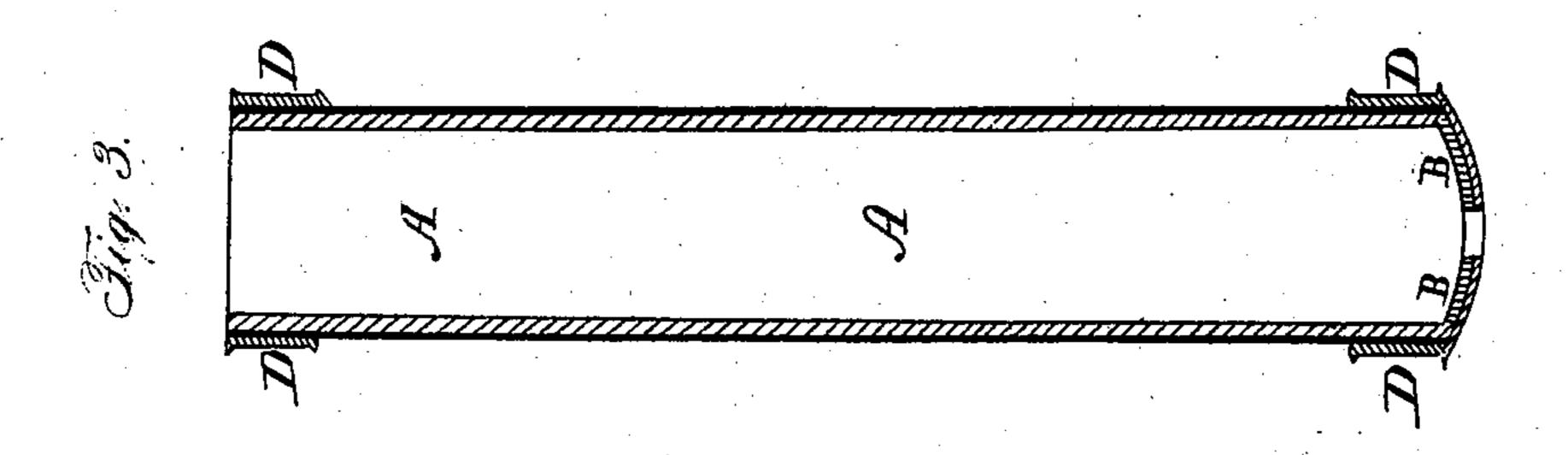
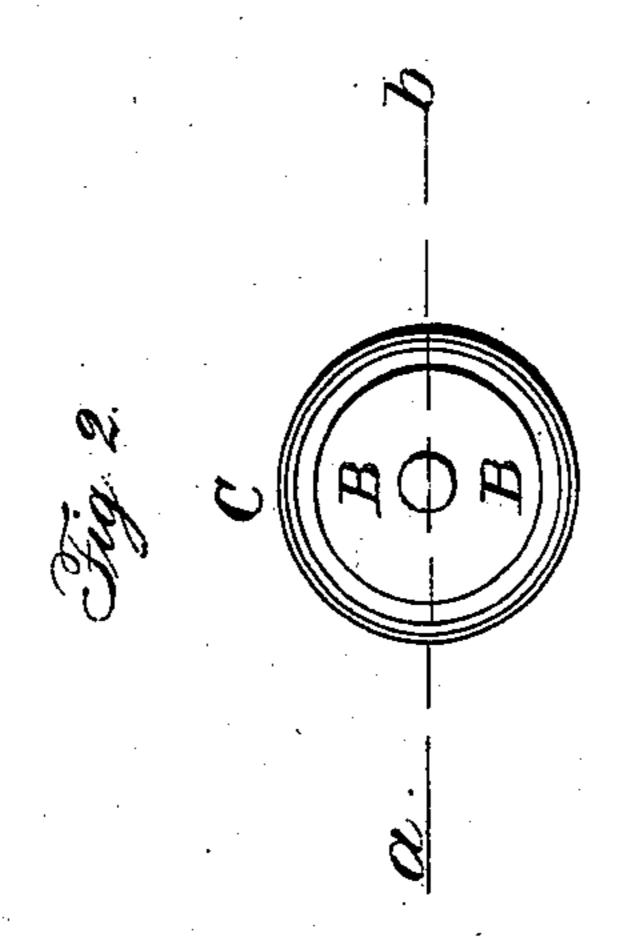
C. GOODYEAR, Jr.

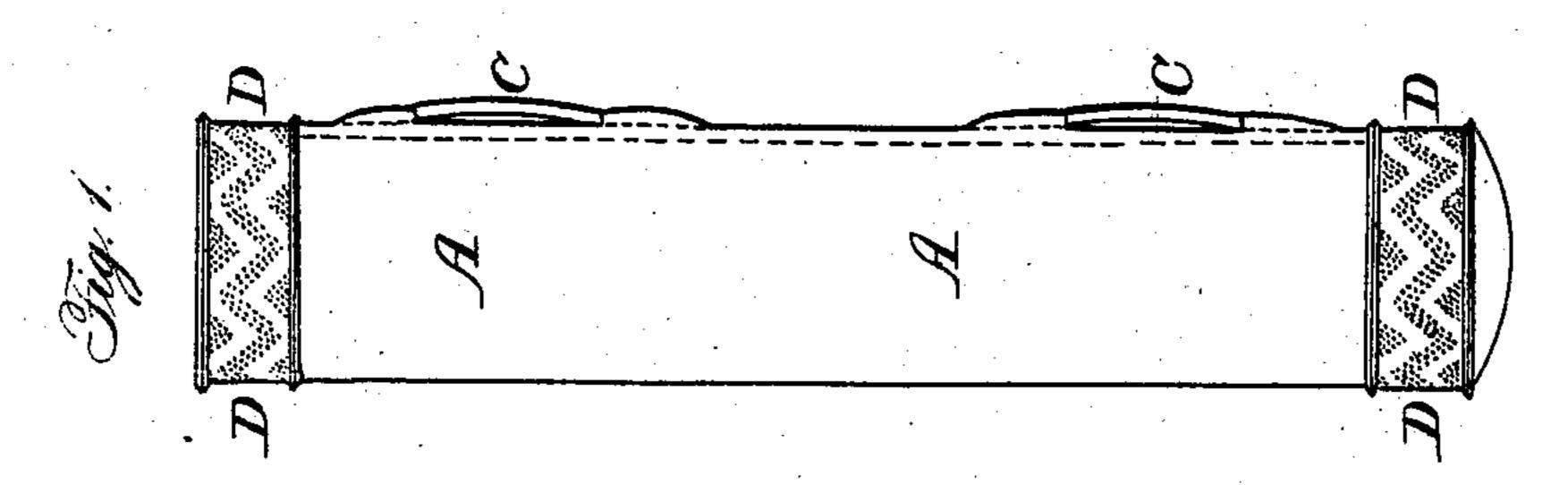
Whip-Socket.

No. 38,897.

Patented June 16, 1863.







Inventor

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Witnesses:

frm De Brooks

Mr. H. Harrison

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES GOODYEAR, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INITIODER WHIP-SOCKET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,897, dated June 16, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GOODYEAR, Jr., of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Whip-Sockets; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2, a plan, and Fig. 3 a sectional view of the same on line a

b in Fig. 2.

The object of my invention is the production of whip-sockets more durable, of a superior finish, and at a cheaper rate than they have heretofore been made; and my invention consists in a new manufacture, both as to the article produced and the manner of producing the same.

I shall now proceed to describe the manner of carrying my invention into operation.

I take a fabric of cotton cloth, or other suitable fibrous material, coated on both sides with the vulcanizable soft india-rubber compounds, as well understood by india-rubber manufacturers, and cut it in pieces of the required length and width—say about ten inches long by seven or eight in width-according to the size of the socket and the thickness of the fabricused. I then take a cylindrical form of wood or metal, or their equivalents, of the size of the interior of the socket, upon which I roll the piece of india-rubber cloth, which, being coated upon both sides, adheres as it is rolled up and forms a tube, A. I then insert or fasten a round piece of stiff india rubber fabric, B, into or upon one end of this tube, and cause it to be stayed in a suitable manner, so as to secure strength and permanency

of form. I then sometimes attach by cemen tation suitable straps or loops, C, upon the outside of the socket, by which it may, when in use, be fastened in its place upon the carriage; or I cause slits to be punched or cut in the body of the socket, through which straps may be passed for this purpose. I then apply such ornamental figured or plain b ands D, around the top and bottom of the socket as may be desired to give a finished appearance to the socket, which is then ready to be varnished and afterward submitted to the vulcanizing process, as is well understood by india-rubber manufacturers.

The advantages of my improved whipsocket are, as before stated, cheapness, durability, and superior finish. They do not become water soaked and lose their shape, as do those made of leather, nor are they liable to be indented or broken, as are the cheap metal sockets.

I am aware that whip-sockets were heretofore made of the hard compound of vulcanized india-rubber, which are produced by the expansion of the compound in molds and afterward turned and polished in lathes, and which are much more expensive.

What I claim is—

The manufacture of soft vulcanized indiarubber whip sockets, substantially as hereinbefore described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. GOODYEAR, JR.

Witnesses:

A. POLLAK, ADDISON BROWN.