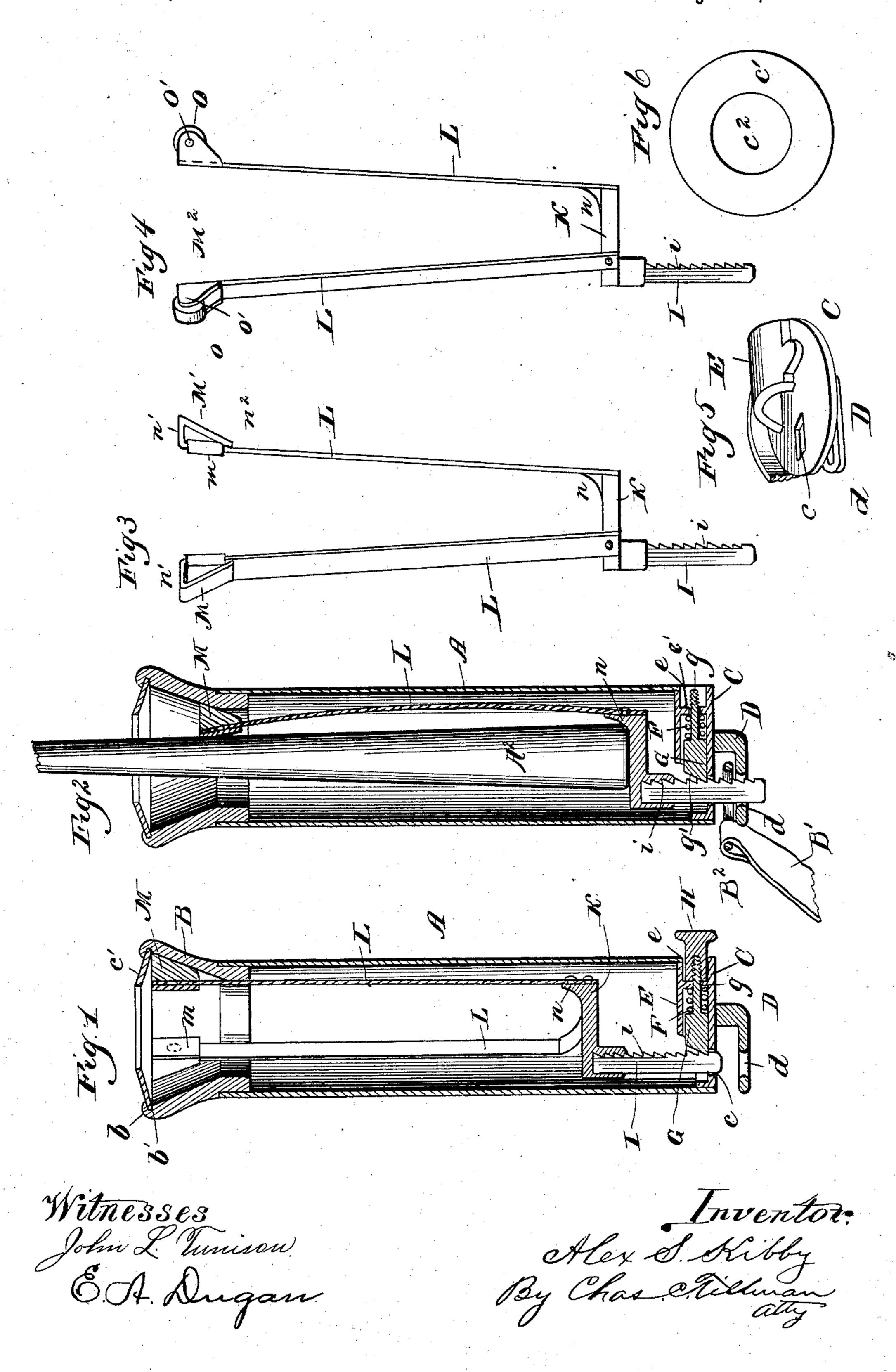
(No Model.)

A. S. KIBBY.

COMBINED WHIP SOCKET AND LOCK FOR LAP ROBES.

No. 475,982.

Patented May 31, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

ALEX. S. KIBBY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED WHIP-SOCKET AND LOCK FOR LAP-ROBES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,982, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed March 8, 1892. Serial No. 424,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEX. S. KIBBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Whip-Socket and Lock for Lap-Robes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 combined whip-sockets and locks for laprobes; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and novel arrangement and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and speci-

15 fically claimed.

The object of my invention is, first, to provide a device adapted to be secured to the dash-board of buggies and other parts of vehicles for the retention and safe keeping of 20 the whip, with an attachment for securing the lap-robe, and thus to prevent them being stolen or removed in the absence of the owner, and, second, such a device in which a whip-staff having no ferrule or ring may be locked 25 therein without being marred or defaced.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings,

30 in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of my socket and lap-robe securing attachment. Fig. 2 is a similar view thereof, showing portions of the whip-stock and lap-robe 35 locked in and to the socket. Fig. 3 is a detailed view of a modification of the lockingsprings, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of another modification thereof. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, partly broken away, of the bot-40 tom of the socket; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of the anti-rattling disk.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents a socket, which may be made 45 of any suitable size, form, or material, but preferably of sheet metal and cylindrical in form, to the upper portion of which is secured in any suitable manner a flaring or funnelshaped mouth or piece B, the edge or rim of 50 which is preferably formed with an annular flange b, which flange is bent inwardly and

forms a groove b' for the reception and retention of a disk c', made of rubber or other suitable material, the purpose of which will be presently explained.

To the lower end of the cylindrical socket A is secured in any desired manner a bottom C, provided at a suitable point with a slot or opening c, which opening or slot extends from about the center of the bottom to near its pe- 60

riphery, as shown in the drawings.

To the lower surface of the bottom C and near the center thereof is secured an arm D, which projects vertically a short distance and is then extended horizontally directly beneath 65 the opening or slot c till about flush with the outer surface of the cylinder or socket A. The arm D is provided directly under or in alignment with the slot c with an opening d.

To the upper surface of the bottom C and 70 extending from its periphery to about its center and in alignment with the slot c and arm D is provided a sleeve E, preferaby cylindrical in form, with its bottom slightly flattened, and which has its ends open, as is clearly 75 seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and the outer end thereof connecting with an opening e through the cylinder or socket A. On the inner surface of the sleeve E and near the outer end thereof is formed or provided an annular flange e', 80 against the inner side of which rests the spiral spring F for operating the locking-bolt G, which bolt is preferably made, as shown, with a shank g, having its outer end formed with screw-threads to engage with a thumb-screw 85 H, which is provided with female screwthreads for this purpose.

As is clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the inner end of the bolt G is formed with a bevel g' and is of proper size and form to fit snugly 90 within the hollow of the sleeve E. Placed around the shank g, between the inner surface of the flange e' and the enlarged portion of the bolt G, is a spiral spring F, which throws said bolt forward to engage with the 95 ratchet-arm I, which has its upper end secured to a movable bottom K, which bottom is made of suitable size and form to fit within the hollow of the socket or cylinder A and to move freely up and down therein.

Secured to the bottom K in any desired manner, but preferably by means of rivets,

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as shown in the drawings, and at proper points at or near its periphery are a number of springs L, which are formed at their upperends with laterally and outwardly extending en-5 largements, which are preferably formed in the shape of a triangle, with their acute angles at the bottom and outer surface of said projections. To the inner surface of the inner portion of the upper ends of the springs to L is secured a piece of rubber or other protecting material m, which will prevent any abrasion of the whip-staff when the springs are caused to clutch the same.

The upper surface of the bottom K may be 15 provided with a number of lugs n to correspond with the number of springs secured to the said bottom, which lugs have their inner sides slightly beveled, as shown, and provide a nest for the end of the whip-staff, and there-20 by prevents the same from wabbling at the bottom, and also reinforces the springs L, as

is apparent.

As is clearly shown in the drawings, the arm I is secured in a vertical position to the 25 floor K and is provided on its surface, adjacent to the bolt G, with ratchet-teeth i for engagement with said bolt, and that said arm is adapted to pass through the openings c in the bottom C and the opening d in the arm D.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the upper ends of the springs L, provided with enlargements or projections M, made of a separate piece of material from the spring and secured thereto by means of rivets; but instead of using this con-35 struction I may employ the construction illustrated in Fig. 3, in which case the springs L are secured to the bottom K, as before described, and have their upper ends bent outwardly at substantially a right angle, and then 40 bent downwardly at substantially a right angle, thus forming the enlargements or projections M', to the inner surface of which I may secure pieces of rubber or other protecting material m, when the upper portion n' of 45 the outwardly-turned part and the free end n^2 thereof will securely retain it in place.

In Fig. 4 I have shown another modification of the manner of forming these enlargements or projections, in which construction the up-50 per ends of the spring L are provided with anti-friction rollers o, which are mounted on suitable axles o', having their bearings in the sides of the projecting pieces M2, which for this purpose are bifurcated, as shown.

While I have shown the cylinder or socket A and flaring piece or mouth B made of separate pieces, yet it is evident that I may make them integral by simply flaring the upper end of the socket, and may or may not form it 60 with the groove b' for the retention of the rubber disk c', which has therethrough a central opening c^2 , through which the whip-staff is passed, and which prevents the same rattling or striking the sides of the socket.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a portion of the whipstaff A' and a part of the rug or lap-robe B', which may have attached to it a ring B2 or

other securing device locked in and to the socket, and the thumb-screw H removed, which is done by a few turns thereof and to prevent 70 the device being unlocked.

It is obvious that I may dispense with the arm D when the robe-locking attachment is not desired and the socket will remain operative.

The operation of my device is simple and as follows: The parts are arranged as above described, and when in their normal position will appear as shown in Fig. 1, when the action of the springs L and their projections 80 against the surface of the flaring mouth B will raise them to the position indicated, and the flange b and disk c' will assist in retaining them in said posture and prevent them rising above the top of the socket. 85 The whip-staff may now be inserted through the opening c^2 in the disk and between the springs L and be passed down till it strikes the movable floor K, when by a light pressure thereon the ratchet-arm I will be caused 90 to pass through the opening c, the ring B^2 of the lap-robe or rug, and the opening d in the arm D, when the bolt G will automatically engage the teeth i of the ratchet-arm I and securely lock the whip and robe in and to the 95 socket, the upper portion of the springs L being forced inward and caused to grip the staff by reason of their projections and the flaring or funnel-shaped mouth of the socket. To release the staff and robe, it is only necessary 100 to pull the thumb-screw H, when the bolt G will be disengaged from the ratchet-arm I and the springs will assume their normal position.

To prevent the device being unlocked in 105 the absence of the owner, the thumb-screw H may be removed from the shank of the bolt, as before stated.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 110 Letters Patent, is—

1. In a combined whip-socket and lock for lap-robes, the combination of a socket provided at its upper end with a flaring or funnel-shaped mouth and having at its lower end 115 the bottom C, having the opening c, arm D, having the opening d, and sleeve E, having the spring-actuated bolt G, with the springs L, secured at their lower portions to the movable bottom K and having their upper ends pro- 120 vided with outwardly-extending projections, and the ratchet-arm I, secured to the bottom K and adapted to pass through the openings c d and to engage the bolt G, substantially as described.

2. In a combined whip-socket and lock for lap-robes, the combination of a socket provided at its upper end with a flaring or funnel-shaped mouth and having at its lower end the bottom C, having the opening c, arm D, 130 having the opening d, and sleeve E, having the spring-actuated bolt G, having the removable thumb-screw H, with the springs L, secured at their lower portions to the bottom K,

and having their upper ends provided with outwardly-extending projections and the inner portions of said ends provided with pieces of rubber or other protecting material, and the ratchet-arm I, secured to the bottom K and adapted to pass through the openings cd and to engage the bolt G, substantially as described.

3. In a combined whip-socket and lock for lap-robes, the combination of a socket provided at its upper end with a flaring or funnel-shaped mouth, having the annular groove b and the disk c', having the central opening c² fitting in said groove, with the bottom C, secured to the lower portion of the socket and having the opening c, the arm D, having the opening d, and the sleeve E, having the annular flange e', and the spring-actuated bolt G, the bottom K, having the ratchet-arm I and springs L secured thereto, said springs having their upper ends provided with outwardly-extending projections, substantially as described.

4. In a combined whip-socket and lock for lap-robes, the combination of a socket provided at its upper end with a flaring or funnel-shaped mouth, with the bottom C, secured to the lower portion of the socket and having the opening c, the arm D, having the opening d, and the sleeve E, having the annular flange e', the spring-actuated bolt G, the bottom K, having the ratchet-arm I and springs L secured thereto, said springs having their upper ends bent outwardly and downwardly to

form the projections M', substantially as de- 35 scribed.

5. In a combined whip-socket and lock for lap-robes, the combination of a socket provided at its upper end with a flaring or funnel-shaped mouth, having the annular groove 40 b' and the disk c', fitting in said groove, with the bottom C, secured to the lower portion of the socket, and having the opening c, the arm D, having the opening d, and the sleeve E, having the annular flange e', and the spring- 45 actuated bolt G, having the removable thumbscrew H, the bottom K, having the ratchetarm I, lugs n, and springs L secured thereto, said springs having their upper ends bent outwardly and downwardly, forming the pro- 50 jections M', and having the pieces of rubber m secured to the inner portion of said ends, substantially as described.

6. In a whip-socket, the combination of the socket A, having the flaring mouth B, with 55 the bottom C, having the opening c, and sleeve E, having the annular flange e', the bolt G, having the screw-threaded shank g, the beveled end g', the spring F, the thumb-screw H, the bottom K, having secured thereto the 60 ratchet-arm I and springs L, said springs having their upper ends provided with outwardly-extending projections, substantially as described.

ALEX. S. KIBBY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. TILLMAN, E. A. DUGAN.