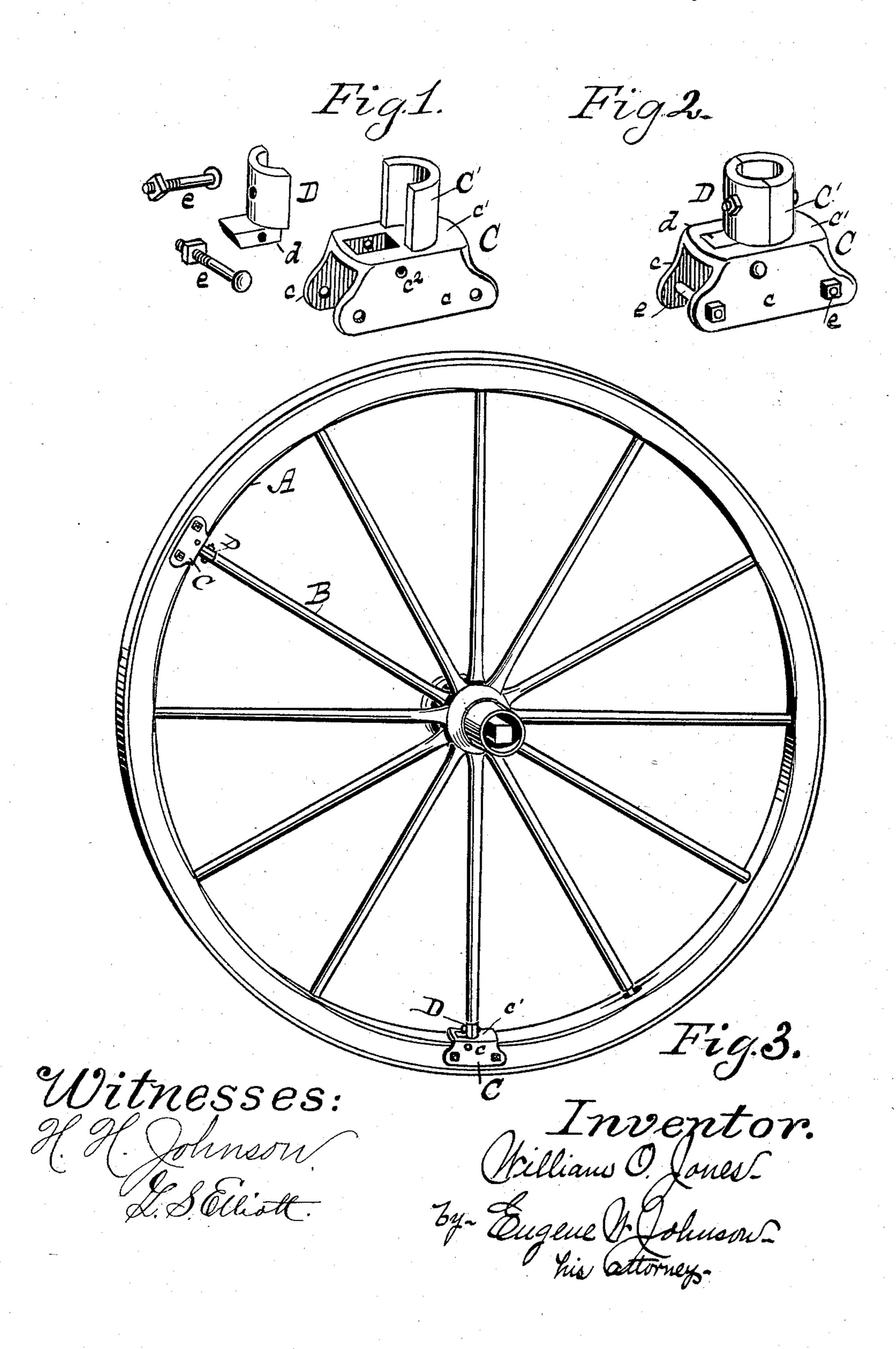
W. O. JONES.
SPOKE SOCKET.

No. 603,853.

Patented May 10, 1898.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM O. JONES, OF MARCY, NEW YORK.

## SPOKE-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,853, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed December 22, 1897. Serial No. 663,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM O. Jones, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Marcy, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spoke-Sockets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in spoke-sockets, the object of my invention being to provide a spoke-socket of improved construction which is adapted to positively engage the felly and 20 spoke, so as to hold the parts in intimate the end of the spoke. connection with each other, this improvement being intended for application to a wheel after a spoke has become loose therein; and my invention consists in a combined 25 spoke-socket and felly-clamp which is made up of two parts, one of the parts being separable from the other, and after attachment to the felly and spoke bolts or rivets being employed in connecting the parts, as will be here-30 inafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the parts separated. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the parts together, and Fig. 3 is a view showing application of my improvement to a wheel.

A refers to the felly of a wheel, and B the spokes thereof, and my invention is intended to be applied thereto when one or more of the spokes becomes loose in the felly, and the same can be applied without separating the wheel or calling in the services of a wheelwright.

C refers to a casting or forging which is made up to present two sides or flanges cc, which are adapted to lie over the sides of the felly, and these side pieces or flanges are connected to each other by a web c', from which projects upward the half-socket C'. The web c', between and at a slight distance away from the edges of the half-socket, has an aperture, the wall farthest from the half-socket being inclined, while the other walls are straight.

The side walls adjacent to the aperture are pierced with holes or openings  $c^2$ , which are on a line with each other, and the side flanges 55 c are also provided with openings to receive bolts e e for connecting the side flanges to the felly. The upwardly-projecting half C' of the spoke-socket has an aperture through which may pass a bolt which is also adapted 60 to pass through the spoke and engage with the other section of the spoke-socket.

D refers to the casting or forging forming a separable section of the spoke-socket, and the same has formed integral therewith a portion 65 d, which is adapted to fit into the aperture in the web and be retained therein by a suitable bolt or rivet, so as to hold the parts in positive engagement with each other, they also being held by the bolt or rivet which 70 passes through the sections which embrace the end of the spoke.

In applying my invention the side flanges are placed over the sides of the felly adjacent to the spoke that requires a new socket, and 75 it is driven on the felly until the half-section of the socket engages with the spoke, after which the flanges c may be permanently secured to the felly by bolts or screws. The part D has its lower portion placed in the ap- 80 erture in the horizontal web and is forced toward the spoke, it being firmly secured to the casting C by a bolt or rivet and to the spoke. If necessary, the spoke may be cut away so as to provide a shoulder thereon and the lower 85 end of the spoke can bear upon the web. If needed, several of the fixtures may be applied to a single wheel.

The hereinbefore-described device is simple in construction, may be cheaply manu- 90 factured, and can be furnished at a small cost. When it is applied, it will prevent the felly splitting, and as a spoke-socket forms a bearing for the end of a spoke as well as a bearing above the end.

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

A spoke-socket and felly-clip consisting, of a casting or forging having side flanges to 100 embrace the felly, a connecting-web with an aperture, one of the side walls of which is inclined and a half-section of a spoke-embracing socket, a separate casting or forging, having a socket-section and lug adapted to fit within the aperture in the web of the other section, the parts having registering perforations through which bolts or rivets pass in order to connect the portions to each other and to the spoke and felly, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM O. JONES.

Witnesses:
FRED W. OWENS,
ARTHUR ASHTON.