

No. 872,059.

PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907

G. DUMAS.  
WHIP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

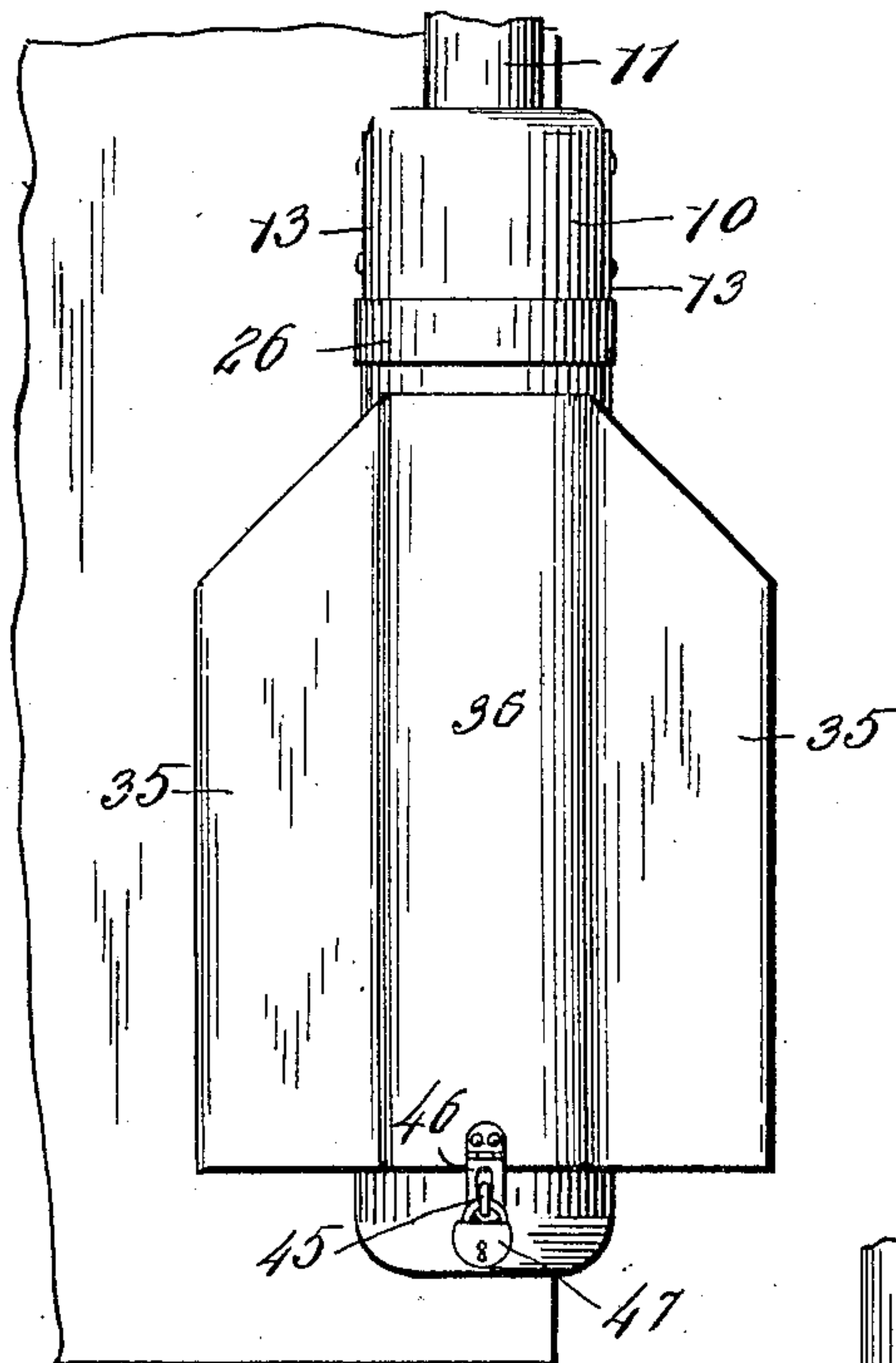


FIG. 1.

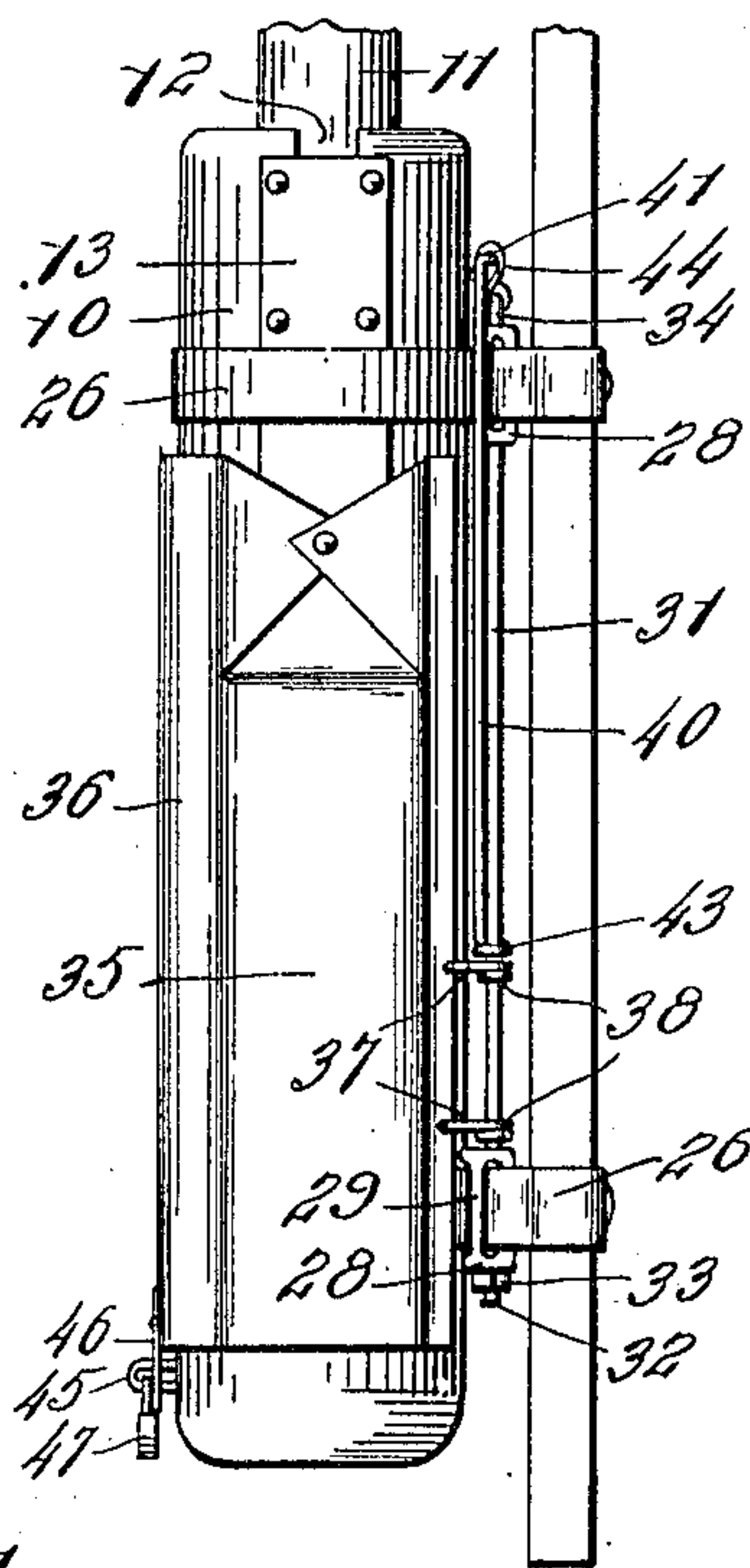


FIG. 2.

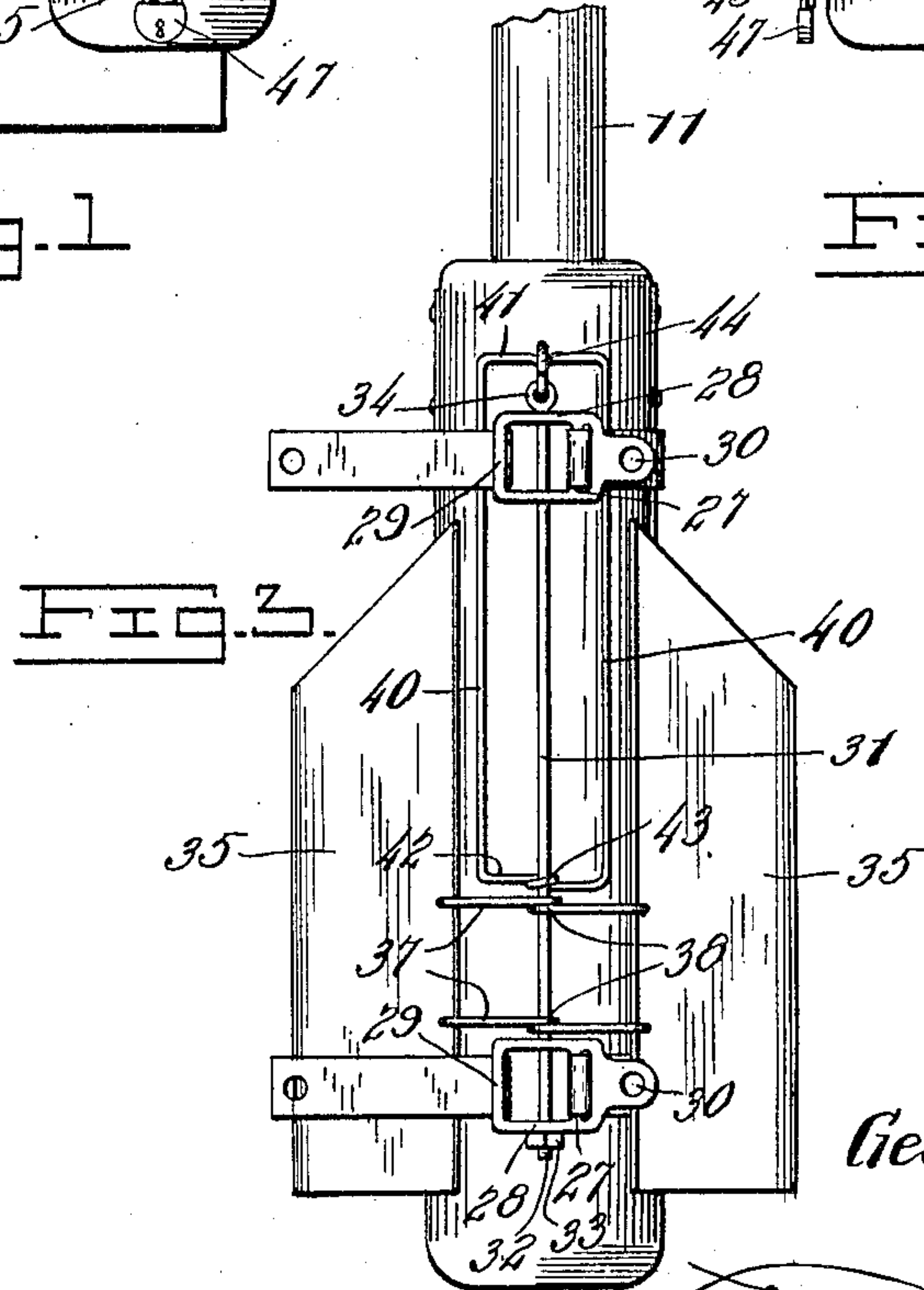


FIG. 3.

Witnesses  
*L. L. Cunningham*  
*M. T. Miller*

Inventor  
*George Dumas,*  
By *Charles C. Chandler*

Attorneys

No. 872,059.

PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907.

G. DUMAS.  
WHIP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

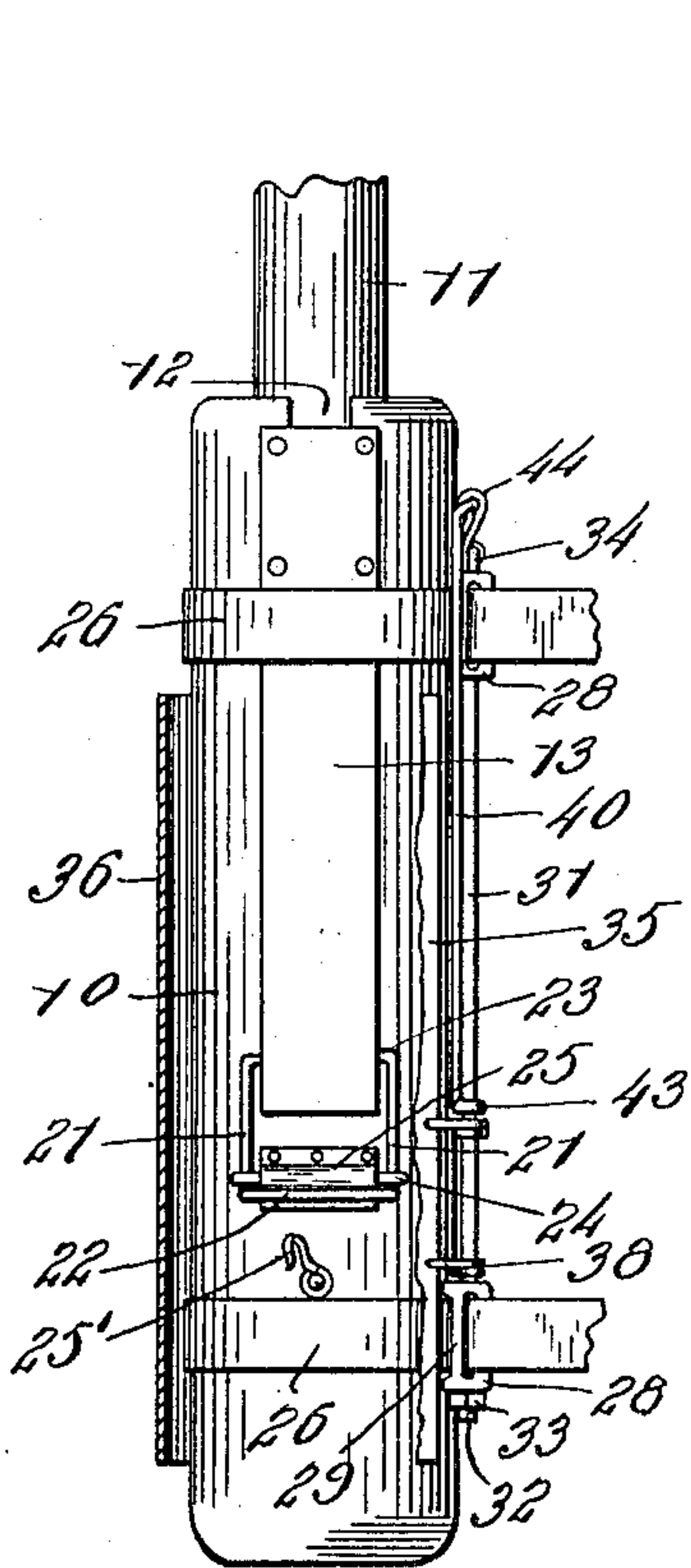


FIG. 4.

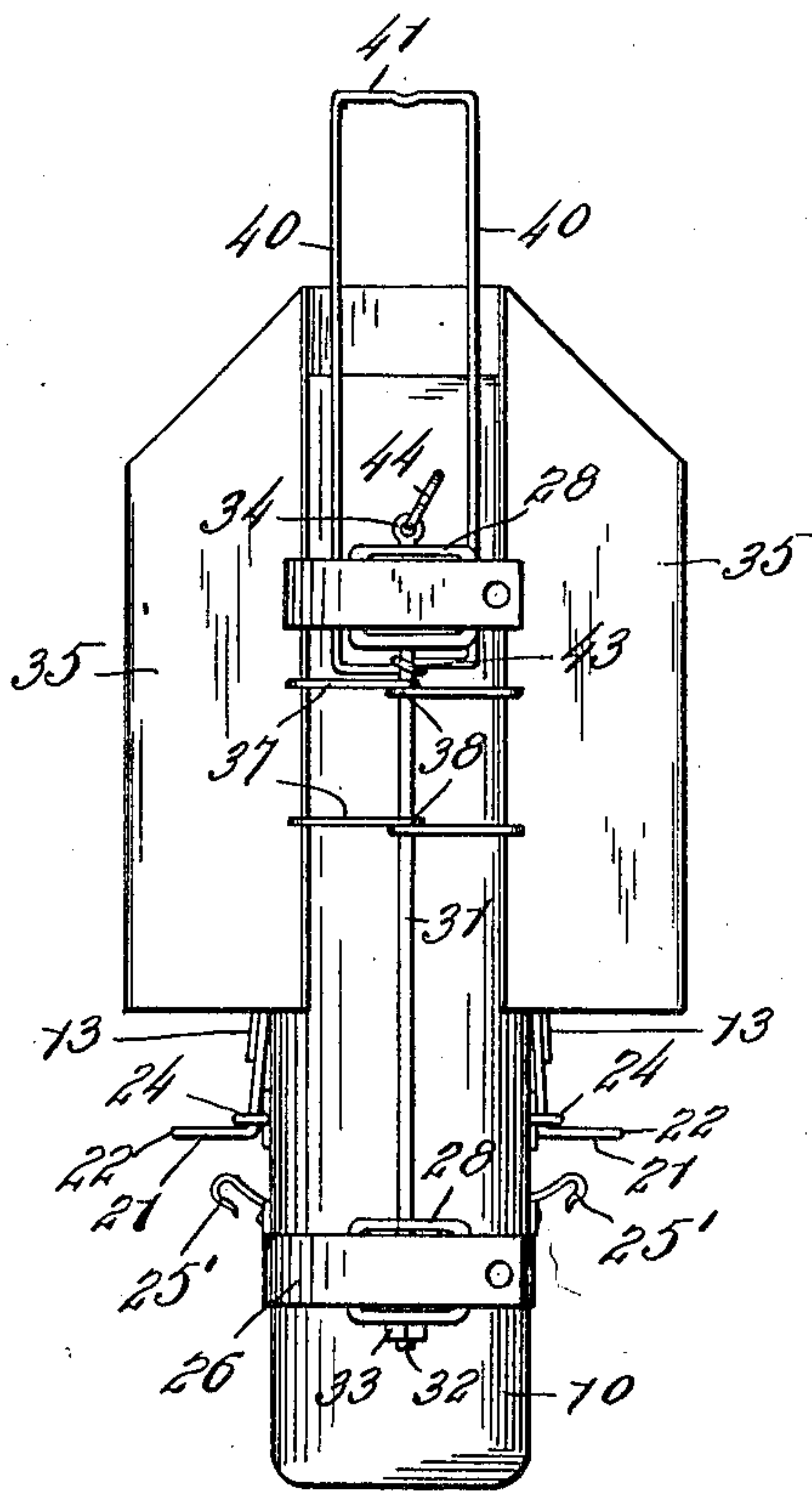


FIG. 5.

Witnesses  
*L. L. Armstrong*  
*M. F. Miller*

Inventor  
*George Dumas*  
By *Charles Chandler*  
Attorneys

No. 872,059.

PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907.

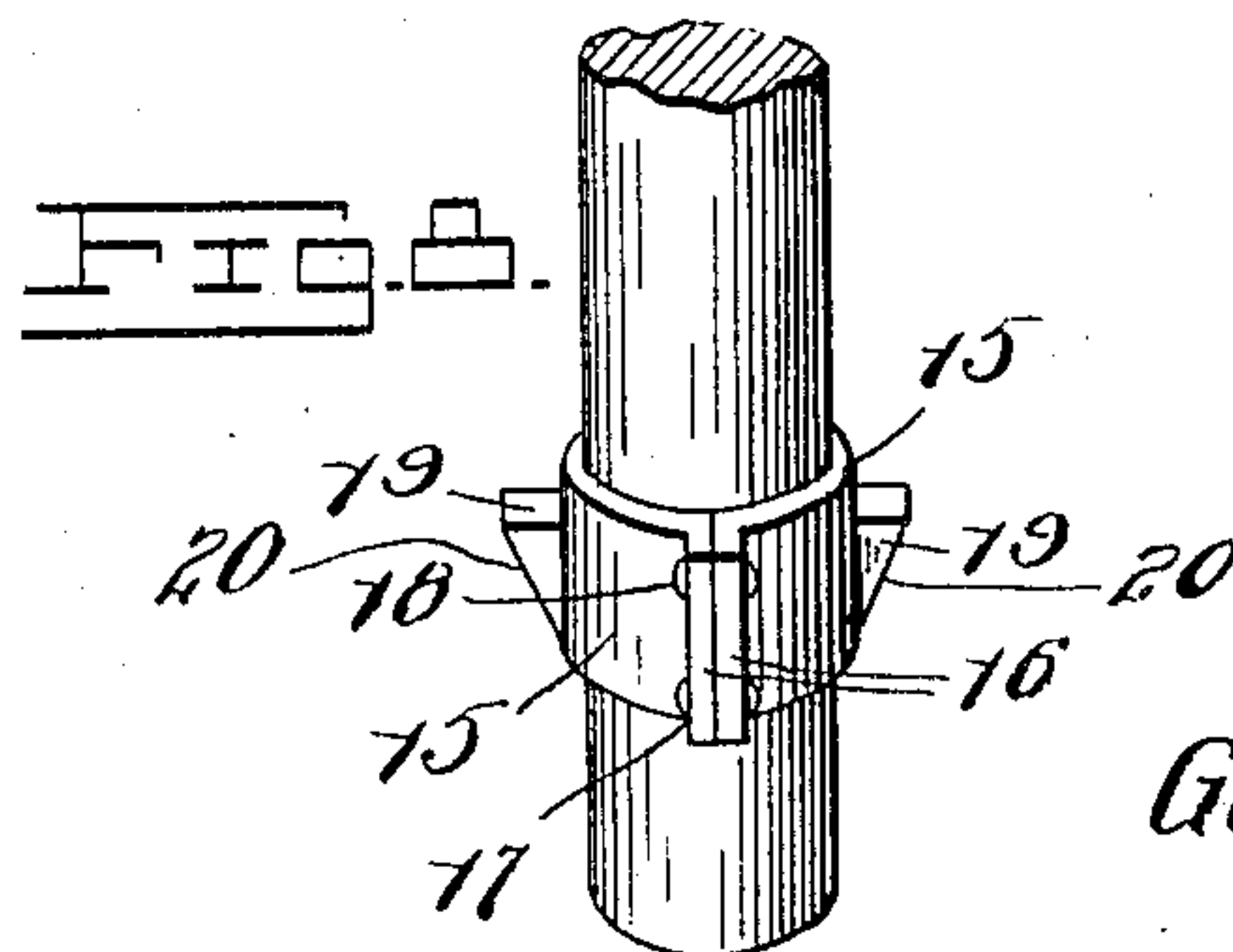
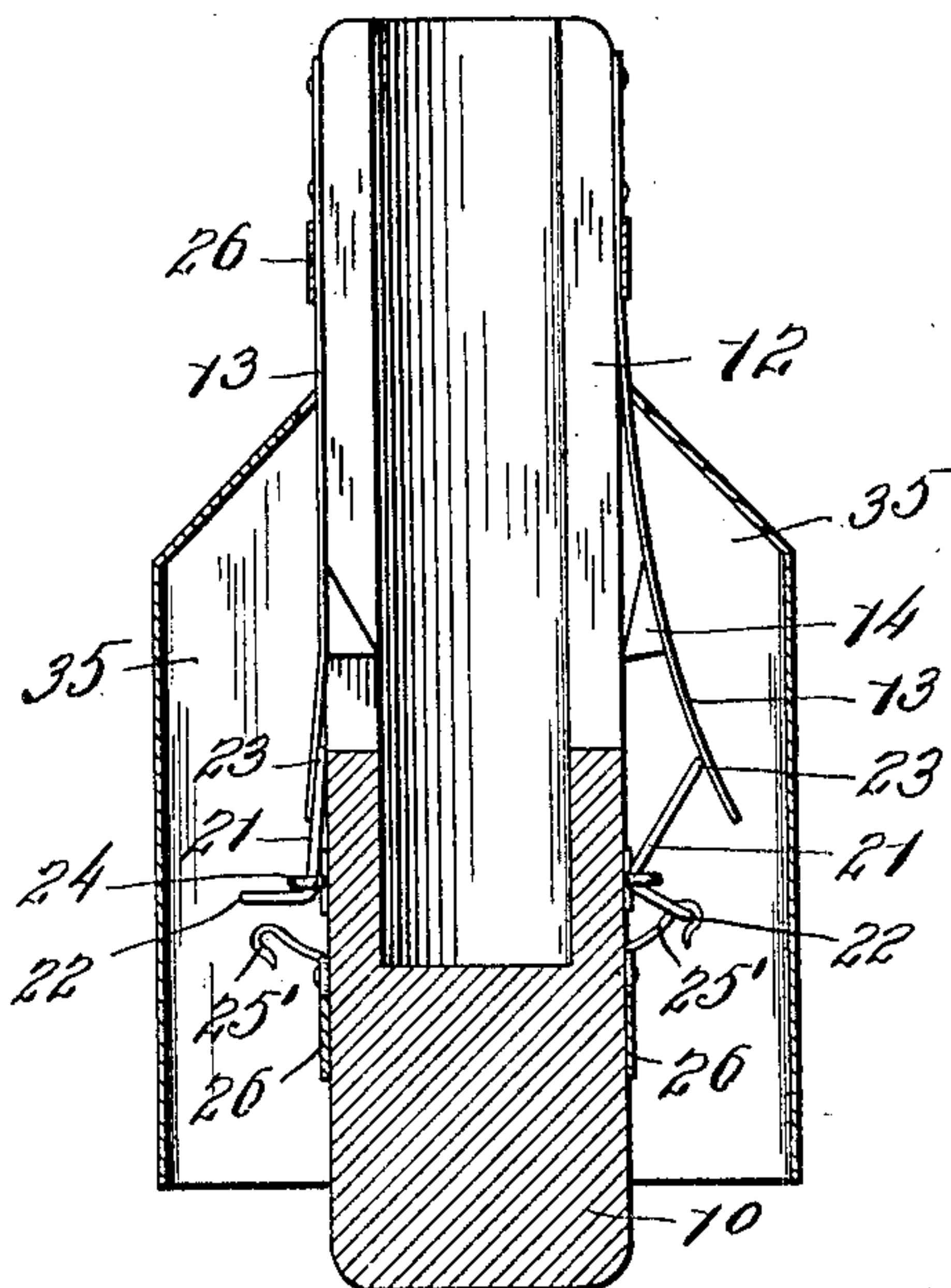
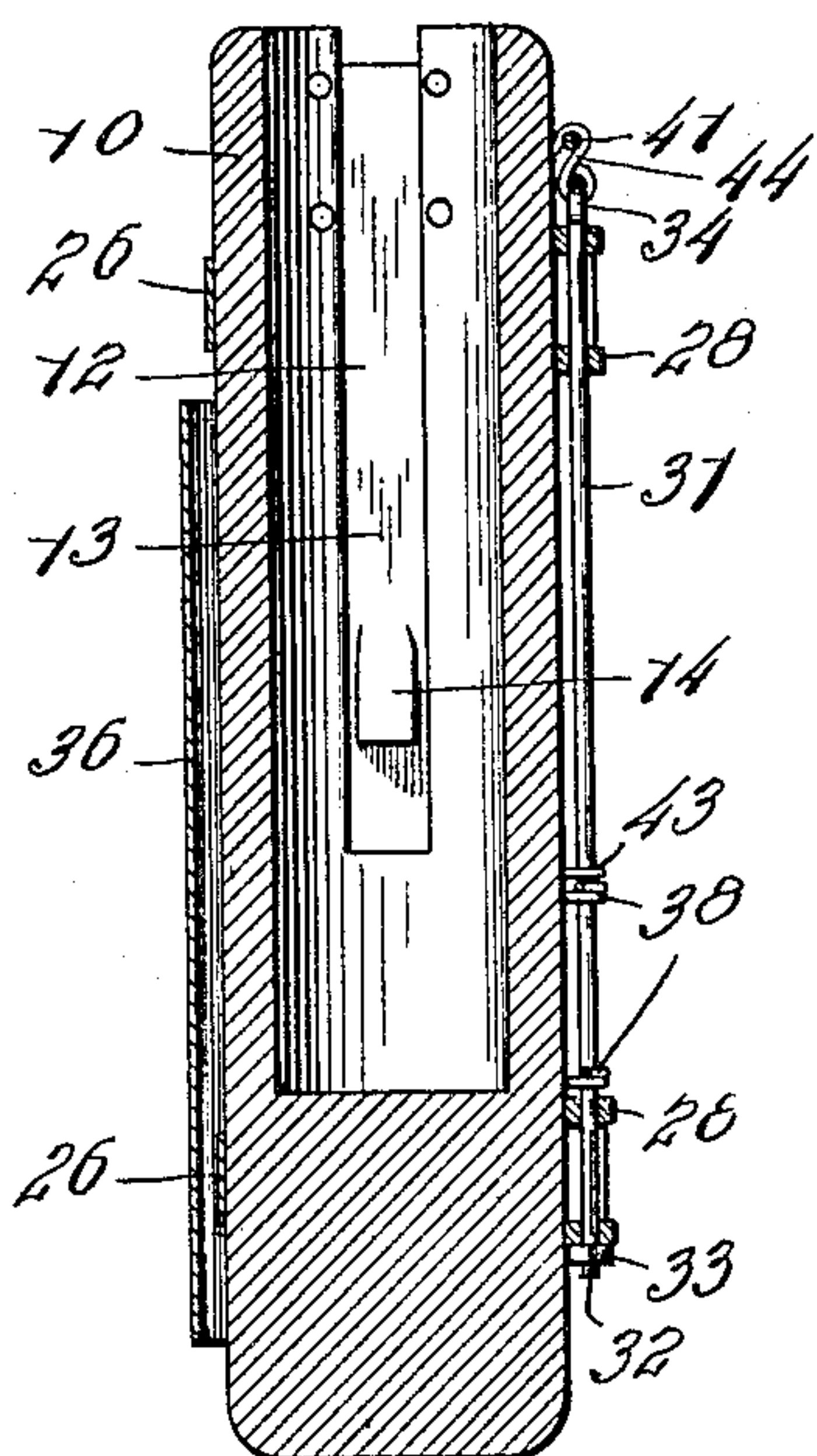
G. DUMAS.  
WHIP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.



Witnesses  
*L. A. Cunningham*  
*M. S. Miller*

Inventor  
*George Dumas*  
By *Charles Chandler*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE DUMAS, OF WALHALLA, NORTH DAKOTA.

## WHIP-SOCKET.

No. 872,059.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed March 15, 1907. Serial No. 362,502.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE DUMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walhalla, in the county of Pembina, State of North Dakota, 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 relates to whip sockets and more particularly to that class which are adapted to hold a whip against removal.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a socket of this class in which the latch mechanism for the whip is concealed by a casing, which casing is slidable to expose the latch devices and permit of their actuation to release the whip from the socket. In connection with the casing I employ a manually operated locking device therefor and also a key-operated device for the same purpose.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the socket showing the same applied to a dash-board, Fig. 2 is a similar view but in side elevation, Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the socket removed from the dash-board, Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the socket the casing being broken away, Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing the casing raised to expose the latch devices for locking the whip, Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken in a line with the guide for the casing, Fig. 7 is a similar view but taken through the latch devices for locking the whip in the socket, and, Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of the latch member which is attached to the whip.

Referring more specifically to the drawings the whip socket proper is indicated by the numeral 10 and I have also shown a whip which is indicated by the numeral 11. The socket proper is provided at opposite sides with slots 12 which extend vertically and which are covered each by a leaf spring 13. Each of these leaf springs 13 carries a keeper lug 14 adjacent its free end and these lugs project through the slots. As shown in the drawings the springs are attached to the socket adjacent the upper end thereof and consequently the free ends of the springs are the lower ends. Upon the whip there is disposed a latch device and this device comprises a pair of semicylindrical members 15

which are flanged at their longitudinal edges as at 16 and provided through their flanges with registering openings 17 for the passage of bolts 18 which serve to connect the two members and to secure them around the whip handle. Upon the outer face of each of these members of the latch device there is formed a lug 19 which lug is provided with an inclined under face 20.

In the use of my invention the whip handle is inserted in the socket in the usual manner and in such a way that the lugs will move in the slots formed in the whip socket proper and will ride over the keeper lugs 14 when the whip handle has been inserted to the proper degree, and will engage beneath the same it being understood that the leaf springs 13 upon which the keeper lugs are formed, are sprung outwardly by this engagement of the lugs 19 with the lug 14 and after the lugs 19 have passed the lugs 14, the leaf springs will spring back to their normal position and lock the whip against removal.

In order to release the whip by springing outwardly the leaf springs 13, I provide upon the socket and in the same vertical plane with each of the leaf springs a rocker which is in the form of a rectangular wire frame including side portions 21 and connecting portions 22 and 23. A bar 24 connects the side portions 21 of the rocker frame and this bar 24 is engaged beneath a clip 25 which is secured to the socket 10 and serves as a pivot for the rocking frame, said side portions being bent to extend laterally from the socket at the point of connection of the bar 24 with the side members 21. The connecting portions 23 of the frame of the rocker extend beneath the free end of the leaf spring and it will be understood that these leaf springs may be sprung outwardly from the socket by oscillating the rocker, the connecting portion 22 of each rocker being grasped for this purpose.

It will be understood from the foregoing that under normal conditions the springs 13 bear against the sides of the socket and in order to hold the rockers in such position that the springs will be sprung out of operative position, I provide detents 25' which are in the form of hooks which are pivoted to the socket at points below the respective rocker and are engageable with the connecting portion 22 thereof.

In order that the socket may be attached to the dash-board of a vehicle, I provide a



pair of bands 26 which embrace the socket adjacent its upper and lower ends and each of which is secured at one of its ends to the cross bar 27 of a member 28 which member  
 5 is designed to embrace the inner side of one vertical edge of the dash-board. The other end of the band is engaged between a pair of cross bars 29 formed at the opposite side of the member to the bar 27 and is turned to  
 10 embrace the opposite side of the said vertical edge of the dash-board and is secured in this position by means of a bolt which is engaged therethrough through an apertured ear 30 formed upon the member at the same side at  
 15 which the bar 27 is formed.

For a purpose to be presently described a guide rod 31 is engaged through the upper one of the members just described and also through the lower one of the said members,  
 20 the rod at its lower end being threaded as at 32 for the engagement therewith of a nut 33 which bears against the under edge of the lowermost member, the rod being provided at its upper end with apertured head 34  
 25 which bears against the upper edge of the upper member. The purpose of this guide rod is to guide a vertically movable casing which comprises a pair of hoods 35 which are connected by means of a portion 36 which  
 30 partially embraces the socket. These hoods, when at one limit of their movement entirely inclose the rockers for operating the keepers for the whip latch. Wires 37 connect the free edges of the casing and these wires are  
 35 bent at their middle as at 38 to form an eye through which the guide rod 31 passes it being understood that these wires not only serve to hold the casing in proper position but also serve as guide members in conjunction  
 40 with the guide rod to guide the casing during its vertical movement and also to prevent its turning about the socket. It will further be understood that these wires serve to limit both the upward and downward movement  
 45 of the casing.

I have provided in conjunction with the wires 37, a means for engagement with the wires for holding the casing against vertical movement to expose the rocker and this  
 50 means comprises an oblong frame of wire including side portions 40 which extend upon opposite sides of the upper member 28 and upper and lower connecting portions 41 and 42 respectively, the portion 42 being pro-  
 55 vided with an eye 43 for the passage of the guide rod 31 and the portion 41 being designed for engagement by a pivoted hook member 44 which is carried at the upper end or rather by the head 34 of the said  
 60 guide rod.

From the foregoing description and from the drawings it will be observed that when the casing is in lowered position as is also the frame just described, the hook 44 may be  
 65 engaged with the connecting portion 41 and

the frame thereby held against upward movement in this manner preventing upward movement of the casing to expose the rockers. It will be understood that this means for holding the casing against movement is  
 70 merely a manually operated means and as it is advisable at times to positively lock the casing in lowered position, I provide upon the portion 36 thereof and adjacent the lower end, a pivoted bail 45 which is engageable  
 75 through a hasp 46 which is pivoted to the socket 10 at the lower end thereof. A padlock 47 is engageable with the bail 45 to prevent disengagement of the hasp 46 therefrom when it is desired to positively lock the casing  
 80 against upward movement with respect to the socket.

What is claimed is—

1. A whip socket of the class described comprising a socket proper, said member being provided with a slot, a latch device carried by a whip handle and having a lug adapted for movement in the slot when the whip handle is inserted in the socket, a leaf spring secured to the socket, a keeper lug carried by the leaf spring and projecting through the slot in the socket and adapted for engagement with the lug upon the latch device, and a rocking element for springing the leaf spring out of operative position.  
 95

2. A whip socket of the class described comprising a socket proper, said member being provided with a slot, a latch device carried by a whip handle and having a lug adapted for movement in the slot when the  
 100 whip handle is inserted in the socket, a leaf spring secured to the socket, a keeper lug carried by the leaf spring and projecting through the slot in the socket and adapted for engagement with the lug upon the latch device, a  
 105 rocking element for springing the leaf spring out of operative position, and means engageable with the rocking element for holding the same in position to retain the spring in inoperative position.  
 110

3. A whip socket of the class described comprising a socket proper, said member being provided with a slot, a latch device carried by a whip handle and having a lug adapted for movement in the slot when the  
 115 whip handle is inserted in the socket, a leaf spring secured to the socket, a keeper lug carried by the leaf spring and projecting through the slot in the socket and adapted for engagement with the lug upon the latch device, a  
 120 rocking element for springing the leaf spring out of operative position, and a pivoted hook member engageable with the rocking element for holding the same in position to retain the spring in inoperative position.  
 125

4. A whip socket of the class described comprising a socket proper, said member being provided with a slot, a latch device carried by a whip handle and having a lug adapted for movement in the slot when the  
 130



whip handle is inserted in the socket, a leaf spring secured to the socket, a keeper lug carried by the leaf spring and projecting through the slot in the socket and adapted for engagement with the lug upon the latch device, a rocking element for springing the leaf spring out of operative position, and a casing slidable upon the socket member proper for inclosing the rocking means at times.

5. A whip socket of the class described comprising a socket proper, said member being provided with a slot, a latch device carried by a whip handle and having a lug adapted for movement in the slot when the whip handle is inserted in the socket, a leaf spring secured to the socket, a keeper lug carried by the leaf spring and projecting through the slot in the socket and adapted for engagement with the lug upon the latch device, a rocking element for springing the leaf spring out of operative position, and a casing supported upon the socket member proper, said casing being movable to expose the rocking element.

6. A whip socket of the class described comprising a socket proper, said member being provided with a slot, a latch device carried by a whip handle and having a lug adapted for movement in the slot when the whip handle is inserted in the socket, a leaf spring secured to the socket, a keeper lug carried by the leaf spring and projecting through

the slot in the socket and adapted for engagement with the lug upon the latch device, a rocking element for springing the leaf spring out of operative position, a casing supported upon the socket member proper, said casing being movable to expose the rocking element, and means for holding the casing in position to inclose the rocking member.

7. A whip socket of the class described comprising a socket proper, said member being provided with a slot, a latch device carried by a whip handle and having a lug adapted for movement in the slot when the whip handle is inserted in the socket, a leaf spring secured to the socket, a keeper lug carried by the leaf spring and projecting through the slot in the socket and adapted for engagement with the lug upon the latch device, a rocking element for springing the leaf spring out of operative position, a casing supported upon the socket member proper, said casing being movable to expose the rocking element, and means whereby the casing may be held in position to inclose the rocking member.

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

GEORGE DUMAS.

Witnesses:

JOHN McLACHLAN,  
A. H. ALLAN.