(No Model.)

J. L. THOMSON.

WHIP SOCKET.

No. 294,824. Patented Mar. 11, 1884.

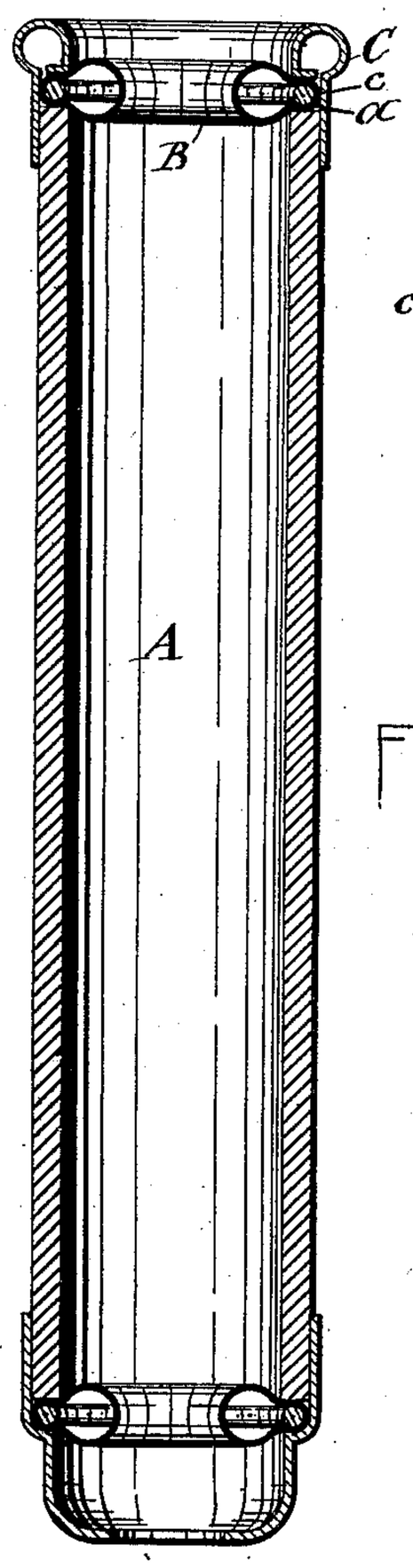

FIG-1-

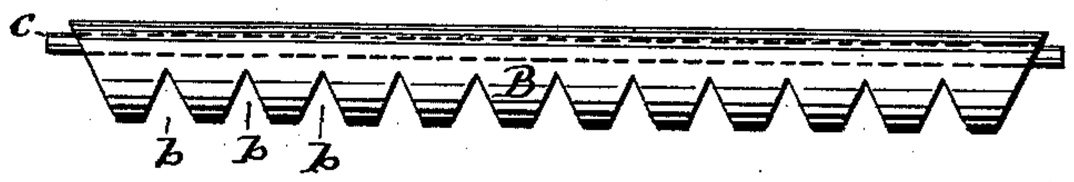

FIG-3-

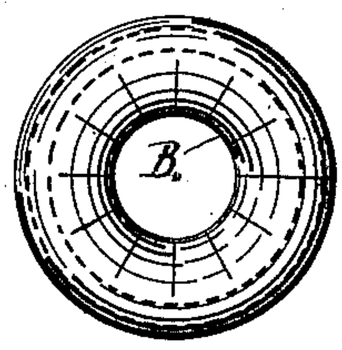

FIG-2-

WITNESSES-
Wm. E. Raymond.
John J. Brandt.

INVENTOR-
Judson L. Thomson
per Dodd, Lass & Hay
his Attys.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDSON L. THOMSON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,824, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed July 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDSON L. THOMSON, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the guards or cushions which are usually applied to the interior of the whip-socket, for the purpose of sustaining the whip-stock and preventing the chafing and wearing the same by frictional contact with the whip-socket.

The invention consists, first, in the improved construction of said cushion, which is thereby rendered more efficient and durable; and, secondly, in a novel device for securing said cushion in the whip-socket, all as hereinafter more fully explained, and set forth in the claims.

Referring to the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a whip-socket provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a detached plan view of the cushion, and Fig. 3 illustrates the details of its construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the whip-socket of the ordinary tubular form, and constructed of any suitable material.

B denotes the cushion secured to the interior of the whip-socket to sustain the whip therein and protect it from chafing on the whip-socket. This cushion I form of a strip of rubber or other suitable material, having a rounded or a broad longitudinal face, and secured to the inner periphery of the whip-socket, with the broad face of the strip facing the center of the socket. Said strip may be either solid or hollow, and when solid I provide it on the side adjacent to the inner wall of the whip-socket with a longitudinal flange, *a*, which rests on the end of the barrel of the whip-socket, and is retained therein by the cap C, which has its upper edge turned inward or provided with an internal projection bearing on the flange *a*, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The aforesaid cushion may either consist of a complete or endless ring, or be formed of a piece of rubber tube bent into the shape of a ring, and when formed as last described I provide it with notches or excisions *b b* on the side which is to form the inner periphery of the ring, said excisions becoming closed when the strip is curved into the ring form and secured in its position in the whip-socket, and when so secured it presents a series of guards or cushions having a vertically rounded or convexed face toward the center of the whip-socket. It will be observed that the described radial cross-sectional contour of the cushion affords a broader bearing-surface, and hence a more effective hold on the whip-stock, than that obtained by the flat disks heretofore employed.

When the cushion is formed of a rubber tube or other elastic hollow cylinder, I secure it to the whip-socket by means of a flexible wire or metal band, *c*, inserted longitudinally into the tube, and of proper length to reach around the seat inside of the whip-socket in which the cushion is to be fastened, the cushion being placed into its requisite position by bending the inclosed wire *c* into ring shape, and compressing it sufficiently to allow it to enter the mouth of the whip-socket. Then by releasing the wire it is allowed to expand and press a portion of the rubber into the seat between the top of the whip-socket barrel and the cap C, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Said tube is thus held with its axis concentric with the whip-socket. It is obvious that a similar cushion can be applied to the base of the whip-socket, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a whip-socket, of an elastic tube arranged with its axis concentric with the interior of the whip-socket, and secured in position by an expansible ring inserted in the tube, and pressing a portion thereof into its seat in the whip-socket, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a whip-socket, of an elastic tube having transverse excisions in one side, and secured at its opposite side to

the interior of the whip-socket by an expansible ring or band pressing the tube into its seat in the whip-socket, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 29th day of June, 1883.

JUDSON L. THOMSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
WILLIAM C. RAYMOND.