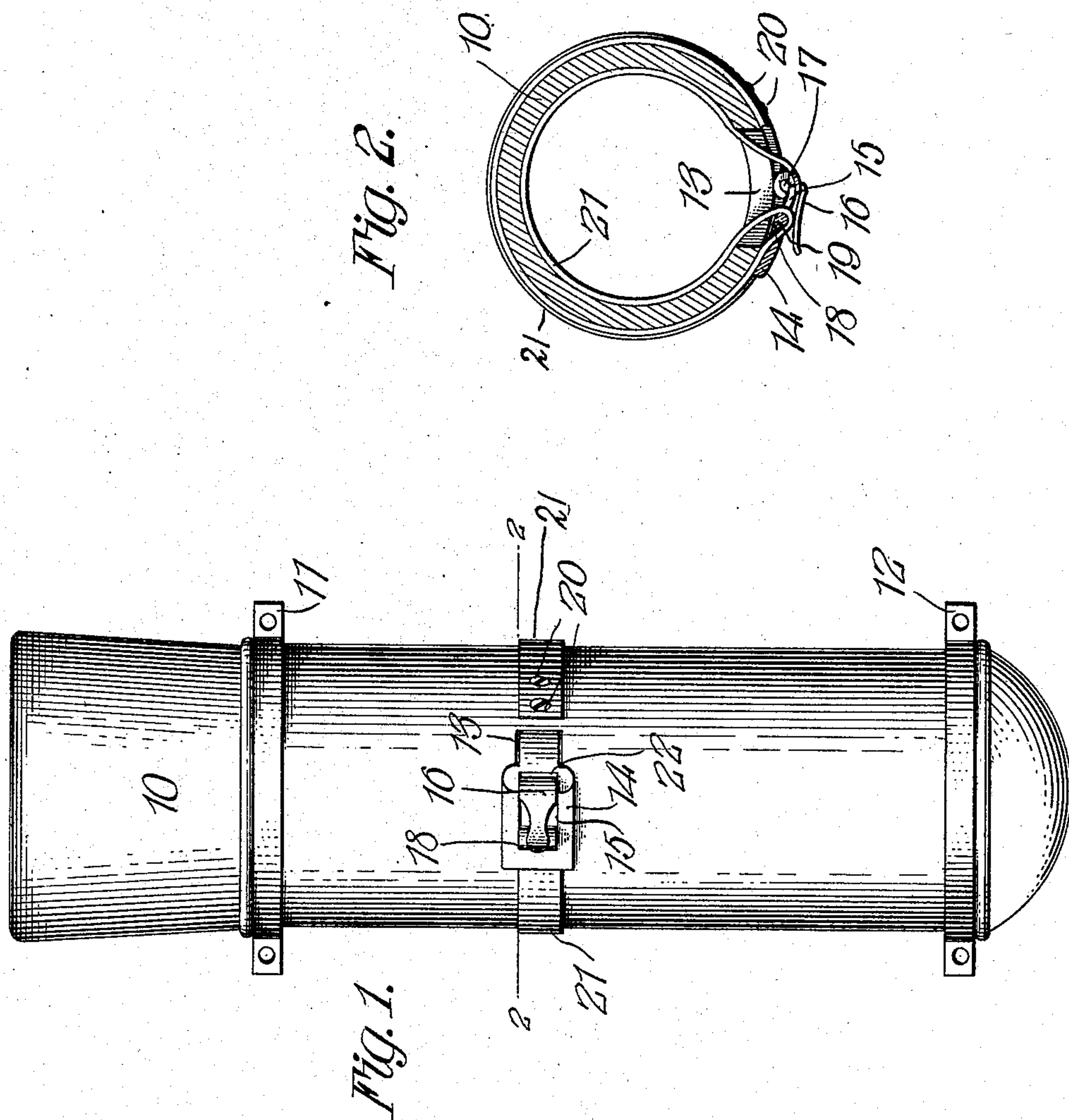


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WHIP SOCKET LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1908.

908,062.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.



Witnesses
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By *Handwritten Signature*

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD R. ARNOLD, OF POMEROY, OHIO.

WHIP-SOCKET LOCK.

No. 908,062.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed June 4, 1908. Serial No. 436,724.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD R. ARNOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pomero-
roy, in the county of Meigs, State of Ohio,
5 have invented certain new and useful Im-
provements in Whip-Socket Locks; 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
10 which it appertains to make and use the
same.

This invention relates to devices for lock-
ing whips in their sockets to prevent their
surreptitious removal, and has for one of its
15 objects to simplify and improve the construc-
tion and increase the efficiency and utility of
devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to pro-
vide a simply constructed device of this char-
20 acter which may be applied to any ordinary
whip socket without structural changes in
the same, and which effectually locks the
whip in the socket, and thus prevents its re-
moval by unauthorized persons in the ab-
25 sence of the driver.

With these and other objects in view the in-
vention consists in certain novel features of
construction as hereafter shown and de-
scribed and then specifically pointed out in
30 the claims, and in the drawings illustrating
the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a whip-
socket with the improvement attached. Fig.
2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

35 The improved device may be applied to
any of the usual forms of whip sockets and
for the purpose of illustration is shown ap-
plied to a conventional device of this character
indicated as a whole at 10, and provided with
40 means such as clips 11—12 for attachment to
the body of the vehicle.

The socket 10 is provided in one side with a
transverse slot 13, and the formation of this
slot is the only change required in the socket.

45 Attached to the socket 10, adjacent to the
slot 13, is a base portion 14 of a catch device,
the portion 14 having a central opening 15, in
which a cam lever 16 is pivoted at 17, while
the body 14 is provided with a slot 18 near its
50 other end and thus forming a web 19 at the
inner end of the central portion 15.

Connected at 20 to the socket member 10
near the aperture 13 is a relatively long strip
of resilient material 21 extending around the
55 outer surface of the socket and looped

through the aperture 18 of the member 14
and around the web 19 and thence through
the slot 13 in the socket and around the inte-
rior of the socket and thence out through
the slot 13 again and engaged with the cam 60
lever 16 by a slot 22 in its free end.

When the cam lever 16 is in open position,
the portion of the strip 21 within the socket
will be slacked up and lie closely against the 65
inner surface of the socket and permit the
whip to be easily removed or inserted, but
when the cam lever 16 is turned into locking
position as shown in Fig. 2, a strain will be
applied upon the whip within the socket and
thus firmly lock it therein, it being under- 70
stood that the length of the strip 21 will be so
gaged as to produce this gripping action
when the cam lever is actuated.

The gripping mechanism 14—16 will be
arranged upon the socket in a position that 75
will not readily be observed from outside
the vehicle so that persons having designs
upon the whip will not readily discern the
locking device. The butt ends of whips are
generally enlarged slightly, and this en- 80
largement materially aids in the action of
the device and makes the gripping of the
member 21 still more certain.

The device is simple in construction, can
be inexpensively manufactured, and applied 85
to whip sockets of various forms employed
without material structural changes in the
device.

While the structure shown is of the pre-
ferred form, it will be understood that it is 90
not desired to unnecessarily limit the struc-
ture thereto as minor changes may be made
in the parts within the scope of the appended
claims without departing from the principle
of the invention or sacrificing any of its ad- 95
vantages.

What is claimed, is:—

1. A whip socket having a transverse slot
through one of its walls, a locking device
comprising a base member having means 100
for attachment to the socket and with a
transverse slot near one end producing a
detached web, a cam lever swinging from
said base member, a strip of resilient ma-
terial connected at one end to the socket 105
and passing around the socket and likewise
around the web of the base member and
thence through the aperture of the socket
and around its interior and engaged with the
cam lever at its free end, whereby when the 110

cam lever is closed a strain will be applied to the portion of the strip within the socket and firmly grip a whip disposed therein.

2. A whip socket having a transverse slot
5 through one of its walls, a locking device comprising a base member having means for attachment to the socket, a cam lever movably connected to said base member, a
10 strip of resilient material engaged to said base member and extending thence through the slot of the socket and around the inte-

rior of the same and engaged at its free end to the cam lever, whereby when the cam lever is actuated a strain will be applied to the portion of the strip within the socket 15 and grip a whip disposed therein.

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

HOWARD R. ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

W. F. JONES,

GEORGE ELBERFELD.