(No Model.)

F. W. STARR.

SPOKE SOCKET.

No. 305,978. Patented Sept. 30, 1884.

Fig. 1.

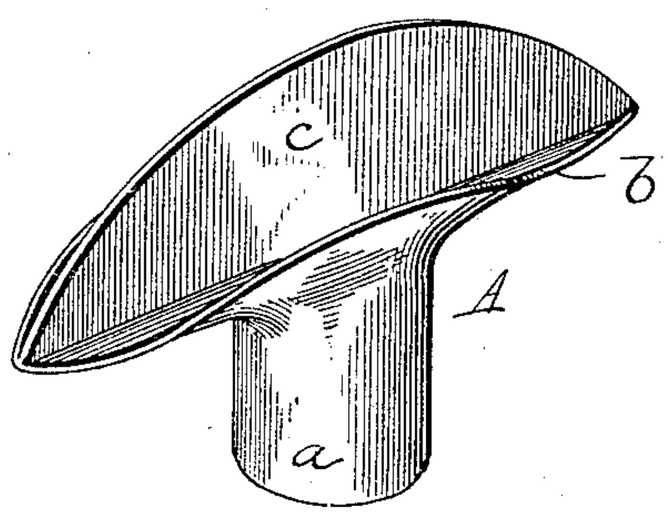


Fig. 2.

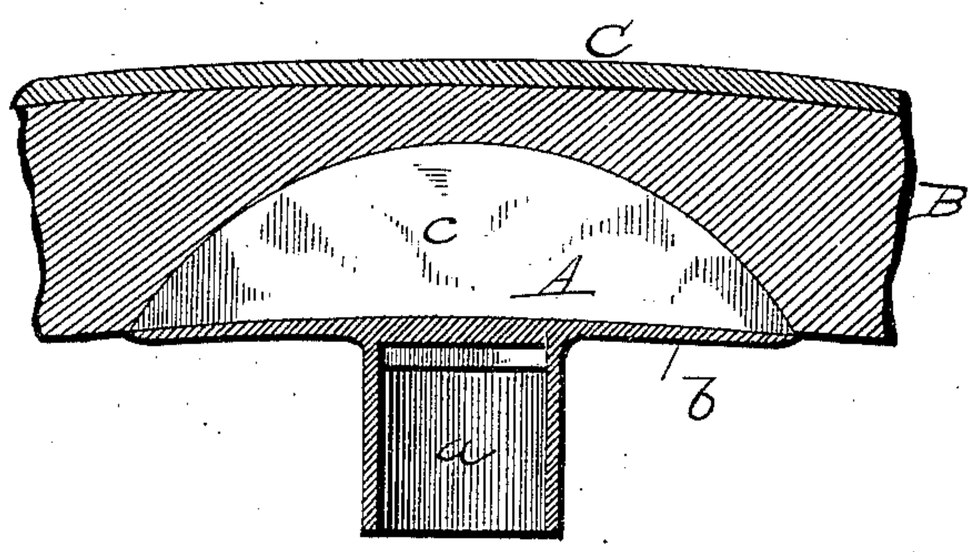
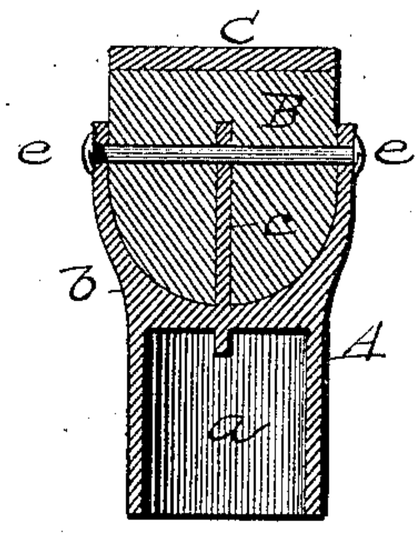


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.
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Ferdinand W. Starr,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND W. STARR, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS WALL, OF SAME PLACE.

SPOKE-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,978, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed July 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND W. STARR, of Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spoke-Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a spoke-socket iron in which are combined a felly-plate, a socket for the spoke, and a thin segmental web or plate adapted to fit a longitudinal seat formed in the felly by means of a circular saw or revolving cutter.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section, and Figs. 3 and 4 transverse sections through the same in position in the felly.

Prior to this invention spoke-socket irons have been made in various forms, and in one instance it was proposed to provide the same with a flat web, which, by reason of its being thin, should occupy a narrow seat in the felly, and thus avoid cutting or severing the fibers of the wood, as had previously been done by other spoke-socket irons, which were almost universally made with a thick stud or pin to enter the bored hole or mortise in the felly. My spoke-socket iron resembles this in having a thin web, but differs therefrom in that the web is of segmental form instead of having a straight upper face. The reason for this change is that by it I am enabled to secure a web which shall completely and accurately fill a mortise or seat formed for it in the felly by a rotary saw or other revolving cutter, which, being made of given diameter and gaged to enter only to a given depth into the felly, will produce always a seat or mortise of the exact size required. Thus I secure a perfect fit of the web in the mortise, and produce the mortise with the greatest ease, certainty, and rapidity, thereby cheapening and facilitating as well as improving the construction of the wheel.

Referring again to the drawings, A indicates the spoke-socket iron complete; B, the felly; and C, the tire of a wheel, the socket-iron consisting of a ferrule or socket, *a*, felly-plate *b*, and segmental web *c*, as shown. The felly B is provided with a segmental mortise or saw-kerf, *d*, just large enough to receive the web *c*, which touches the walls thereof at all points and completely fills the mortise.

In order that the socket may be securely held in place, a bolt, *e*, is passed transversely through the felly, the side plates, and the web *c*. It is not necessary that all the sockets should be bolted in place, four or five being found sufficient.

While disclaiming the broad idea of forming the socket-iron with a thin flat web,

I claim as my invention—

1. A spoke-socket iron consisting of ferrule or socket *a*, felly B, and flat segmental web *c*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with felly B, having kerf or mortise *d*, of segmental form, socket-iron A, having segmental web *c*, extending into and completely filling said mortise, substantially as described and shown.

3. In combination with felly B, having kerf or mortise *d*, of segmental form, socket-iron A, having segmental web *c*, extending into and completely filling said mortise, and bolt *e*, extending transversely through the same, substantially as described and shown.

FERDINAND W. STARR.

Witnesses:
GEO. GOUMER,
CHASE STEWART.