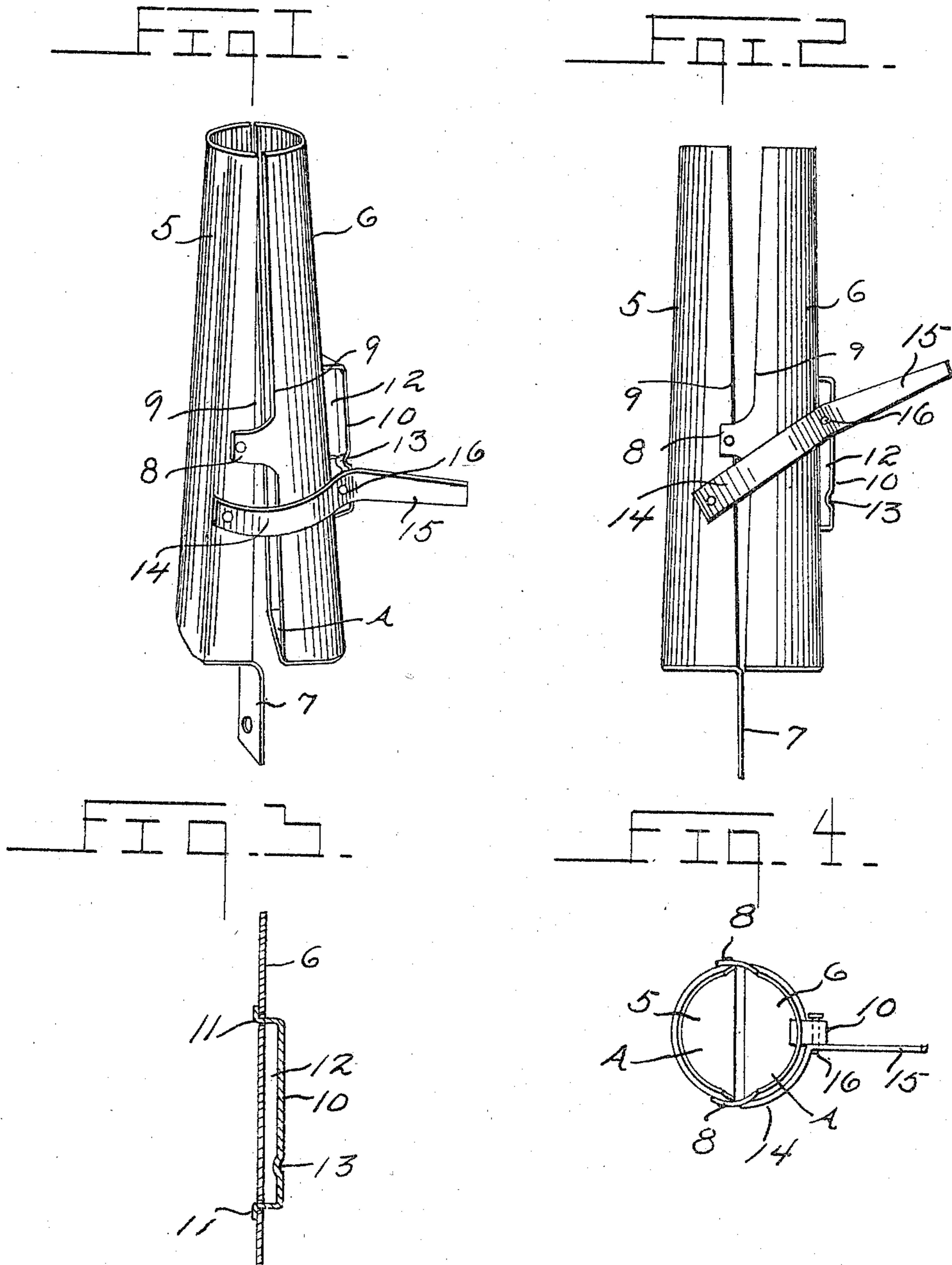


E. GOFF.
WHIP LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1909. RENEWED FEB. 7, 1910.

951,730.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.



Witnesses.

E. E. Johansen
E. L. Chandler

Inventor

E. Goff.

By Woodward Chandler

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMET GOFF, OF HILLSBORO, OREGON.

WHIP-LOCK.

951,730.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed May 11, 1909, Serial No. 495,226. Renewed February 7, 1910. Serial No. 542,648.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMET GOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hillsboro, in the county of Washington and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vehicles and more particularly to whip sockets therefor, and has for its object to provide a whip socket so constructed that the whip may be positively held therein against disengagement, but which will also be such that the whip may be easily disengaged when desired.

Another object is to provide a whip socket which may be very cheaply made.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the present lock, the parts being shown in locking position, Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the parts being shown in unlocked position, Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through the guide member, Fig. 4 is a top plan.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a socket consisting of two members 5 and 6. The member 5 is an attaching member, having a downwardly extending tab 7, by which it may be secured to a dashboard. The two members are formed of sheet metal, and are semi-cylindrical as shown, their lower ends being closed by portions indicated at A which are bent to extend inwardly from their curved walls. The tab 7 is a continuation of the bottom portion A of the member 5. The member 6 has tabs 8 formed integral therewith and extending beyond its straight edges 9, these tabs lying at opposite sides of the member 5 and being pivoted thereto. As will be observed, the tabs are disposed opposite to each other.

Secured upon the member 6 midway between its free edges 9, there is a vertically extending guide strap 10, this guide strap having ends 11 which are engaged through the member 6 and bent over therewithin to

hold the strap in position. There is a space 12 between the guide strap and the member 6 and adjacent to its lower end the guide strap is crimped to produce an inwardly directed rib 13.

Pivoted to one side of the member 5, below the tabs 8, there is an arcuate arm which extends around the adjacent portion of the member 6, and has an angularly bent portion 15 extending outwardly from the member 6 adjacent to the guide strap 10, this arm being indicated at 14. The outwardly bent portion 15 carries a pin 16 which is engaged in the space 12, and which is movable longitudinally within the space when the arm 14 is rocked upon its pivot.

The rib 13 lies normally in the path of movement of the pin 16, but the resilience of the various parts is such that the pin may be moved over the rib, as will be understood. As will be seen from the drawings, when the arm 14 has been moved to bring the pin 16 into the lower portion of the space 12, where it lies beneath the rib 13, the arm will extend laterally and, the pin 16 being engaged against the inner face of the strap 10, movement of the lower portion of the member 6 toward the member 5 will be prevented, and the upper ends of the two members will be held against separation and in position to lock a whip therewithin. When the arm 14 has been raised, it will bring the pin 16 into the upper portion of the space 12, and the arm 14 will be free to move upon its pivot, thus permitting movement of the lower end of the member 6 inwardly, and resultant separation of the upper ends of the two members.

What is claimed is:

1. A whip socket comprising an attaching member, and a member pivoted to the attaching member, said members being arranged for engagement of a whip therebetween, a guide strap carried by the second named member, an arm pivoted to the first named member, and a pin carried by the arm and engaged between the guide strap and the second named member, said arm being movable to lie at times with its pin in position to prevent movement of the second named member in one direction with respect to the first named member.

2. A whip lock comprising an attaching member, a member pivoted between its ends to the attaching member, said members being arranged for engagement of a whip

therebetween, a guide strap carried by the second named member and extending above and below the point of pivotal connection of the two members, an arm pivoted to the
5 attaching member and extending around the second named member to a point adjacent to the guide strap and then extending outwardly beyond the guide strap, and a pin carried by the arm and engaged between the
10 guide strap and the second named member, said arm being movable to lie at times with its pin against the inner surface of the guide strap to prevent inward movement of the lower end of the second named member, and
15 to lie at times with the pin above the pivot point of the arm to permit inward movement of the lower end of the second named member.

3. A whip lock comprising two members
20 pivotally connected between their ends for movement of their ends toward and away

from each other, a guide strap carried by one of the members, said guide strap having an inwardly directed crimp adjacent to its lower end, an arm pivoted to the other mem- 25 ber and extending adjacent to the guide strap, and a pin carried by the arm and engaged between the guide strap and the member to which it is attached, said arm being movable to lie at times with the pin 30 beneath the crimp to prevent inward movement of the lower ends of the two members, and to lie at times with the pin above the crimp to permit inward movement of the lower ends of the two members. 35

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

EMET GOFF.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. KURATH,
GEORGE W. BARNES.