cemented together, thus forming, substantially, a spirally-wound leather tube having a cloth lining cemented therein. The said cemented parts having become dried, and thereby solidly united one to the other, the arbor *a* is placed in the lathe and given a rotary movement, and in practice the surface of the leather is slightly moistened, and then a rotary beading-tool having the conformation which it is desired to impart to a button is forced against the side of said leather tube near the end of the arbor, thereby producing the beaded effect on a part of said tube, which is shown in Fig. 3 at *d*, said part *d* being in fact an undetached button consisting of a section of said leather tube. After said button is formed as described, it is suitably colored and varnished to give it a final finish, and it is then, by a suitable cutting-tool, detached from the end of the leather tube and moved away from the latter. The finished button *e* is shown on the arbor *a* in Fig. 3 and in Fig. 1, and consists, essentially, of a spirally-wound flat leather ring or short tube having a cloth lining, as described, cemented therein. Said buttons are made of such varying diameters and lengths as may be desired, to adapt them to be placed on whips at different points between the handle and tip.

What I claim as my invention is—

A button for whips, consisting of a section of a spirally-wound leather tube having a lining of textile material, said tube-section and lining being cemented one to the other, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM J. MORSE.

Witnesses:

H. B. LEWIS,
HUBERT LYMAN.