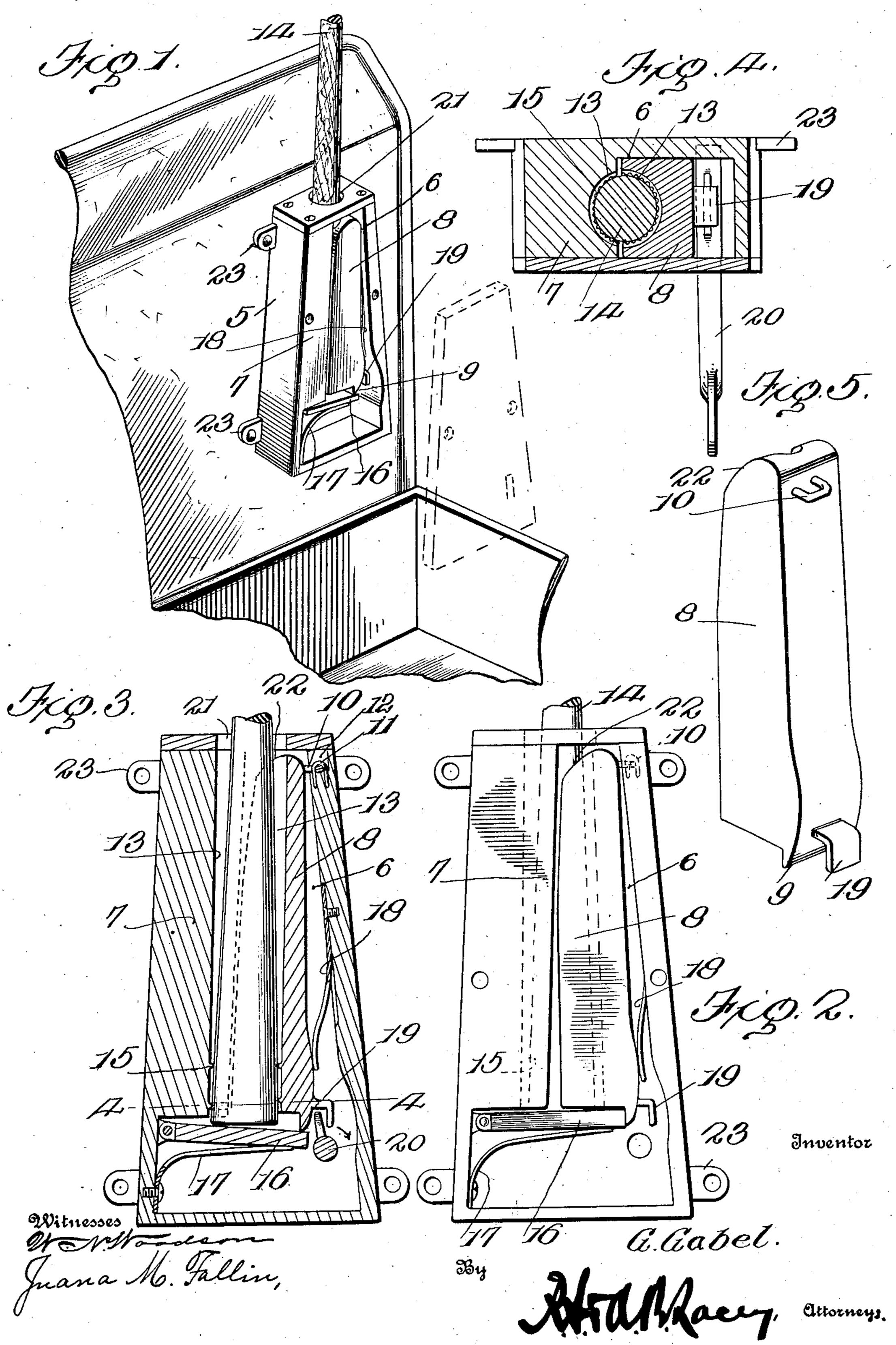
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WHIP SOCKET LOCK.
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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Gabel, citizen of the United States, residing at Fairpoint, in the county of Belmont and State of Ohio, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Socket Locks, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to whip sockets and has for its object to provide a comparatively 10 simple and thoroughly efficient device of this character, the construction of which is such that the whip may be supported in the socket in the usual manner, or locked therein so as to prevent an unauthorized person 15 from surreptitiously removing the same.

A further object is to provide a whip socket including relatively stationary and movable clamping members spaced apart by a pivoted detent to permit the ready re-20 moval of the whip, said detent being movable to released position by engagement with the butt end of the whip, thereby to cause the jaws to grip the whip and lock the latter in the socket.

A further object is to provide the movable jaw with a laterally extending pin or loop | for engagement with bit of a key so that by rotating the key in the casing, said jaw will be released from engagement with the whip 30 to permit its removal from the socket.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of

35 manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construc-40 tion may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction | 45 and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a whip socket constructed in accordance with my in-50 vention showing the same attached to the dash board of a vehicle, the face plate of the casing being shown detached and in dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a face view with the casing removed showing the movable clamp-55 ing member in inoperative position to permit the introduction and removal of the

whip; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the movable jaw in engagement with the whip for locking the latter against withdrawal from the socket; Fig. 4 is a 60 transverse sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the movable clamping jaw or member detached.

Corresponding and like parts are referred 65 to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same

reference characters.

The whip socket forming the subject matter of the present invention includes a cas- 70 ing or housing 5, preferably rectangular in cross section, as shown, and formed of metal or other suitable material, one of the side walls of the casing being extended within the compartment 6 to form a stationary 75 clamping member or jaw 7.

Disposed within the compartment 6 opposite the stationary clamping member 7, is a movable clamping member 8 having its upper end pivotally connected with the ad- 80 jacent side wall of the casing and its lower end provided with a depending locking

lip 9.

Extending laterally from the upper end of the movable clamping member 8, is a 85 loop 10 which extends through spaced eyes 11 seated in a recess 12 formed in the casing, said loops and eyes forming a pivotal connection between the clamping member 8 and said casing.

The inner faces of the clamping members 7 and 8 are provided with longitudinally disposed grooves 13 forming a passage for the whip, indicated at 14, the grooved faces of the jaws being provided with spaced 95 transverse ribs 15, the outer edges of which are roughened or serrated for engagement

with the whip.

Disposed beneath the jaws 7 and 8, is a pivoted detent 16 which normally bears 100 against the locking lip 9 and serves to separate the clamping members so as to permit the ready introduction or removal of the whip in the usual manner. Disposed beneath the detent is a spring 17, one end of 105 which is secured to the casing, while the other end thereof bears against the free end of the detent and serves to normally and yieldably support the detent in engagement with the locking lip 9.

A spring 18 is interposed between the movable clamping member 8 and the casing

for the purpose of forcing the movable jaw in the direction of the stationary jaw.

Extending laterally from the lower end of the movable jaw 8, is a stop pin or lug 5 19 which is engaged by the bit of a key 20 when the latter is rotated to release the movable clamping jaw from engagement with the whip, there being a suitable keyhole formed in one side of the casing for

10 the reception of said key.

The top of the casing is formed with an opening 21 disposed in vertical alinement with the grooves 13 to permit the passage of the whip, the upper or pivoted end of the 15 movable jaw being inclined or beveled at 22 to assist in guiding the whip within the grooves. Thus it will be seen that when the detent is in engagement with the stop lip 9, the jaws 7 and 8 will be separated so as 20 to permit the ready introduction and removal of the whip in the usual manner. When a longitudinal movement is imparted to the whip however, the butt end thereof will bear against the detent and depress the 25 latter against the tension of the spring 17. thus causing the spring 18 to force the clamping member 8 in engagement with the whip and effectually lock the latter within the socket. In order to remove the whip, 30 it is merely necessary to introduce the key in the opening in the casing and rotate the latter in the direction of the arrow indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawing. As the key is rotated, the bit thereof will engage the pin 35 or lug 19 and move the clamping member or jaw 8 out of engagement with the whip, the tension of the spring 17 serving to automatically return the detent to normal position in engagement with the stop lip 9 so 40 that the clamping members or jaws will be separated and thus allow the whip to be in-

The casing may be made square, round or 45 of any other desired shape, and the movable clamping member or jaw pivotally connected in any suitable manner with the casing without departing from the spirit of

troduced within or removed from the socket,

in the manner before stated.

the invention.

The casing is preferably provided with laterally extending lugs 23 having perforations formed therein for the reception of bolts or similar fastening devices by means of which the whip socket may be retained 55 in position on a carriage, wagon or other vehicle.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is:

1. A whip socket including a casing, a 60 clamping member, and a detent normally engaging the clamping member for holding the latter in inoperative position, said detent being actuated by engagement with a whip to release the clamping member.

2. A whip socket including a casing, rela-

tively stationary and movable clamping members disposed within the casing, and a detent normally engaging the movable clamping member for holding the latter out of engagement with a whip, said detent be- 70 ing actuated by engagement with the butt end of the whip to release said movable clamping member when a longitudinal movement is imparted to the whip.

3. A whip socket including a casing, a 75 clamping member provided with a depending stop lip, and a detent normally engaging the stop lip for holding the clamping member out of engagement with a whip, said detent being moved out of engagement with 80 the stop lip when a longitudinal movement

is imparted to the whip.

4. A whip socket including a casing, a clamping member pivotally mounted within the casing and provided with a depending 85 stop lip, a detent normally engaging the stop lip for supporting the clamping member in inoperative position, and a spring bearing against the detent, said detent being disengaged from the stop lip by contact with 90 the butt end of a whip when a longitudinal movement is imparted to the latter.

5. A whip socket including a casing, a clamping member pivotally mounted in the casing and provided with a depending stop 95 lip, a detent normally engaging the stop lip for supporting the clamping member in in-operative position and movable out of engagement with the stop lip by contact with the butt end of a whip, and a pin extending 100 laterally from the clamping member for en-

gagement with the bit of a key.

6. A whip socket including a casing, relatively stationary and movable clamping jaws disposed within the casing, one of 105 which is provided with a depending stop lip, a detent disposed beneath the jaws and adapted to engage the depending lip for normally supporting the movable jaw in inoperative position, said detent being released 110 from engagement with the stop lip by contact with the butt end of a whip, means for disengaging the movable clamping member from the whip, and means for automatically returning the detent to normal position in 115 engagement with the stop lip when the movable clamping member is disengaged from said whip.

7. A whip socket including a casing having one wall thereof projected inwardly to 120 form a stationary jaw, a movable jaw coacting with the stationary jaw and provided with a depending stop lip, a spring interposed between the movable jaw and said casing, and a spring actuated detent nor- 125 mally engaging the stop lip for holding the movable clamping jaw out of engagement with a whip, said detent being disengaged from the stop lip by contact with the butt

end of the whip.

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8. A whip socket including a casing having an opening formed in the top thereof, relatively stationary and movable jaws disposed within the casing and provided with 5 longitudinal grooves disposed in alinement with the opening in the top of the casing and intersected by transverse ribs, one of said jaws being provided with a depending stop lip, a spring interposed between the 10 movable clamping jaw and casing, a spring pressed detent engaging the stop lip and movable out of engagement with said stop lip by contact with the butt end of a whip, and a lug extending laterally from the mov-15 able clamping jaw for engagement with the bit of a key.

9. A whip socket including a casing having an opening formed in the top thereof, one wall of the casing being extended inwardly to produce a stationary jaw having a longitudinal groove formed therein, a movable jaw having a similar groove for registration with the groove in the stationary jaw and provided with a depending stop lip, 25 spaced eyes seated in a recess in the casing, a loop extending laterally from one end of the

jaw and passing through said eyes, a detent pivotally mounted beneath said jaws and engaging the stop lip, a spring bearing against said detent, and a lug extending 30 laterally from the movable jaw for engage-

ment with the bit of a key.

10. A whip socket including relatively stationary and movable clamping members provided with registering grooves to permit the 35 passage of a whip, a detent for normally separating the members, said detent being movable to released position by engagement with the butt end of a whip, thereby to permit the movable clamping member to engage 40 said whip, means for releasing the movable clamping member from engagement with the whip, and means for moving the detent into engagement with the movable clamping member when the latter is disengaged from 45 said whip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE GABEL. [L.s.]

Witnesses:

MARY I. McFarland, JOHN GILLESPIE.