

No. 848,383.

PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

G. B. MANKINS.

WHIP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. I.

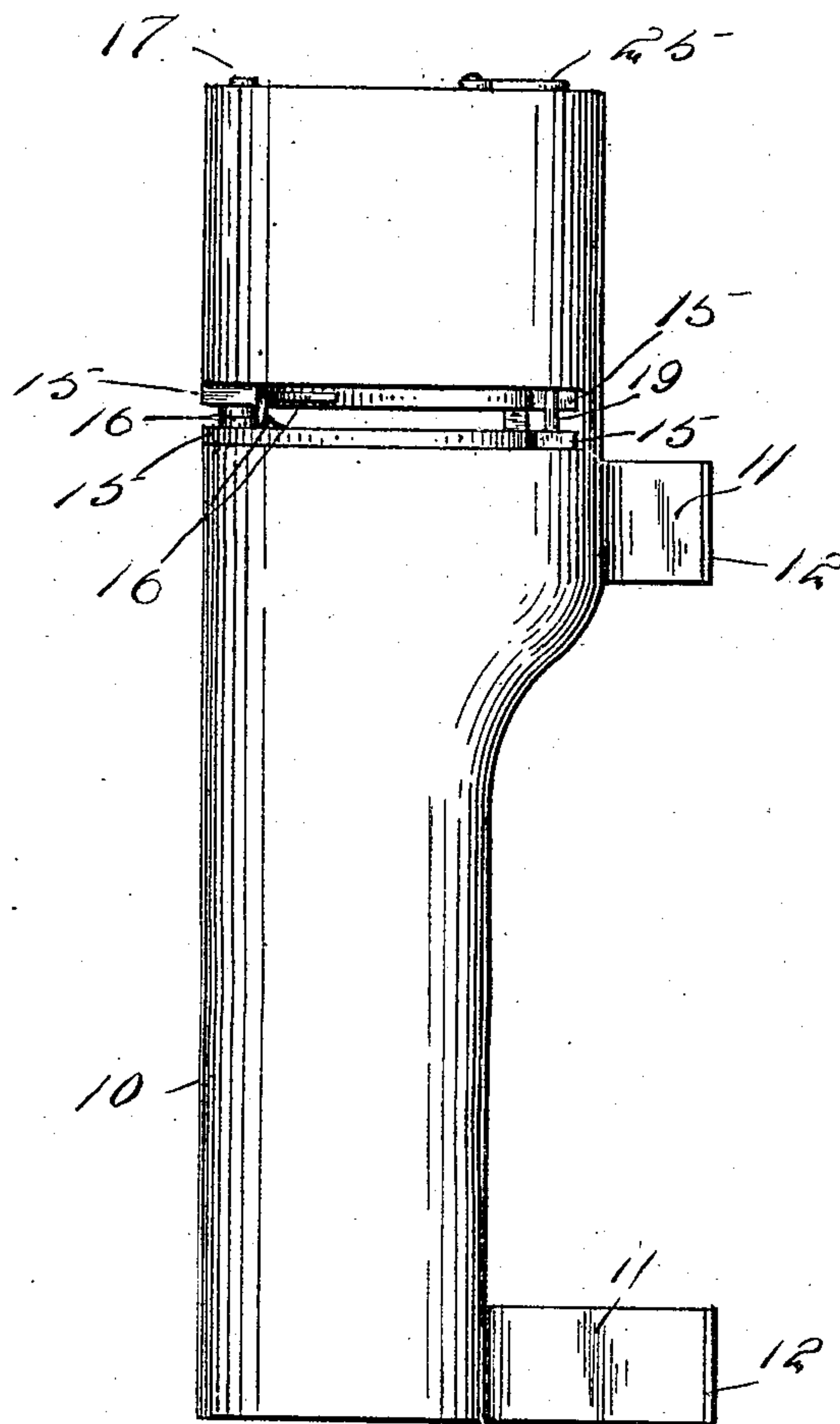
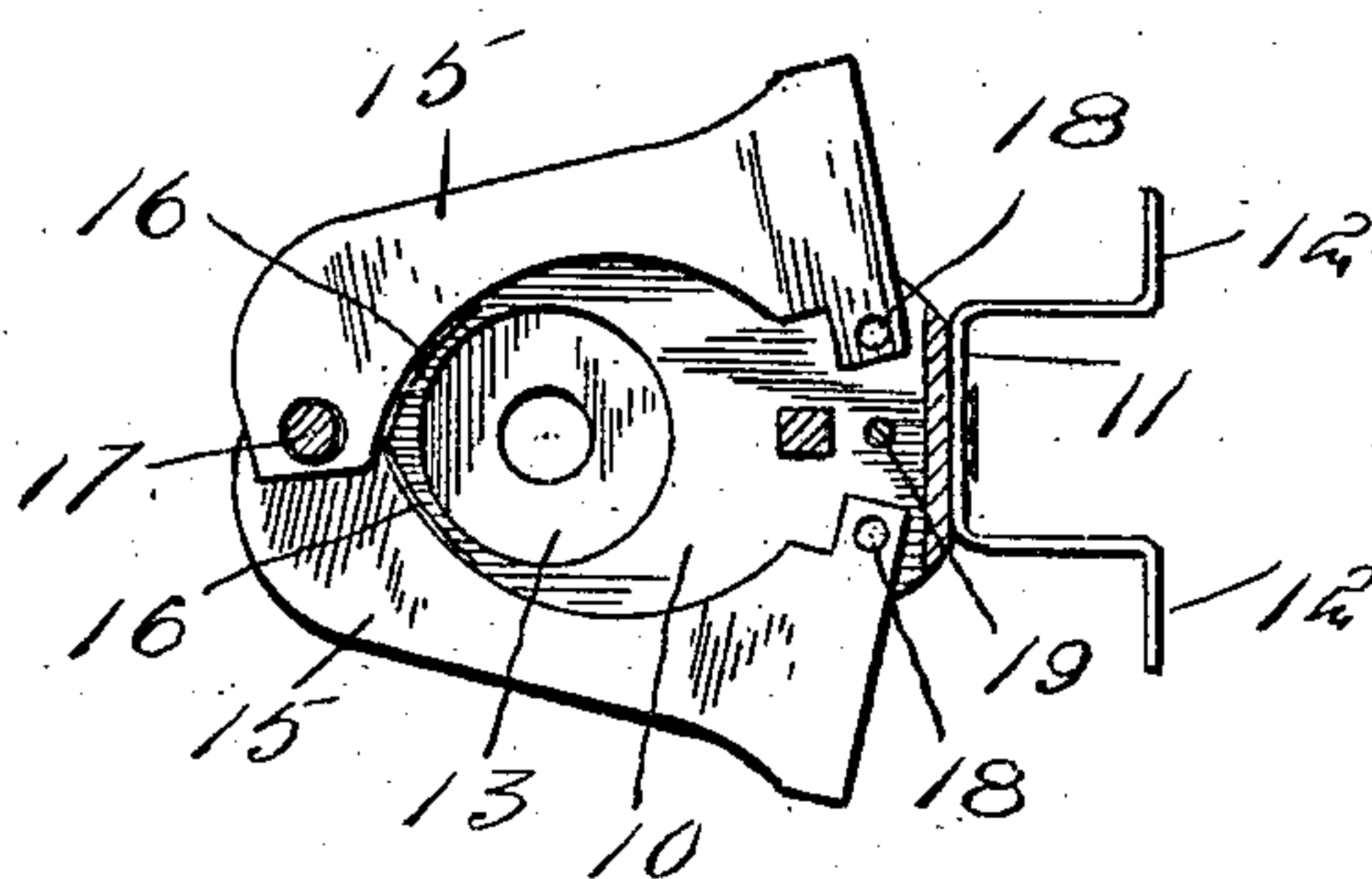


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

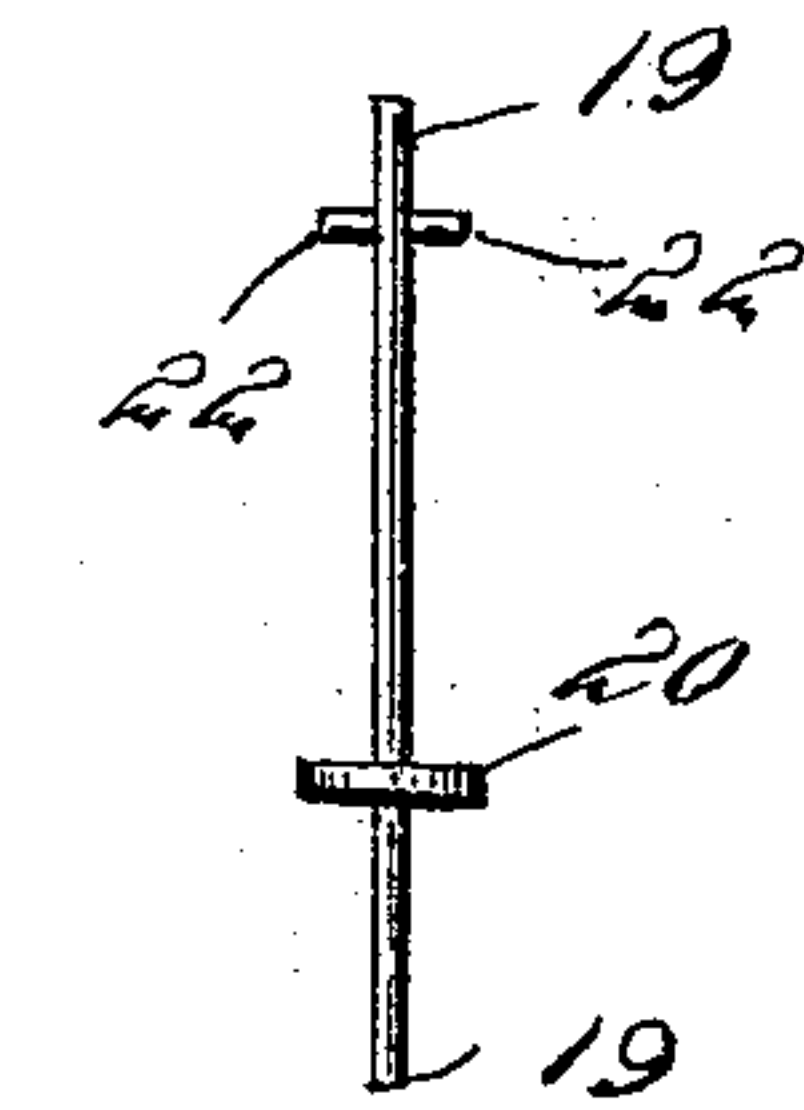
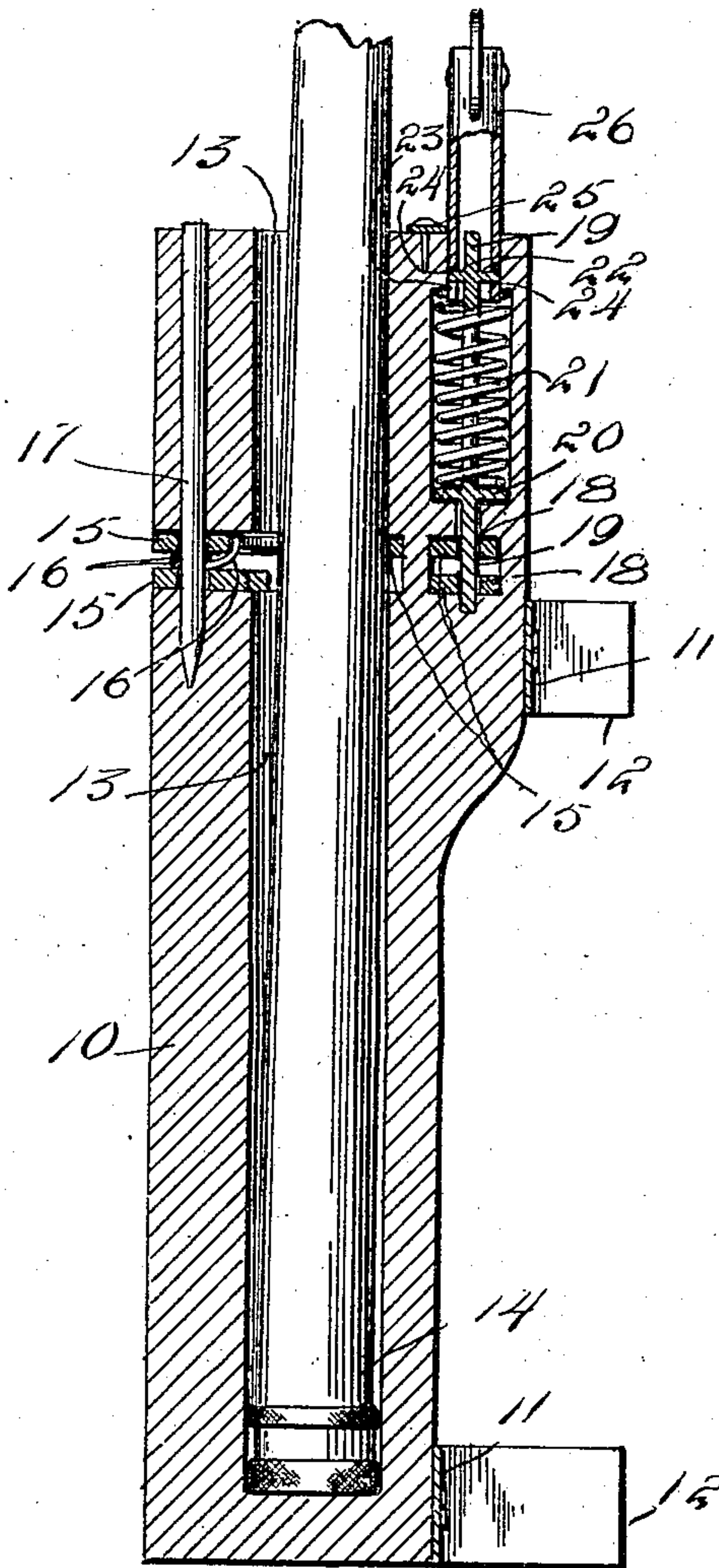
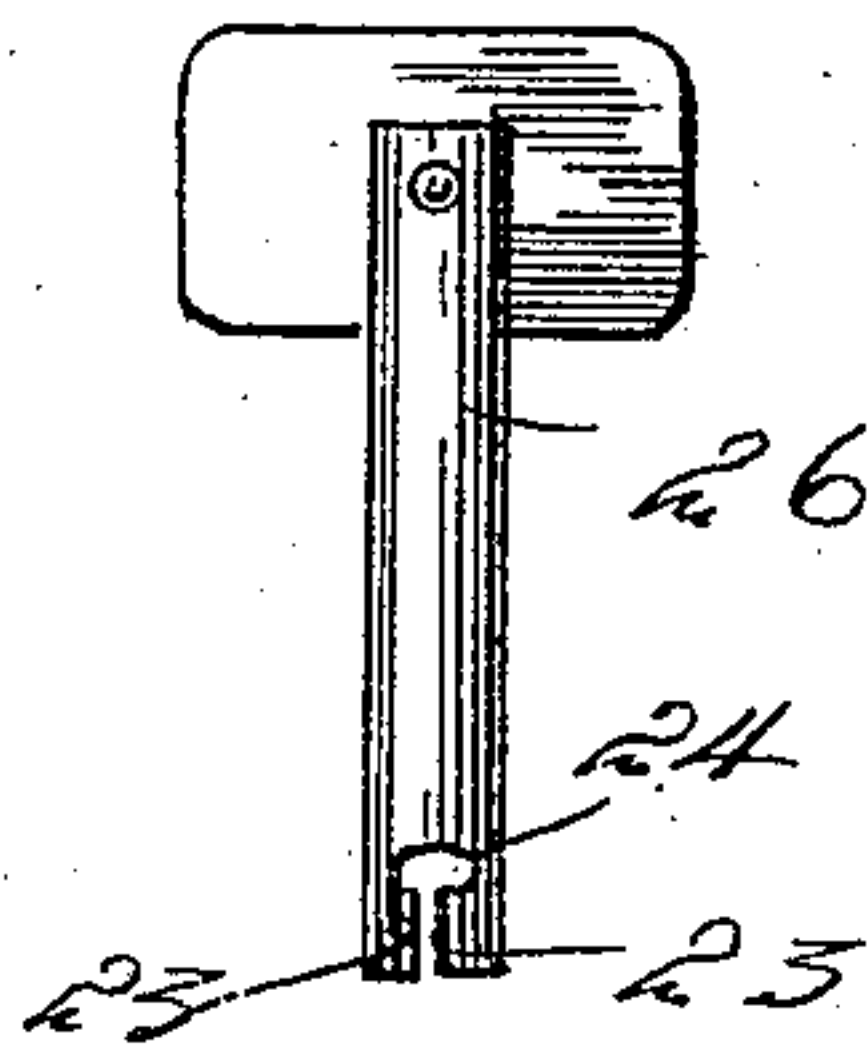


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



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GUY B. MANKINS, OF ROWLESBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

WHIP-SOCKET.

No. 848,383.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed June 2, 1906. Serial No. 319,938.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUY B. MANKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rowlesburg, in the county of Preston, State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-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.

This invention has relation to whip-sockets of the class constructed to lock the whip in the socket while the owner is temporarily absent to keep it from being carried off or purloined.

It is the object of the invention to provide such improvements as will render the device efficient in the highest degree with regard to the points mentioned and at the same time have the construction and mode of operation so simple that it may be operated quickly and conveniently and be devoid of any elements or points of annoyance through getting out of order.

The invention will first be described in view of the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, and then be pointed out in the subjoined claims.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section above the whip-grasping jaws, showing the latter as open. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a part, showing the manner in which the plunger acts to close the jaws, as well as the mode of operating the key. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the key. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the plunger-rod.

Similar figures of reference designate similar parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

In the drawings, 10 designates the body of the whip-socket, which has attached to it at its upper and lower ends the metallic pieces 11 of sheet metal, bent to form means by which they can be secured to the body 10 and having angular feet 12 at their ends with holes made therethrough to enable them to be secured by screws to a suitable part of the vehicle.

The body 10 has a socket 13 extending from its top to near the bottom or lower end for the reception of the butt of the whip 14, which latter may be passed into the socket from the top between the whip-holding jaws

15 and rest upon the bottom of the socket, as shown.

The whip-grasping jaws operate in a horizontal slot 16, made in the body near the top, and they are normally spread apart or maintained in open position by the ends of a V-shaped spring 16 engaging the inner sides of the jaws at its end and kept in place by making a turn around the pin 17, forming a pivot on which the outer ends of the jaws operate. The form of the spring is such as to not interfere with the position or operation of any of the other parts.

The free ends of the jaws have holes 18 made in them, through which the lower end of the plunger-rod 19, which extends below the plunger 20, is adapted to extend and hold the said ends of the jaws together and the jaws themselves clasped about the butt of the whip. A helical spring 21 surrounds the rod 19 and bears at its lower end on the plunger and at its upper end against the casing. This operates to hold the rod normally down. At its upper end the rod 19 is provided with a cross-pin 22.

When a whiphandle is in the socket 13, the jaws 15 will grasp its sides and be kept in this position by the lower end of the plunger-rod passing through both holes formed in the free ends of the jaws, the helical springs surrounding the rod operating, as stated, to hold it down with its reduced lower end extending through the holes 18 in the overlapping ends of the jaws. When it is desired to release the whiphandle, the key 26 will be placed over the top of the plunger-rod 19 and turned until the projecting ends of the cross-pin 22 meet the vertical slots 23, when the key will pass farther down over the said rod 19 until the cross-pin meets the lateral slots or notches 24 in the said key. Then by turning the latter slightly, the said projections of the cross-pin will enter the lateral notches and the plunger 19 can be lifted against the stress of the said helical spring 21 and the lower end of the plunger-rod drawn out of the holes 18 in the jaws. The spring 16 now operates the freed jaws to separate them, and the whip can be taken from its socket without being in the least obstructed. When it is desired to again lock the whip in the socket, the handle is placed therein vertically, as before, and with a finger and thumb pressing inward on the opposite sides of the free end of the jaws the latter will be brought together until the holes

in said overlapping ends register, when the spring surrounding the plunger-rod will force the lower end of said rod through said holes, locking the jaws.

5 A small plate 25, pivoted on the top of the socket, may be swung to position to cover the opening to the chamber of the plunger-rod and its spring to keep out dust and rain when not in use.

10 What is claimed as the invention is—

1. Locking-jaws for a whip-socket consisting of two jaws pivotally joined at their heels and having their free ends provided with holes and adapted to overlap to receive a pin
15 through the holes when they are brought to register.

2. In a whip-socket, the combination, with a casing having a vertical socket therein for the reception of the whiphandle, and a horizontal slot, of a pair of pivoted jaws adapted to operate therein and to engage the whip-
20 handle on opposite sides thereof, the free ends of the jaws being constructed to overlap and provided with holes adapted to be brought
25 into registering position, a second vertical

socket in the casing, a pin arranged to operate therein and to engage the holes in the overlapping ends of the jaws.

3. In a whip-socket, the combination, with a casing having a vertical socket therein for
30 the reception of the whiphandle, and a horizontal slot, of a pair of pivoted jaws adapted to operate in said horizontal slot and to engage the whiphandle on opposite sides thereof, the free ends of the jaws being constructed to overlap and having holes in their over-
35 lapping ends, a spring arranged to act on the jaws to separate them, a second vertical slot in the casing, a pin in said casing adapted to enter the holes in the overlapping ends of the
40 jaws, a spring adapted to operate on said pin to press it through said holes, and a key to engage the pin, and disengage it from said holes.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 45
in presence of two witnesses.

GUY B. MANKINS.

Witnesses:

M. R. HOLLIS,

THOS. R. RIGGS.