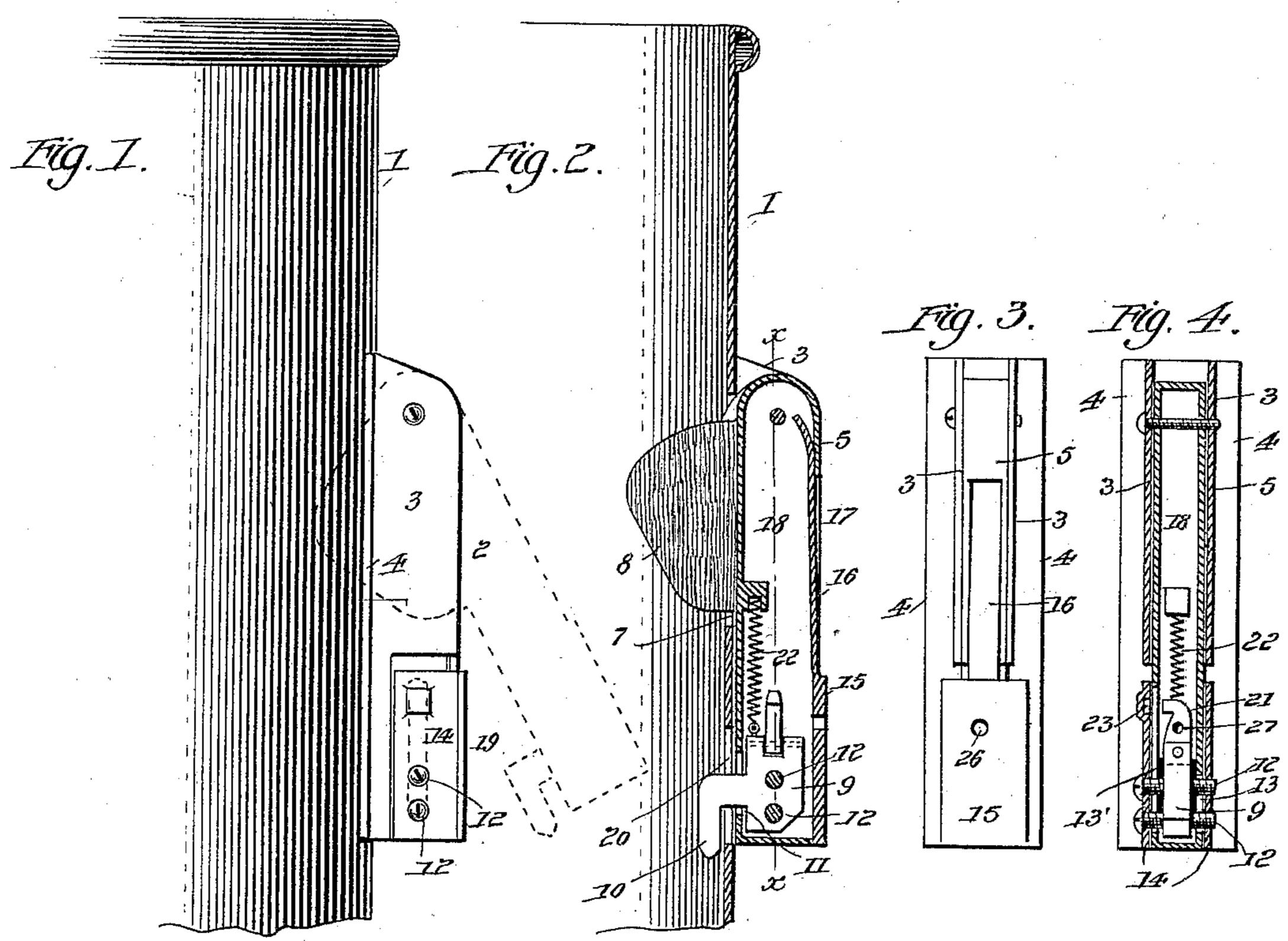
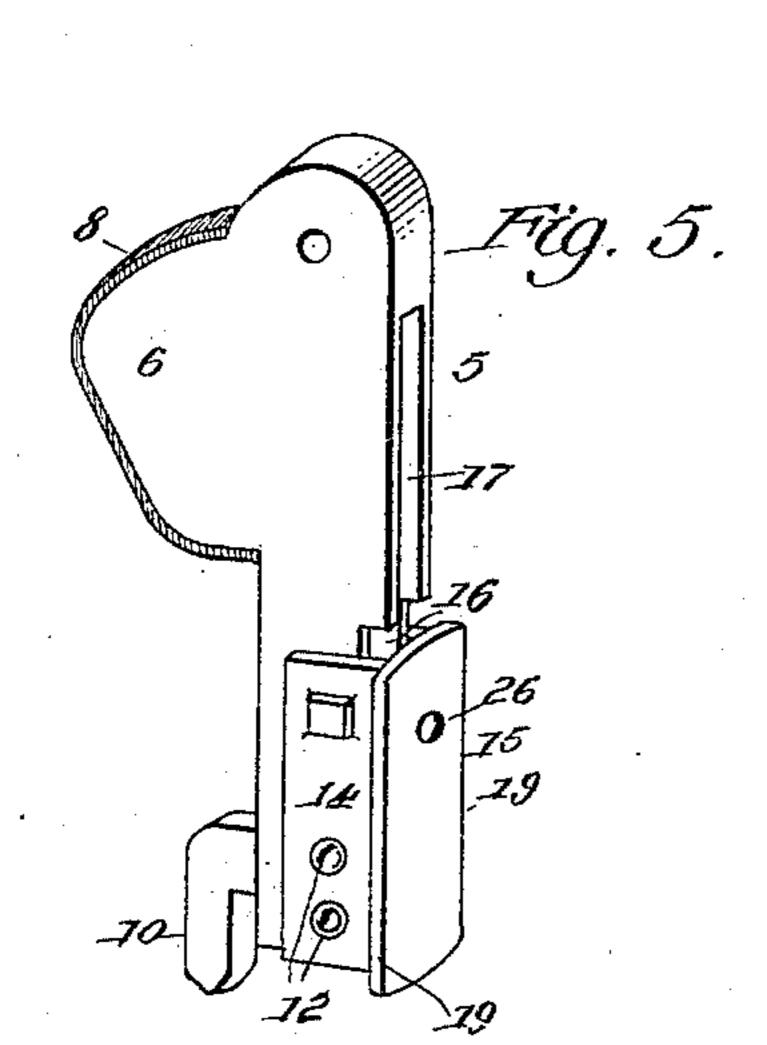
H. ELDER.

WHIP SOCKET.

No. 395,819.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.





WITNESSES: Colonick

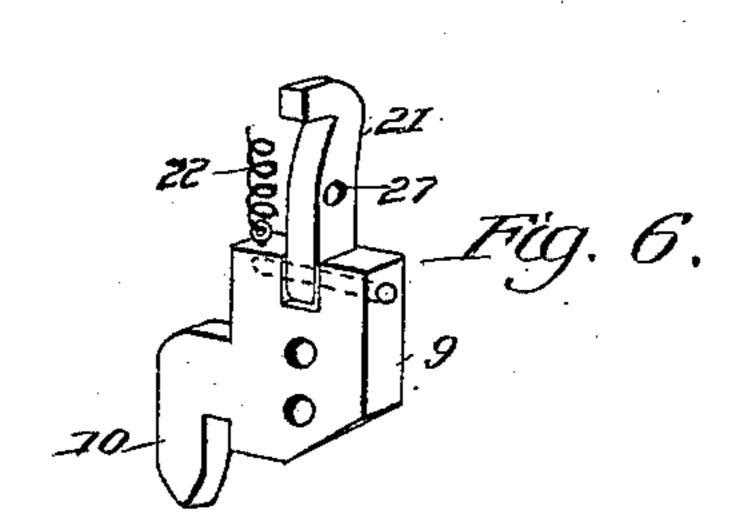


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR:

H. Elder By Munn H

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

HERBERT ELDER, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,819, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed October 6, 1888. Serial No. 287,370. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Herbert Elder, of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Whip-Socket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to whip-sockets, and has for its object to provide a whip-socket by means of which a whip may be locked in the socket.

The invention consists in a whip-socket constructed and arranged as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a whip-socket constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a front view of a whip-lock and its easing detached from the whip-socket. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the whip-lock detached. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the lock detached, and Fig. 7 shows a key for the lock.

In carrying out this invention a whip-socket, 1, is provided with a lock for locking a whip 30 in the socket, the lock having a casing, 2, of metal or other suitable material, consisting of vertical strips 3, having lateral flanges 4, which may be soldered or otherwise secured to the socket 1. Within the casing 2 is pivoted at 35 its upper end the arm 5, formed with the hollow projection 6 at its upper end, extending through a slot or opening, 7, in the wall of the whip-socket 1 when the arm 5 is swung against the whip-socket. The projection 6, 40 which is filled with cork, 8, rubber, or other suitable material, may be of a cam shape, the cork projecting from the edge thereof to bear against the whip when clamped in the whipsocket by projection 6. In the lower end of 45 arm 5 is mounted a vertically-movable hook, , 10, with a base or block, 9, and projecting through a vertical slot, 11, in the rear face of arm 5, with its base 9 mounted on screws 12, or riveted pins, if desired, extending through 50 vertical slots 13 and 13' in the sides of arm 5 and through the sides 14 of a cap, 15, mov-

able endwise on the arm 5. The cap 15 has

an arm, 16, which covers, projects through, and slides endwise in a slot, 17, on the face of arm 5 and opening into a hollow space or 55 chamber, 18, in the latter. The top of cap 15 is formed with lateral flanges 19, by means of which the hook 10 and arm 5 may be operated with the fingers.

The slots 13 and 13' are of such a length as 60 to permit the hook 10 to be raised and lowered to engage and disengage the socket 1 by means of a slot, 20, therein in line with slot 11. By having two screws or pins, 12, the hook 10 is firmly held, besides being limited 65 in its vertical movement.

Upon the top of block 9 is pivoted a lock, 21, for the hook 10 in the form of a hook. The hook 10 is normally held in lowered position by means of a suitable spring—as, for 70 example, the coiled spring 22—the lower screw, 12, resting in the bottom of slots 13 and 13'.

To secure a whip in the socket 1 the flanges 19 of cap 15 are seized with the fingers, and 75 the cap 15 and its arm 16 raised, thereby lifting the hook 10 in slots 11 and 20 against the pressure of spring 22. The arm 5 is then swung away from the whip-socket 1, thereby drawing hook 10 through slot 20 and the pro- 80 jection 6 through slot 7. The whip is then placed in the socket 1 and the arm 5 swung back against the latter, the projection 6 passing into the socket 1 through slot 7 and bearing against and clamping the whip against 85 the interior wall of the socket. The hook 10 also passes through the slot 20, and upon letting go of the cap 15 is moved down in slots 11 and 20 by the reaction of spring 22, the point of hook 10 passing below the lower end 90 of slot 20 and causing the hook to be engaged. with socket 1. The slot 13' extends upward in the arm 5 a sufficient distance to permit the point of hook 21 to pass through it and engage a recess, 23, on the interior of one of 95 the walls 14 of cap 15 when the hook 10 is in engagement with socket 1. The hook 21 is engaged with and disengaged from the recess 23 by a suitable key, and, as shown in Fig. 7, consisting of a key, 24, with a square 100 end, 25, or round end, if preferred, which is put through a hole, 26, in the cap 15 and engaged with a hole, 27, in the hook 21, and corresponding in shape with the end 25 of the

key. The hook may then be rocked back or forward on its pivot by swinging the handle of the key laterally, the hole 26 being sufficiently large to permit this.

By means of this invention a whip-socket is provided in which a whip may be securely

held and locked.

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

10 Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the socket, of the attaching-plates 3 3, an arm pivoted at its upper end between said plates and having a projection on its inner side at the upper part 15 thereof, and a vertically-sliding hook or eatch mounted on the lower end of the said arm for locking it in place when closed, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the socket, of the 20 attaching plates or easing 3, the arm 5, pivoted at its upper end between said plates to swing vertically and having a cam projection on its inner edge, a block secured to the lower end of said arm to slide vertically thereon-25 and having on its inner edge a hook, 10, below said projection, and a locking-hook pivoted on said block at right angles to the pivot of the arm 5 and adapted to lock the sliding block to the said swinging arm, substantially 30 as set forth.

3. The combination, with the socket, of the plates or casing 3, the hollow arm 5, open at 1

its outer side, having a projection, 8, at the upper end of its inner side and a slot, 11, below said projection, the cap 15, having sides 35 14, embracing the lower end of the arm to slide thereon and having a key-hole, 26, the block 9 within the lower end of the said arm and connected with the cap 15 to slide therewith, the downward-projecting hook 10, pro- 40 jecting from the inner face of the block through the slot 11, the transversely-swinging locking-hook 21 on the upper end of the block in line with the key-hole, substantially as set forth.

4. A whip-socket, 1, constructed with the slots 7 and 20 in its side, an arm, 5, pivoted to the side of the whip-socket and having a cam-shaped projection, 6, with a bearing-surface of soft material to clamp a whip in the 50 socket 1, a cap, 15, with opening 26 and interior recess 23, slidable on the arm 5 and connected with a hook, 10, mounted on a sliding block, 9, projecting from arm 5 and adapted to project through slot 20 and engage 55 whip-socket 1, and a hook, 21, with hole 27, pivoted to an extension of hook 10 and adapted to be locked with recess 23, substantially as shown and described.

HERBERT ELDER.

Witnesses:

W. H. KISTER, LEROY J. WOLF.