

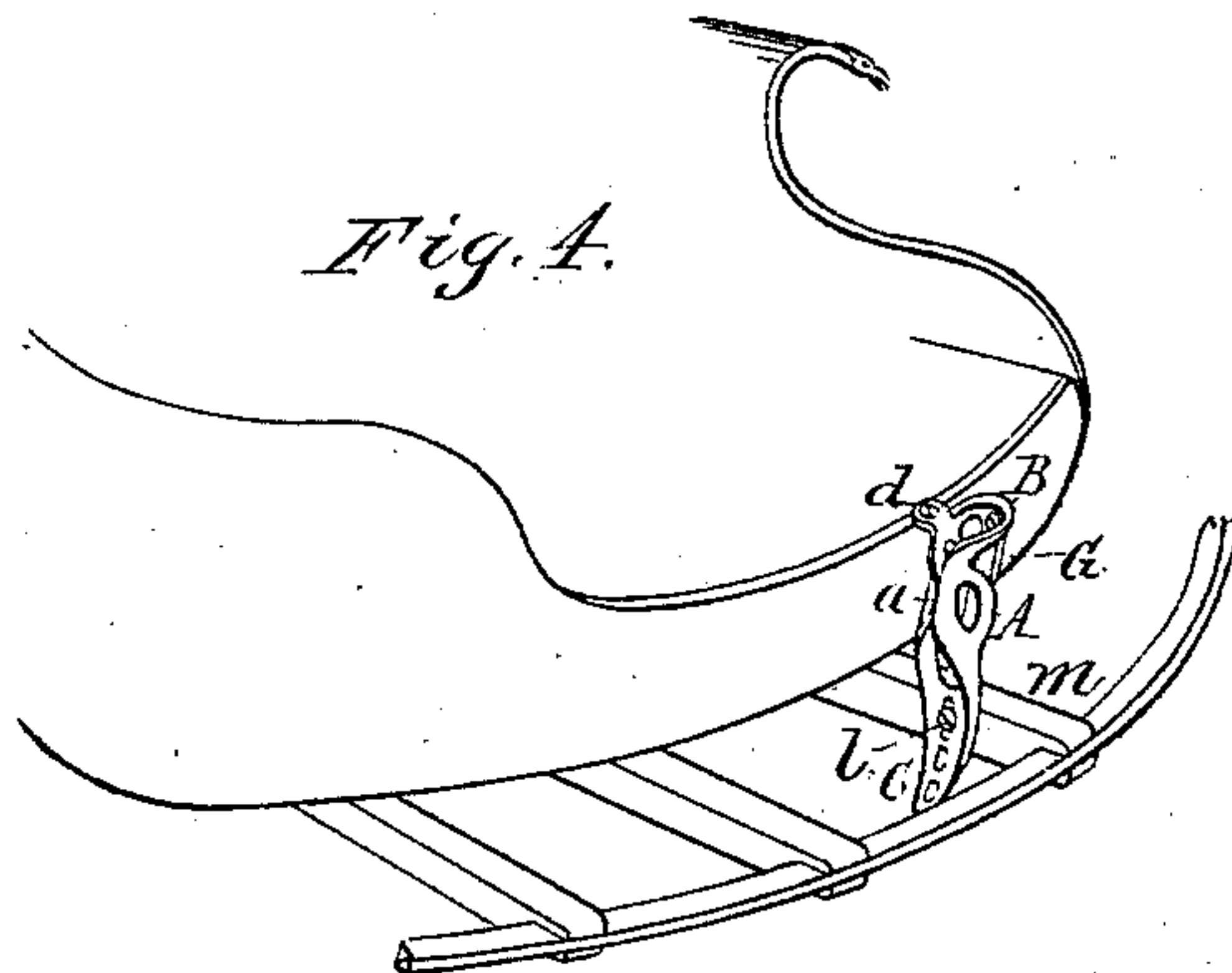
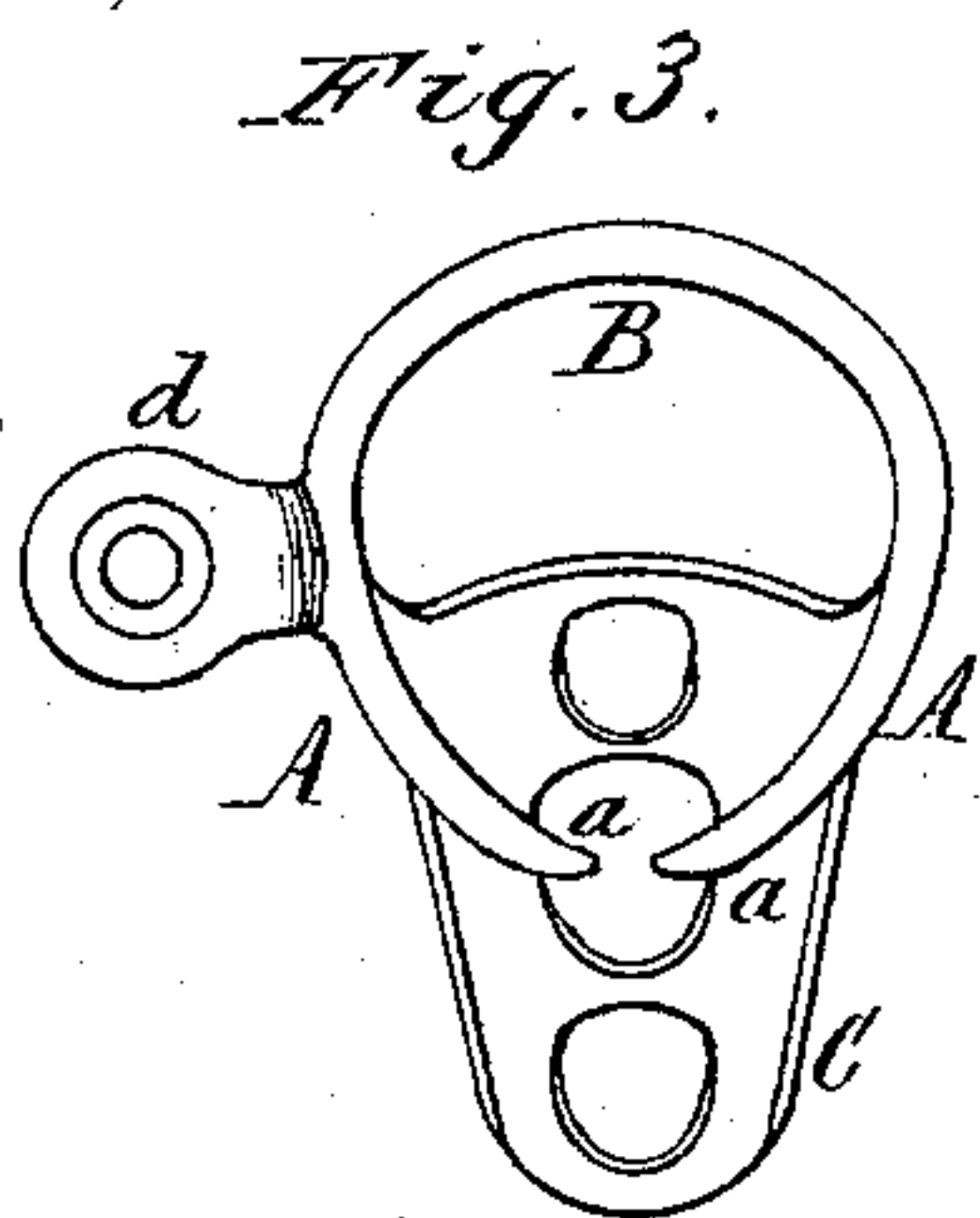
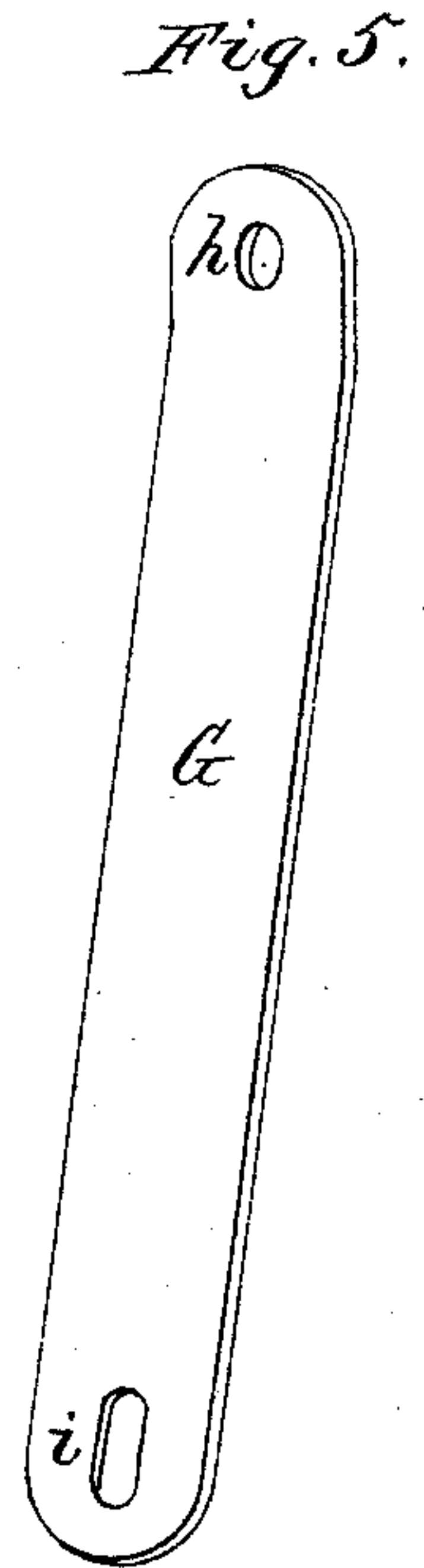
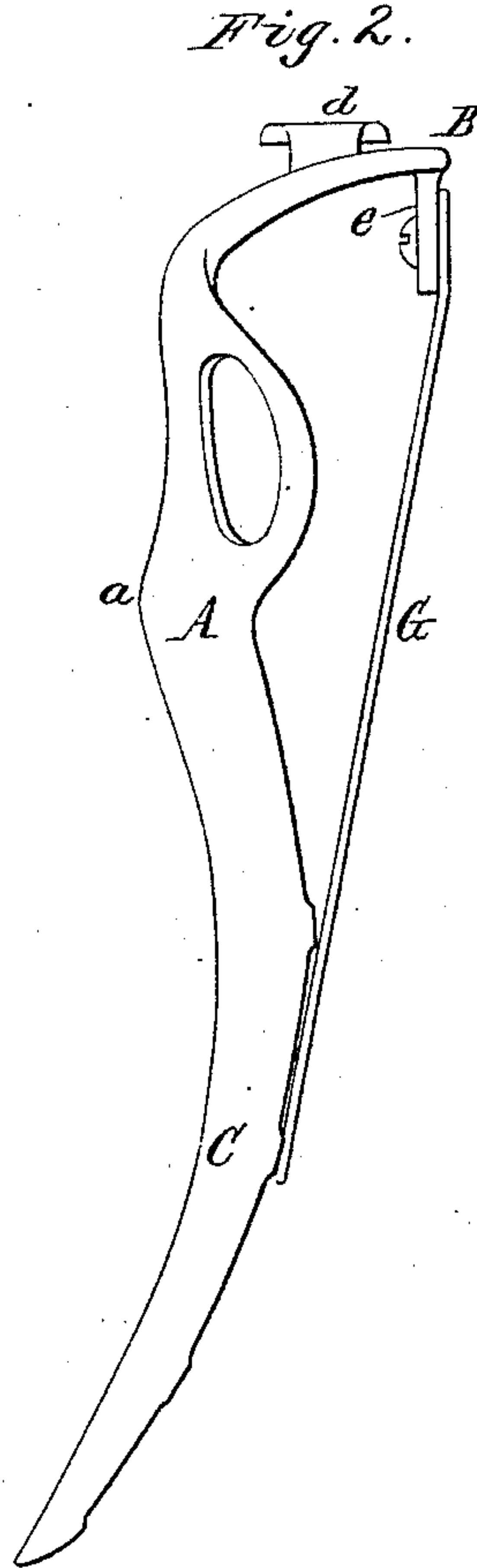
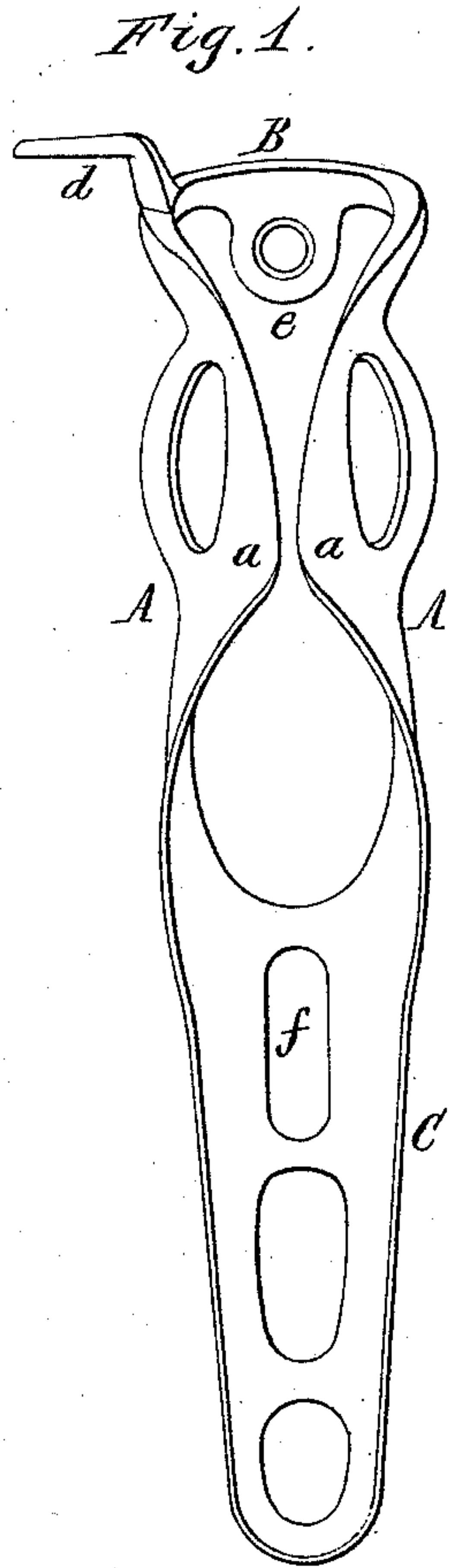
(No Model.)

J. THORNTON.

WHIP SOCKET.

No. 285,707.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



Edw. J. Brady.  
Theo. L. Popp. } Witnesses

James Thornton Inventor.  
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Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES THORNTON, OF WELLSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH  
TO HORACE G. DOBBINS, OF SAME PLACE.

## WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,707, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed January 25, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES THORNTON, of  
Wellsville, in the county of Allegany, in the  
State of New York, have invented new and  
5 useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets, of  
which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in  
the construction of whip-sockets, and has for  
its object to produce a whip-socket which will  
10 hold the whip securely, and can be enlarged  
or contracted for holding large or small whips.

My invention consists of the peculiar con-  
struction of the whip-socket, which will be  
hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in  
15 the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is  
a front elevation of my improved whip-socket.  
Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 is a top  
plan view, thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective  
20 view illustrating the manner in which the  
whip-socket is secured to a sleigh or cutter.  
Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the back plate  
of the socket.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts  
25 in the several figures.

The socket represented in the drawings is of  
the class in which the whip is wedged by its  
own weight into the socket and held at three  
points. The body of the socket is composed  
30 of two curved side pieces, A A, which are con-  
nected at their upper ends to a semicircular  
top piece, B, which is open at the front. The  
side pieces, A A, extend downwardly from  
the front ends of the semicircular top piece,  
35 B, and approach each other at the front so  
closely, as shown at *a a*, as to confine the whip  
in the socket, the adjacent portions *a a* of the  
side pieces, A A, forming the front support of  
the whip when placed in the socket. The  
40 front edges of the side pieces, A A, recede  
from each other below the portions *a a* there-  
of, and the side pieces are connected at their  
lower ends with a bottom piece, C, which is  
curved forwardly, and which forms a support  
45 for the butt-end of the whip-stock. The whip  
inserted in the socket rests on the rear side of  
the socket against the top piece, B, and the  
bottom piece, C, and at the front side of the  
socket against the adjacent portions *a a* of the  
50 side pieces, and is thereby supported at three  
points and firmly wedged in the socket. The

body of the whip-socket, composed of the top  
piece, B, side pieces, A A, and bottom piece,  
C, is cast in one piece of malleable iron or  
other suitable metal, and as the front edges of 55  
the side pieces, A A, are not connected with  
each other, these side pieces can be closed  
against each other or further separated, in or-  
der to adapt the socket to confine a smaller  
whip or receive a larger whip than that for 60  
which it was constructed.

*d* represents an ear which is formed on the  
top piece, B, for the purpose of securing the  
upper end of the whip-socket to the body of a  
sleigh or cutter, as represented in Fig. 4. The 65  
ear *d* is arranged on the left-hand side of the  
top piece, B, and may project laterally there-  
from, as represented in Fig. 1; or it may pro-  
ject upwardly or downwardly, as may be pre-  
ferred. If the ear projects laterally from the 70  
socket, as shown in the drawings, it rests up-  
on the upper edge of the swelled body of the  
cutter or sleigh, as represented in Fig. 4, and  
if the ear projects upwardly or downwardly,  
it rests against the side of such body. The 75  
ear is provided with an opening for the re-  
ception of a fastening-screw.

*e* represents an ear formed on the rear side  
of the top piece, B, and provided with an open-  
ing for the reception of a fastening-screw. 80

*f* represents an elongated opening formed  
in the rear portion of the bottom piece, C, of  
the socket, for the reception of a fastening-  
screw. When the socket is secured to the side  
of the swelled body of a cutter or sleigh, as 85  
represented in Fig. 4, the opened rear portion  
of the socket is protected by a plate, G, which  
is secured with its upper end to the ear *e*, and  
with its lower end to the rear side of the bot-  
tom piece, C. The plate G is provided at its 90  
upper end with an opening, *h*, through which  
passes the fastening-screw which passes  
through the ear *e*, and at its lower end with  
an elongated opening, *i*, through which passes  
the fastening-screw which passes through the 95  
elongated opening *f*. The fastening-screw *l*,  
which passes through the elongated opening *f*  
of the socket, serves to secure the socket to  
the cross-beam *m* of the cutter-frame, as rep-  
resented in Fig. 4, the lower end of the plate 100  
G being clamped between the bottom piece, C,  
of the socket and the rear side of the cross-



beam *m*. The plate *G* obstructs the open rear portion of the socket between the top piece, *B*, and the bottom piece, *C*, and prevents the butt-end of the whip, on being inserted in the socket, from passing out through this opening, but guides the butt-end of the whip toward the bottom piece, *C*, of the socket. When the socket is secured with its back against a dash-board, the plate *G* is omitted, and the socket is secured to the dash-board by screws passing through the ear *e* and the elongated opening *f*. The elongated openings *f* and *i* permit the socket to be readily secured to cutters or sleighs in which the distance between the upper edge of the swelled body and the cross-beam *m* varies.

The adjacent front portions *a a*, of the side pieces, *A A*, are arranged nearer the top piece, *B*, than to the point at which the butt of the whip-stock bears against the bottom piece, *C*, whereby the whip is held more securely than it is in a socket in which the front bearing is arranged lower down.

I claim as my invention—

25 1. A whip-socket composed of a top piece, *B*, open at its front, side pieces, *A A*, extending downwardly from the top piece, *B*, and having their adjacent front edges separated and arranged in such close proximity as to

form a support for the whip, and a bottom piece, *C*, open at the front and extending downwardly and forwardly from the lower ends of the side pieces, *A A*, the whole being formed in one piece, substantially as set forth. 30

2. A whip-socket composed of a top piece, *B*, open at its front, side pieces, *A A*, extending downwardly from the top piece, *B*, and having their adjacent front edges separated and arranged in such close proximity as to form a support for the whip, a bottom piece, *C*, open at the front and extending downwardly and forwardly from the lower ends of the side pieces, and a back plate, *G*, secured to the top piece, *B*, and the bottom piece, *C*, substantially as set forth. 35 40

3. The combination, with the body of a whip-socket composed of a top piece, *B*, provided with an ear, *e*, side pieces, *A A*, and a bottom piece, *C*, provided with an elongated opening, *f*, of a back plate, *G*, provided with openings *h* and *i*, and fastenings whereby the plate *G* is secured to the body of the socket, substantially as set forth. 45 50

JAMES THORNTON.

Witnesses:

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W. E. MINNELEY.