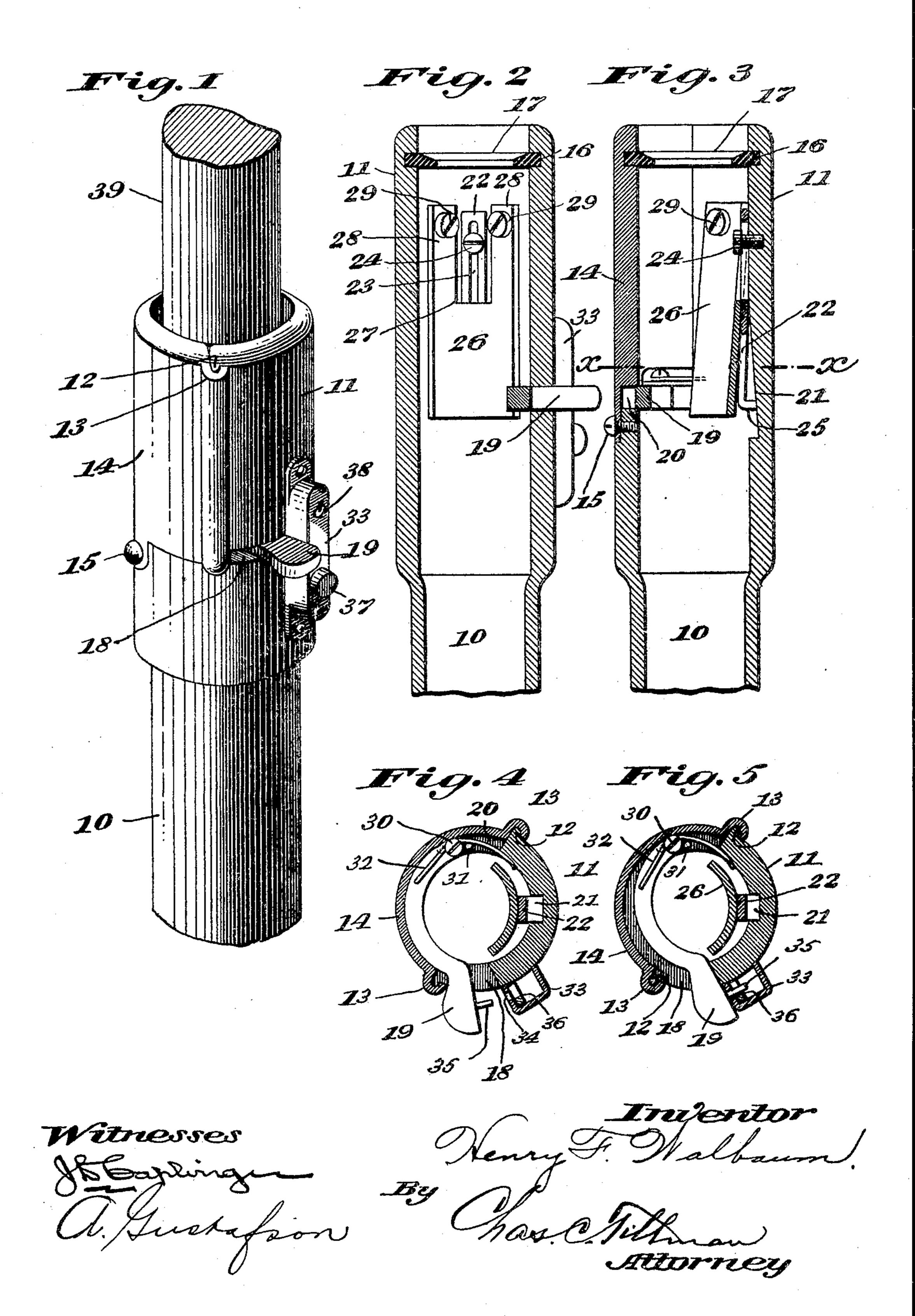
H. F. WALBAUM.

WHIP SOCKET.

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) STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WHIP-SOCKET.

No. 797,994.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. WALBAUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Whip Socket or Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a device to be used for holding buggy-whips in a vertical position on or near the dashboard of the vehicle; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a whip socket or holder which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable, and effective in operation. and adapted to receive and to hold the whips having different sized and shaped butts or stocks.

Another object of the invention is to provide a whip socket or holder of the abovenamed character, the parts of which shall be so made and arranged that the whip may be loosely inserted therein so that it can be readily removed when required in driving, or it may be firmly and safely secured in place in order to prevent it being stolen during the absence of the owner or driver, while the vehicle is left standing alone for a short while.

A further object is to so construct the device that the whip may be released from the socket by the pressure of the foot of the driver.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined description and explanation.

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, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a whip socket or holder embodying my invention, showing a portion of the whip-staff located therein. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of the socket, showing the adjustable holding-plate in elevation. Fig. 3 is a similar view through the socket, but looking in a different direction and showing the holding-plate and gripping-lever partly in section and partly in elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan sectional view taken on line x x of Fig. 3 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, but showing the gripping-lever in its

unlocked or released position; and Fig. 5 is a similar view taken on the same plane, but showing the gripping-lever in its locked position.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views

of the drawings. The reference-numeral 10 indicates the main portion of the socket or holder, which may be made of any suitable size, form, and material, but preferably cylindrical in shape and of aluminium. The upper portion of the socket 10 is preferably somewhat enlarged, as shown in the drawings, and is cut away to form a vertical semicircular portion 11, which has on the outer surface of each of its edges a vertically-extending rib 12 to engage the overlapping flanges 13 on the edges of the semicircular portion or section 14, which is detachably secured by means of a screw 15, passing through its lower portion and engaging the enlarged part of the socket near the lower end of the recess therein. The inner surface of the detachable portion 14, as well as the inner surface of the part 11 of the socket, is provided with a horizontal groove 16 to receive a ring or gasket 17, of rubber or other flexible material, which is employed to yieldingly surround and support the whip-

staff. As shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, that part of the enlarged portion 11 of the socket at the lower end of one of the edges thereof is formed with a horizontal slot 18 for the reception and operation of a portion of the gripping-lever 19, which normally lies in a circular recess 20 in the lower portion of the section 14 of the socket, which recess is in horizontal alinement with the slot 18, as is clearly shown. The inner surface of the enlarged portion 11 of the socket is provided with a vertical groove 21, which is inclined downwardly and outwardly to a point slightly below the horizontal groove or recess 20, in which the gripping-lever 19 operates.

Located vertically in the groove 21 and on the inner surface of the portion 11 is an adjusting-bar 22, the upper portion of which is provided with a longitudinal slot 23 to receive a set-screw 24, which is used to adjustably secure it to the inner surface of the portion 11 of the socket. The lower end of the bar 22 is provided with an outturned portion or projection 25, which will impinge the outer wall of the groove 21, in which it is located.

Secured to the inner surface of the portion

11 at a short distance below the ring 17 is a plate 26, which is curved in cross-section and has its outer or convex surface in contact with the bar 22, as is clearly shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings. The upper portion of the plate 26 is provided with a slot 27, which is open at its upper end, thus producing prongs 28, which are fastened to the portion 11 by means of screws 29 and between which prongs the screw 24, which secures the bar 22, may be reached. The inner end of the gripping - lever 19 is pivotally secured by means of a screw or pin 30, located in one of the openings 31 in the ledge or horizontal portion of the recessed part of the enlargement 11 of the socket and is outwardly actuated by means of a spring 32, which has one of its ends in engagement with said lever and its other end in contact with the part 11 at the rear of the curved plate 26, as shown.

Secured vertically to the outer surface of the portion 11 of the socket near one end of the slot 18 is a lock-casing 33, which has in its surface adjacent to the lever 19 an opening 34 to receive the recessed projection 35 on the outer portion of the gripping-lever.

Located in the casing 33 is a spring-pressed bolt 36, adapted to engage the projection 35, and which bolt may be pressed downwardly and out of engagement with said projection by means of a knob or button 37, located on the outer surface of the casing.

To permanently lock the gripping-lever in its closed position, the upper part of the casing 33 may be provided with a key-lock 38 of the ordinary or any preferred construction.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawings it will be clearly seen and readily understood that by moving the adjustable bar 22 up it will deflect the lower portion of the holding-plate 26 inwardly to the desired position when the bar 22 may be firmly secured in place by means of the set-screw 24, which passes through the slot in said bar. The gripping-lever 19 is then secured at its inner end in one of the openings 31, after which it is apparent that by placing the flanges 13 over the ribs 12 the detachable portion 14 may be slid down until its lower portion rests on the horizontal part of the enlargement 11, where it may be secured by means of the screw 15 in its lower portion. The resilient ring 17 may then be placed in the grooves 16 in the upper portion of the socket when the same will be ready to receive the whip-staff 39, which as long as the gripping-lever 19 is left in its unlocked position, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, may be easily removed and again inserted.

When it is desired to prevent the whip-staff being removed, the gripping-lever 19 may be moved to the position shown in Fig. 5, when the projection 35 will be engaged by the bolt 36 of the lock-casing, thus preventing the re-

lease of the lever until the bolt 36 is pressed downward, which may be done by means of the foot of the driver. If it is desired to permanently lock the whip in position, it is obvious that the lock 38 may be employed for said purpose.

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

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a whip socket or holder, the combination with the socket having in its walls a horizontal groove and slot, of a gripping-lever pivoted at its inner end and projecting through said slot, a holding-plate secured at its upper portion to the inner surface of the socket, an adjustable bar interposed between said plate and the socket, and means on the outer surface of the socket to engage the gripping-lever, substantially as described.

2. In a whip socket or holder, the combination with the socket having in its walls a horizontal groove and slot, of a curved gripping-lever pivoted at its inner end in said groove and projecting through said slot, a curved holding-plate secured at its upper portion to the inner surface of the socket opposite the gripping-lever, an adjustable bar interposed between said plate and the socket and having on its lower end an outward projection, and means on the outer surface of the socket to engage the gripping-lever, substantially as described.

- 3. In a whip socket or holder, the combination with the main portion of the socket having its upper portion cut away, of a detachable portion secured to the main portion so as to close the recess therein, said detachable portion having in its lower part a horizontal recess, of a gripping-lever pivoted at its inner end and adapted to fit in said recess and to project through the socket, a holding-plate secured at its upper portion to the inner surface of the socket, an adjustable bar interposed between said plate and the socket, and means on the outer surface of the socket to engage the gripping-lever, substantially as described.
- 4. In a whip socket or holder, the combination with the socket having in its walls a horizontal groove and slot, of a gripping-lever pivoted at its inner end and projecting through said slot, a slotted holding-plate secured at its upper portion to the inner surface of the socket opposite the gripping-lever, a slotted bar adjustably secured in the slot of the said plate and interposed between the latter and the socket, said bar having an outward projection on its lower end and means on the outer surface of the socket to engage the gripping-lever, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

CHAS. C. TILLMAN, A. GUSTAFSON.