(No Model.)

E. W. SCOTT.

WHIP SOCKET.

No. 312,768. Patented Feb. 24, 1885.

Fig. 1.

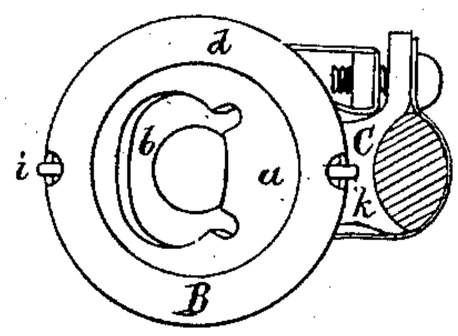


Fig. 2.

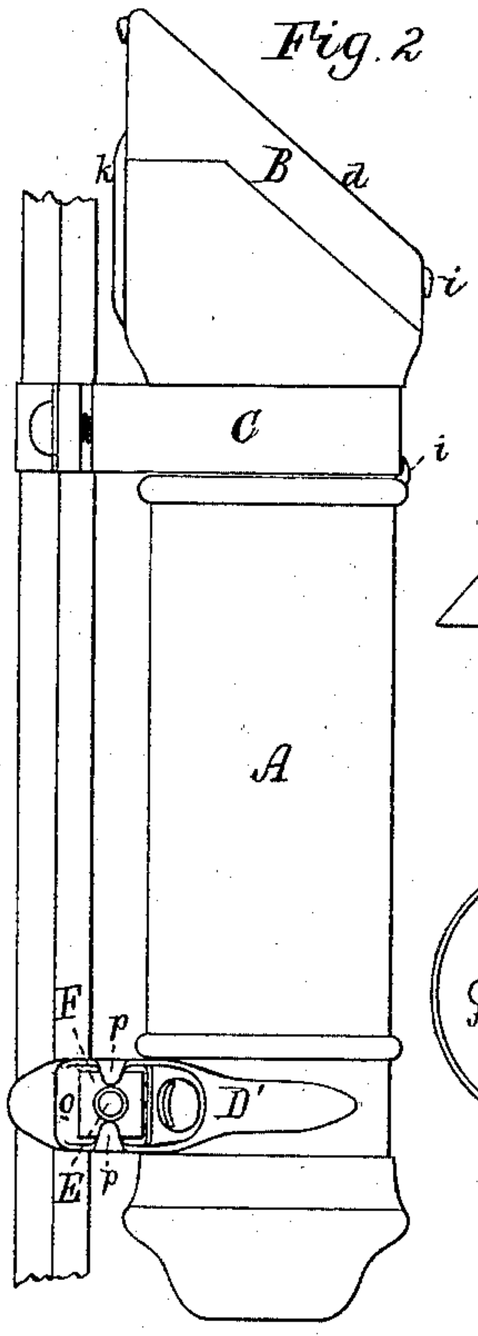


Fig. 3.

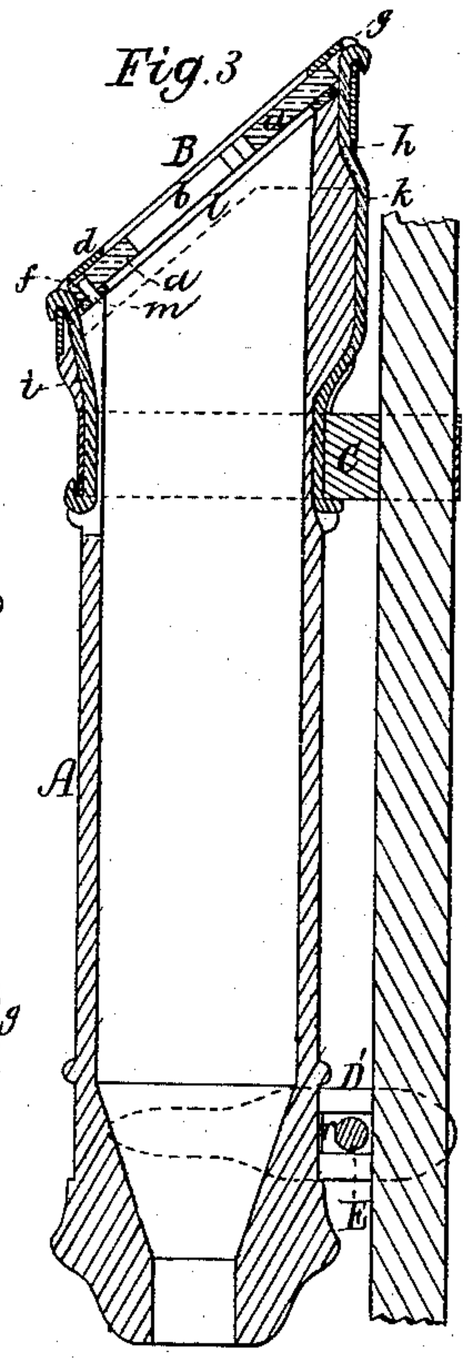


Fig. 5.

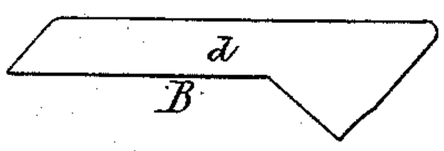


Fig. 6.

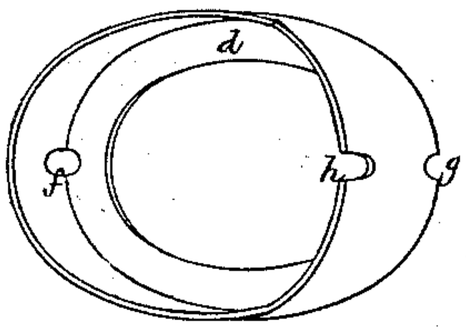


Fig. 7.

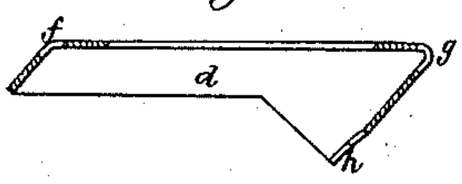


Fig. 8.

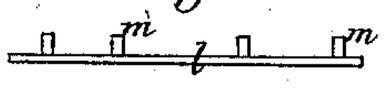


Fig. 9.

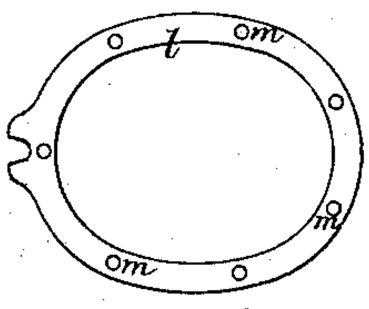
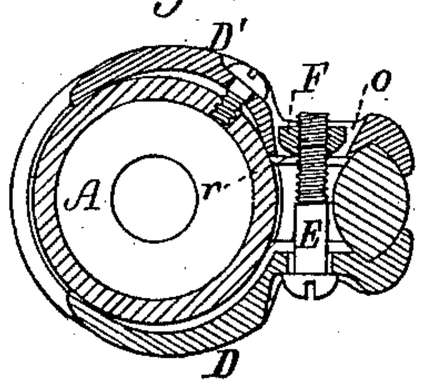


Fig. 10.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASTUS WILBER SCOTT, OF WAUREGAN, CONNECTICUT.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,768, dated February 24, 1885.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS WILBER SCOTT, of Wauregan, in the county of Windham, of the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Whip-Sockets; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of a whip-socket provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through the lower clamp, to be described. Fig. 5 is a side view, Fig. 6 a bottom view, and Fig. 7 a longitudinal section, of the elliptical annular cap. Fig. 8 is an edge view, and Fig. 9 a top view, of the studded annulus, which, with the elliptical annular cap, constitutes the elastic-diaphragm holder. Fig. 10 is an edge view of the rocker-nut of the lower clamp.

In the said drawings, the body of the whip-socket is shown at A, it being open at its upper end, and there provided with the elastic-diaphragm holder B, within which and extending across it is the perforated india-rubber or elastic diaphragm *a*, having made in it a circular mouth, *b*, to receive the whip. The said holder B is in two separate parts, the outer one, *d*, being an annular cap elliptical in shape, and formed very like a horseshoe, it being to encompass and fit upon the upper end of the body A, which, instead of being at right angles to the axis of the whip-socket, is inclined thereto, as represented, the whole being so as to cause the perforated diaphragm *a* to incline to such axis. There are three holes, *f*, *g*, and *h*, made in the cap *d*, they being arranged as shown, and adapted to receive two hooked wires, *i k*, extended into them and hooked upon the upper fastening-clamp, C, as represented in Fig. 3. The inner part of the holder B is an elliptical annulus, *l*, provided with a series of spurs or projections, *m*, extending upward from it, and arranged at equal distances apart. The diaphragm *a*, placed within the cap *d*, and between it and the annulus *l*, has the spurs *m* extending through it, they serving to prevent it from being displaced by a whip while or after being introduced into the socket. By having the top of the whip-socket and the elastic diaphragm inclined to the axis of the body a whip, when dropped into the top of the socket, is guided to advantage into the hole of the diaphragm, and by having such hole circular and inclined to the said axis it will hold the whip firmer in the socket than would be the case were the diaphragm square to or at right angles with the said axis. The lower clamp consists of two duplex jaws, D D′, adapted to grasp the whip-socket and the dasher. They are drawn upon them by means of a headed screw, E, and a rocker-nut, F. The said nut is placed within a chamber or recess, *o*, in the jaw D′, and is held in place therein by two ears, *p*, projecting loosely over it from the jaw D′. The nut is rounded on its inner face, so as to enable it to rock in the chamber in a manner to enable the jaws while being drawn by the screw to adapt themselves to the dasher and the whip-socket. Were the screw to screw into the jaw D′, or a common nut having its bearing-face in a plane at right angles to the axis of the screw, the jaws, in being drawn together, would be liable to bind on the whip-socket, and not on the dasher, or on the latter and not on the former; but by having the nut round, as shown in Fig. 3, (and on an enlarged scale at *q* in Fig. 10,) the jaws can easily be caused to fit both to the whip-socket body and the dasher, the screw going loosely through a slot, *r*, in the jaw D′.

I claim—

1. A whip-socket having its upper end or cap and the elastic diaphragm thereof inclined to the axis of the bore of such socket, and also having in the diaphragm a circular aperture for reception of a whip when introduced into the socket.

2. The elastic-diaphragm holder, substantially as described, consisting of the annular cap and the studded annulus arranged in such cap, and with the elastic diaphragm therein, as set forth.

3. The diaphragm elliptical annular cap provided with the fastening-holes, arranged in

it as represented, and held to the upper clamp by hooked wires applied to such holes and clamp, as set forth.

4. The lower clamp composed of the two duplex jaws, their fastening-screw, and rocker-nut, arranged as shown, one of such jaws having in it a slot to receive the screw, as represented.

5. The nut-carrying duplex jaw chambered or recessed to receive the nut, and provided with ears, as represented, to hold it in connection with it, (the said jaw,) as explained.

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Witnesses:

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