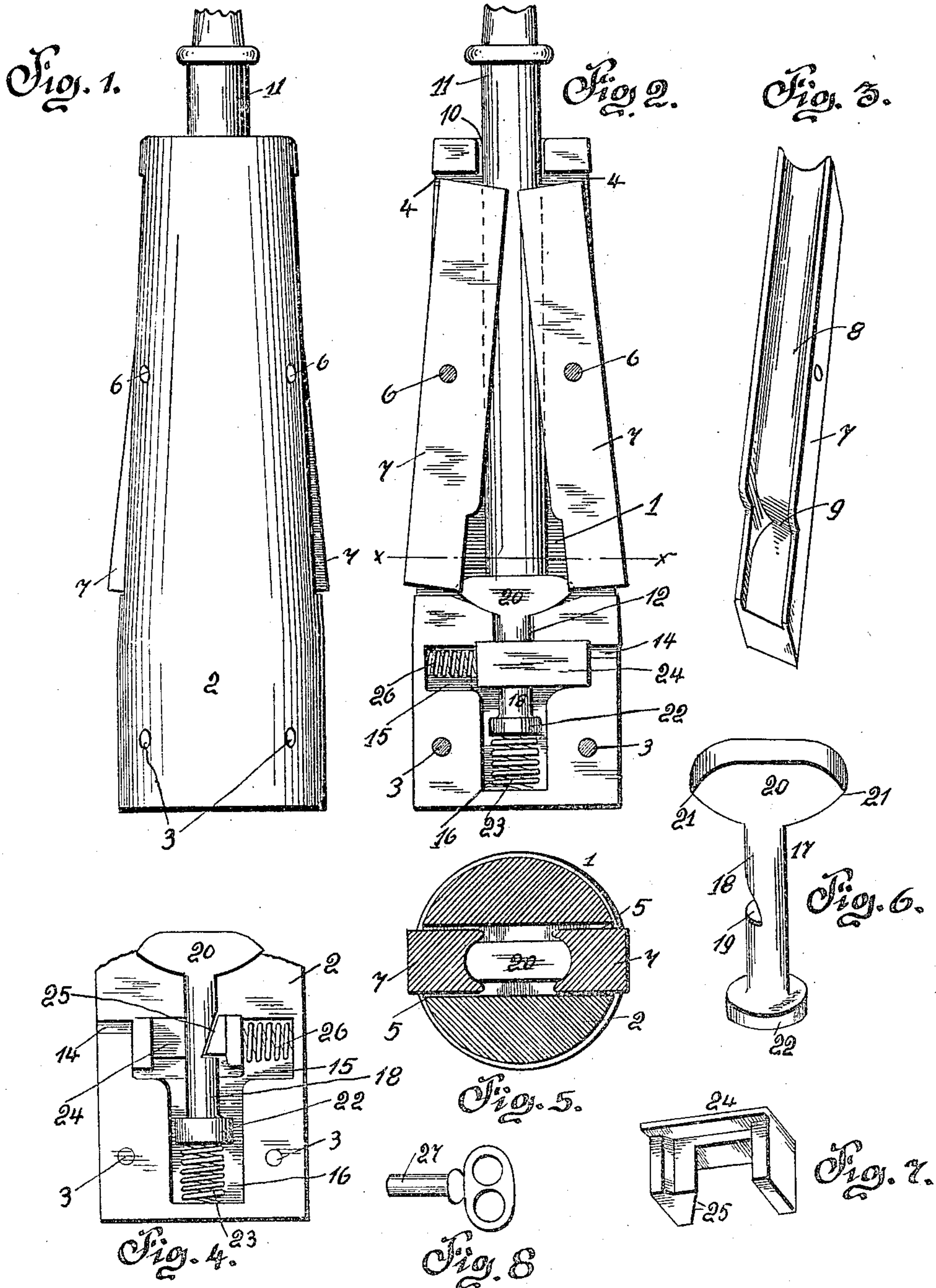


No. 817,548.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

J. M. CLARK.
WHIP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1905.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. CLARK, OF APOLLO, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWENTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO PETER WISE, OF AVONMORE, PENNSYLVANIA, AND THIRTY-SEVEN AND ONE-HALF ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO J. F. LAMBING, OF PAULTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

WHIP-SOCKET.

No. 817,548.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed February 9, 1905. Serial No. 244,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. CLARK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Apollo, in the county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in whip-sockets, and has for its object the provision of novel means in connection with a socket to retain a whip within the socket and prevent the same from becoming lost or stolen.

Another object of this invention is to provide a whip-socket in which the butt-end or handle of a whip can be secured until it is desired to remove the same, and I have employed a novel form of lock for retaining the whip within the socket. The whip-socket as constructed by me is extremely simple in construction, strong and durable, and can be readily used in connection with the dashboards of vehicles for supporting a whip convenient to the driver of a vehicle.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved whip-socket. Fig. 2 is a similar view of one of the sections of the socket. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the clamping members employed in connection with my improved socket. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the sections of my improved socket, partially in section. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a latch employed in connection with my improved socket. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the locking member, and Fig. 8 is a view of a key employed in connection with my improved socket.

To put my invention into practice, I have constructed my improved whip-socket of two sections 1 and 2, which are secured to-

gether by suitable fastening means, such as rivets 3. The sections of my improved socket are preferably cylindrical and are slightly tapered. The confronting faces of the sections 1 and 2 are provided with vertically-disposed grooves 4 4, forming openings 5 5, in which are pivotally mounted by pins 6 6 clamping members 7 7. One of these clamping members is illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and the confronting faces of said members are provided with longitudinally-disposed grooves 8, and near the lower ends of said members I provide the beveled recesses 9 9.

The top of each section is provided with a cut-away portion 10, forming an opening which is adapted to receive the handle or stock 11 of a whip. In the lower confronting faces of the sections 1 and 2 I provide grooves 12 and 14 and recesses 15 and 16, which terminate centrally within each of the sections. In the grooves 12 and the recesses 16 is mounted a latch 17, the shank portion 18 of which is provided with a notch 19. The shank portion carries a head 20, having beveled surfaces 21 21, and the lower end of the latch is enlarged, as indicated at 22. Interposed between the enlarged end 22 of the latch and the bottom of the recesses 16 16 is a spring 23, which is normally adapted to hold the latch in an elevated position.

To retain the latch in a lowered or locked position, I employ a locking member 24, which is clearly illustrated in Figs. 4 and 7 of the drawings. This locking member is mounted in the recesses 15, and it consists of a substantially U-shaped piece carrying a tooth 25, which is adapted to engage in the notch 19 of the latch 17. The locking member 24 is normally held in engagement with the latch 17 by a spring 26, mounted in the recesses 15. To disengage the locking member 24 from the latch 17, a key 27 is employed, which is inserted in the grooves 14 14 of the sections 1 and 2 and is then forced inwardly to move the locking member 24 and compress the spring 26, which operation will release the latch 17 and permit the spring 23 to move the same vertically and release the stock 11 of the whip.

The normal position of the different parts of my improved whip-socket when a whip is retained within the socket is illustrated in

Fig. 2 of the drawings, and by referring to this view it will be observed that the lower ends of the clamping members 7 7 are held outwardly by the head 20 of the latch 17, and as said locking members are pivoted between the sections 1 and 2 the upper ends of said locking members will be firmly clamped and frictionally held in engagement with the stock 11 of the whip, retaining the whip in a fixed position within the socket. When the locking member 24 is released by the key 27, the upward movement of the latch 17 causes the head 20 to move into the recesses 9 9 of the clamping members 8, permitting the clamping members to assume a vertical position in relation to the stock of the whip, at which time the whip can be easily removed from the socket. The insertion of the stock of the whip within the socket depresses the latch 17, consequently compressing the spring 23, and as the latch moves downwardly the beveled surfaces 21 21 of the latch 17 will cause the lower ends of the clamping members 8 8 to separate, naturally forcing the upper ends of said clamping members in engagement with the stock of the whip.

The construction of my improved socket permits of the different parts thereof being easily and quickly assembled to perform their different functions in connection with the socket. I do not care to confine myself or restrict the invention to the arrangement of the clamping members and the mechanism used to lock the same, as a plurality of locking members can be readily employed which will be actuated by a lock similar in construction to the one illustrated.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a whip-socket, the combination of two grooved sections riveted together and

each formed with a cut-away portion at the top, forming an opening adapted to receive the stock of a whip, two straight longitudinally-grooved clamping members pivotally mounted in the grooves of said first-named members, said clamping members having each a beveled recess near its lower end, a vertically-movable latch adapted to enter the recesses in the clamping members, and having a notch on one side, a horizontally-movable substantially U-shaped locking member embracing the latch and having a tooth adapted to engage the notch in the latch, a spring bearing against said locking member, and forcing the same into engagement with the latch, and a spring arranged below the latch and adapted to impel the latter upwardly, one of said grooved sections being formed with a straight opening leading to a point adjacent said locking member, substantially as described.

2. In a whip-socket, the combination of two longitudinally-grooved members, two straight clamping members pivotally mounted at their center in said first-named members, a spring-impelled, vertically-movable, latch adapted to engage the lower ends of said clamping members, said latch being formed with a notch, a horizontally-slidable locking member having a tooth engaging said notch, a spring arranged to press the locking member against the latch and a spring arranged below the latch to force the same upwardly, said grooved members being formed with an opening, the inner end of which opens adjacent the slidable locking member, said opening being adapted to receive a straight key, whereby the locking member may be pushed out of engagement with said latch, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH M. CLARK.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT,

JAS. V. McMASTERS.