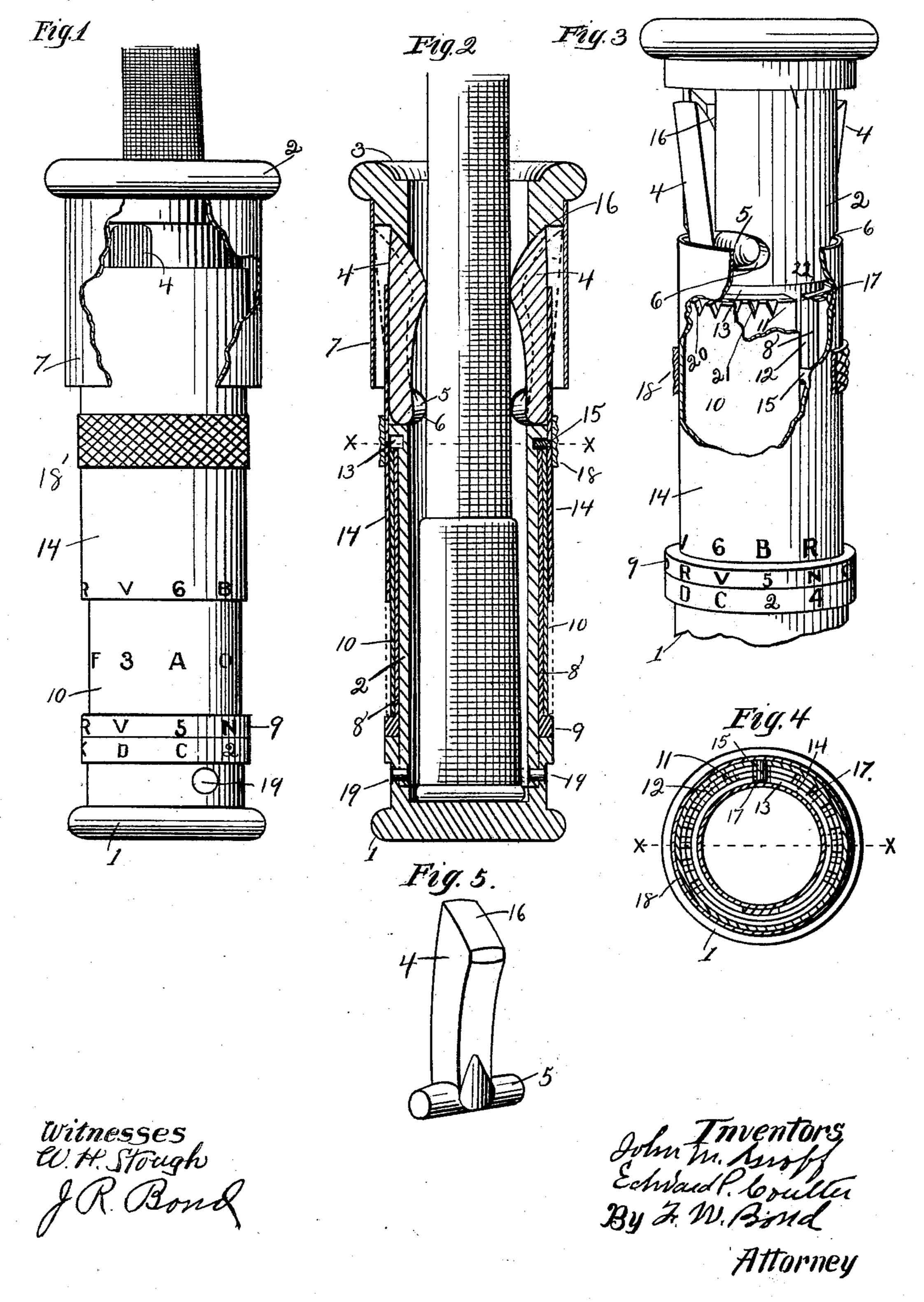
J. M. GROFF & E. P. COULTER.

WHIP SOCKET.

(Application filed Sept. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. GROFF AND EDWARD P. COULTER, OF NORTH LAWRENCE, OHIO.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,719, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed September 5, 1901. Serial No. 74,386. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John M. Groff and EDWARD P. COULTER, citizens of the United States, residing at North Lawrence, in the 5 county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a portion of the upper band or collar broken away. 15 Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section showing the whip placed in the socket and locked. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the parts in position to receive a whip. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a 20 detached view of one of the whip-locking dogs.

The present invention has relation to whipsockets; and it is designed and calculated to lock a whip in the socket, the socket proper being held to the dash of a vehicle in the or-

25 dinary manner.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 repre-30 sents the base or support, which may be of the form shown or it may be of any other desired form. To the base 1 is attached the cylinder 2, which cylinder is formed of a length to correspond with the length of the socket 35 designed to be constructed and should be of such a length that when a whip proper is placed in the socket it will hold the same in an upright position. The top or upper end of the socket 2 is provided with the flared 40 flange 3, so as to provide a means for easily entering the butt of a whip into the socket. Upon opposite sides of the cylinder 2 are pivotally connected the whip-locking dogs 4, which whip-locking dogs are provided with 45 the trunnions 5, which are seated into recesses 6, formed upon the sides of the cylinder 2.

For the purpose of limiting the outward movement of the locking-dogs 4 and at the 50 same time inclosing the same, so as to give a | neat appearance, the downward-extending

ing band is connected to the top or upper end to the cylinder 2, substantially as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Upon the cylinder 2 is located the cylinder 8, which cylinder is provided with the collar 9, which collar rests upon the top of the base 1 and is provided upon its periphery with letters and figures, as desired, and the collar 9 60 is for the purpose of providing a means for rotating the cylinder 8.

Upon the cylinder 8 is located a second cylinder 10, which second cylinder or outer cylinder is rotatable around the cylinder 8 and 65 is also provided upon its periphery with figures or letters of any desired number or kind.

The cylinders S and 10 are each provided with slots 11 and 12, which slots are for the purpose hereinafter described. Directly 70 above the tops of the two cylinders 8 and 10 is located the annular groove 13, which annular groove is formed in the outer periphery of the cylinder 2.

Over the outer cylinder 10 is located the 75 sliding cylinder 14, which sliding cylinder when placed in position to lock a whip is elevated, the pin 15 comes in the annular groove 13, at which time said sliding cylinder is free to be rotated in either direction and without 80 limitation. When it is desired to release the locking-dogs 4, the cylinders 8 and 10 are brought into such a position that the slots 11 and 12 will be directly opposite each other, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and the sliding cylinder 85 14 rotated until the pin 15 comes directly opposite or about the slots 11 and 12, at which time the sliding cylinder can be moved downward, as illustrated in Fig. 3, so that its top or upper end will come just opposite the piv- 90 otal points of the locking-dogs 4 and the bottom or lower end thereof rest upon the collar 9.

When the parts are in the position just above described, the whip can be placed in the socket proper, and as the whip is passed 95 downward it will throw the dogs outward as it passes the inclined tops 16 of the dogs 15, and when the whip has been placed in proper position the sliding cylinder 14 is moved upward until the pin 15 strikes the top flange of 100 the annular groove 13, which of course limits the upward movement of the sliding cylinder 14 and brings the pin 15 in line with said anband 7 is provided, which downward-extend- | nular groove, at which time the sliding cylinder 14 is free to be rotated in either direction away from the slots 11 and 12.

For the purpose of providing room for the pin 15 when it is below the annular groove 5 the cylinder or socket 2 is provided with the groove 17, which groove leads into the annu-

lar groove 13.

It will be understood that different combinations may be employed; but for the purpose to of describing the operation of a single combination let it be understood that the combination is, reading downward, "RAN4," the figure "4" being located upon the base 1, 15 cylinder 8, and "A" being located upon the outer cylinder 10, and the letter "R" upon the sliding cylinder 14, and when the letters "RAN" are brought in line directly above the "4" the slots 11 and 12 will be opposite 20 the groove 17 and also opposite each other, and the sliding cylinder will be in such a position that the pin 15 will be at the top of the groove 17 and the slots 11 and 12, at which time the sliding cylinder can be moved down-25 ward until its bottom or lower end strikes the collar 9, said downward moving freeing the dog 4 and allowing the whip to be removed. It will be understood that the parts must be in this position when a whip is to be placed 30 in the socket; but if the whip has been placed in the socket the sliding cylinder can be moved upward and rotated in either direction and either of the cylinders 8 or 10 rotated in any desired direction, so as to throw or bring the 35 groove 17, the slots 11 and 12 out of alinement.

In the present application we have illustrated two rotating cylinders and a sliding cylinder; but it will be understood that the number may be varied without departing 40 from the nature of our invention, inasmuch as to add cylinders would be a duplication of

the present device.

For the purpose of giving the whip-socket proper a neat appearance a band, such as 18, 45 may be located around the sliding cylinder 14 and should be opposite the pin 15, as illustrated. This band is for the purpose of providing a convenient means for rotating the sliding cylinder and also moving the same up 50 and down at the same time covers the outer

end of the pin 15.

It will be understood that suitable rivets, such as 19, should be employed to connect the base 1 and the cylinder or socket 2 to-55 gether. It will also be understood that suitable straps or binding-bars should be located around the socket proper and connected to the dashboard of a vehicle or its equivalent, this construction being common and needs no 60 explanation here.

For the purpose of providing a means for getting the combination after night the top or upper ends of the cylinders 8 and 10 are pro-

vided with the notches 20 and 21, which notches as they come under the pin 15 will 65 allow a portion of the pin to engage the edges of the notches, but not sufficient to stop the rotation of the cylinder, and for the purpose of providing a starting-point one or both of the cylinders may be provided with a longer 70 space, such as 22, by which the starting-point can be determined.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In a whip-socket the combination of a "N" being located upon the collar 9 of the | base, a cylinder or socket connected thereto, dogs pivotally connected to the cylinder or socket and provided with upper beveled ends, an annular groove formed upon the outer pe-80 riphery of the cylinder or socket, a groove leading downward from the annular groove, cylinders located around the socket or cylinder and provided with slots, the inner cylinder provided with a collar at its bottom or 85 lower end, a sliding cylinder provided with a pin and characters located upon the base the inner and outer cylinders and the sliding cylinder respectively, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a whip-socket of the class described, the combination of a base, a socket connected thereto, said socket provided with pivoted dogs, a band connected to the upper end of the socket and extended downward over the 95 upper ends of the dogs, an annular groove formed in the cylinder or socket, and a downward-extending groove leading therefrom, rotatable cylinders provided with slots, a sliding cylinder rotatable in an elevated position 100 and non-rotatable in a lowered position, and a pin secured to the sliding cylinder, and characters adapted to give a predetermined combination, substantially as and for the pur-

pose specified.

3. In a whip-socket of the class described, the combination of a base, a socket connected thereto, said socket provided with pivoted dogs, a fixed band located over the dogs, a sliding cylinder rotatable when in an elevated 110 position and provided with a pin, an annular groove formed upon the periphery of the socket, a slot formed in the socket and communicating with the groove, rotatable cylinders located concentrically around the socket 115 and provided with notches at their upper ends, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the 120 presence of two witnesses.

> JOHN M. GROFF. EDWARD P. COULTER.

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Witnesses: MAGGIE CARMICHAEL, ALLIE POLLOCK.