

(No Model.)

R. WINDGASSEN.
Whip Socket.

No. 239,008.

Patented March 15, 1881.

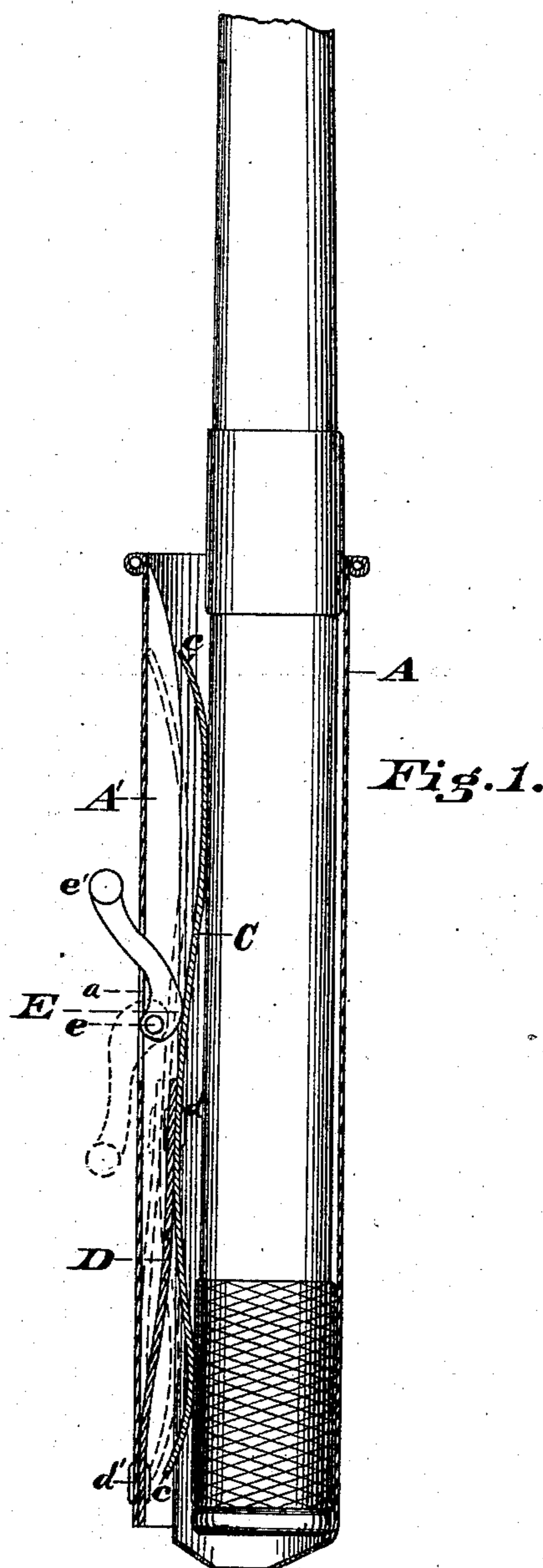
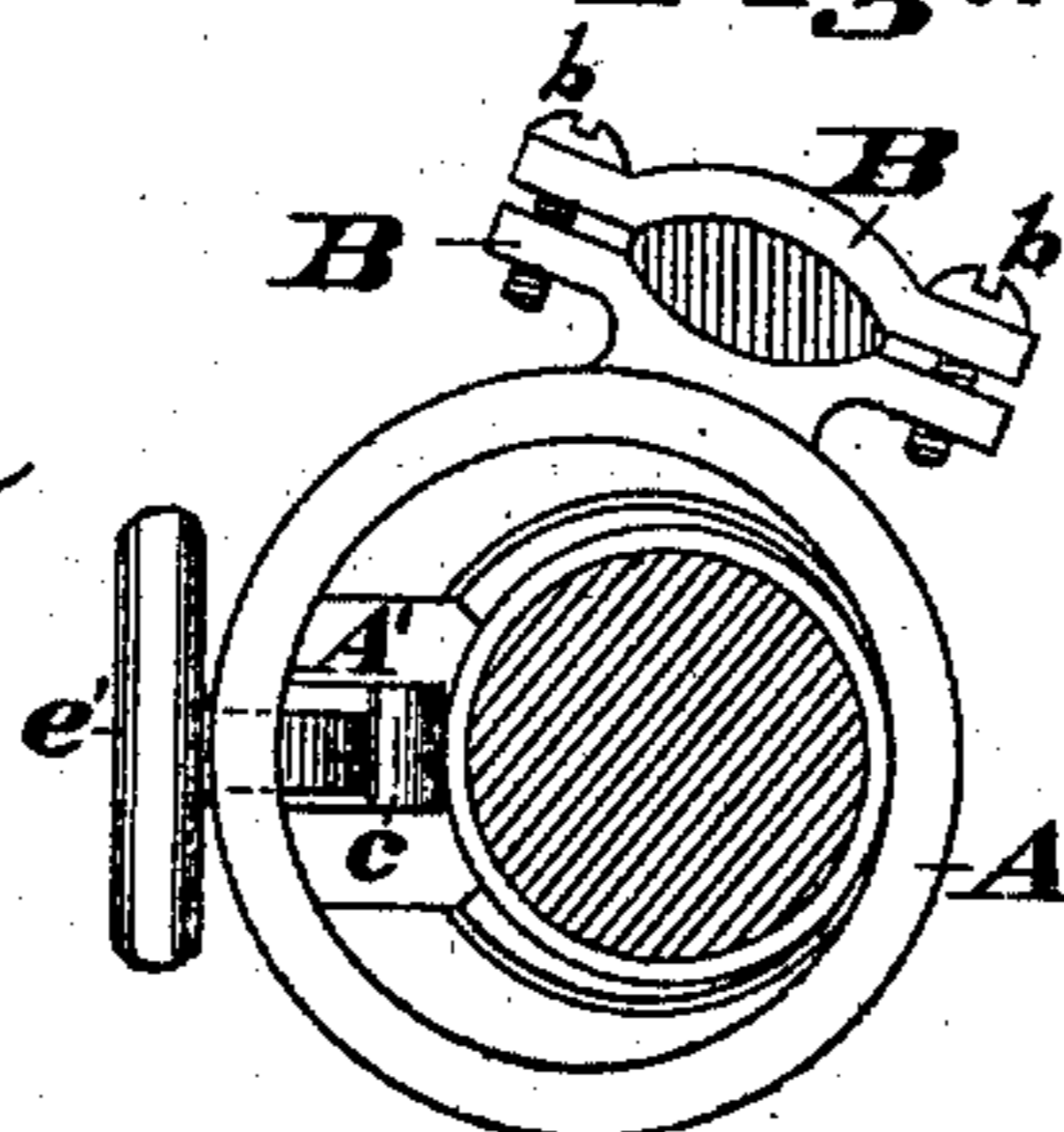


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD WINDGASSEN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,008, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed November 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD WINDGASSEN, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of an improvement upon whip holders or sockets attached to wagon and buggy dashes; and has for its
10 object the attachment to the socket of a convenient locking device, whereby the whip cannot be readily withdrawn from the socket when locked.

My invention consists of a metal tube forming the socket, provided with clamps and screws upon one side for attachment to the frame of the dash, and a metal spring with curved ends, which are made to impinge strongly against the whip-stock when the locking device is in use. Upon one side of the
15 socket a groove is formed, within which the locking mechanism for pressing the spring out and for drawing it back when the device is unlocked is concealed. The locking-spring is
20 riveted or otherwise attached at the center of its length to a returning-spring, which latter spring is attached to one end of the socket. At the center of the socket a small cam is placed to turn upon a pivot. The actuating-
25 lever of the cam projects through an opening or slot in the groove of the socket, where it can be readily worked by the driver of the vehicle. When the lever of the cam is turned up or down, as the case may be, the locking-
30 spring is forced inward and caused to impinge with considerable force against the handle or stock of the whip, and when the lever of the cam is turned in an opposite direction the locking-spring is forced back into the groove of
35 the socket by means of the returning-spring previously mentioned.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a section through the vertical axis of a whip holder or socket containing my improvement; and Fig. 2 is a plan thereof, showing the
40 clamps and screws for attaching the socket to the frame of the dash.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

50 A is the whip holder or socket, constructed

of any suitable material, but preferably of metal, and provided with the usual clamps B and screws *b b*, for attachment to the frame of the dash.

A' is a groove formed upon one side of the socket A to receive the locking-spring C and the devices for pressing it inward and outward.
55

D is the returning-spring, riveted at *d* to the locking-spring C, and at *d'* to the groove A'.
60

E is the cam, pivoted upon the pin *e*, and provided with a lever, *e'*. In the side of the groove A' a slot, *a'*, is cut, through which the lever *e'* projects to operate the device.
65

The ends *c c* of the locking-spring C are curved, to avoid abrasion of the covering on the whip-stock when the whip is thrust into or withdrawn from the socket, and the returning-spring D is given such a form as will force the locking-spring C back into the groove A' when cam E is turned in the direction to unlock the device.
70

The socket A is usually covered with leather, to give it a tasty appearance, and the lever *e'* of the cam E is made of sufficient length to admit of the operation of the device after the leather covering has been applied to the socket. The form of the cam E, together with the pressure of the returning-spring upon the face of it, is sufficient to retain the cam in either the locked or unlocked position.
80

The extreme compactness and utility of the device is obvious from the drawings, and the simplicity and small expense of construction will make it a valuable improvement upon the ordinary form of whip holders or sockets now in use.
85

I am aware that a spring has been attached at its lower end to the interior of a whip-holder, said spring at its upper end bearing on the whip, the spring being acted on by a cam-lever arranged in an enlarged chamber provided at one side of the holder; but such is not my invention, and is hereby disclaimed.
90

Having described my invention what I claim is—
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The combination of the holder or socket A, having the longitudinal groove A', the retaining-spring D, attached within the groove of the holder or socket at its lower end, the spring
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C, attached to the upper end of the retaining-spring and having two free ends for binding against the whip, and a cam-lever, E, pivoted within the groove A' and projecting through
5 a slot, a, in the holder or socket, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name

to the foregoing specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD WINDGASSEN.

Witnesses:

C. W. WITHEBURY,

COLLIN FORD, Jr.