

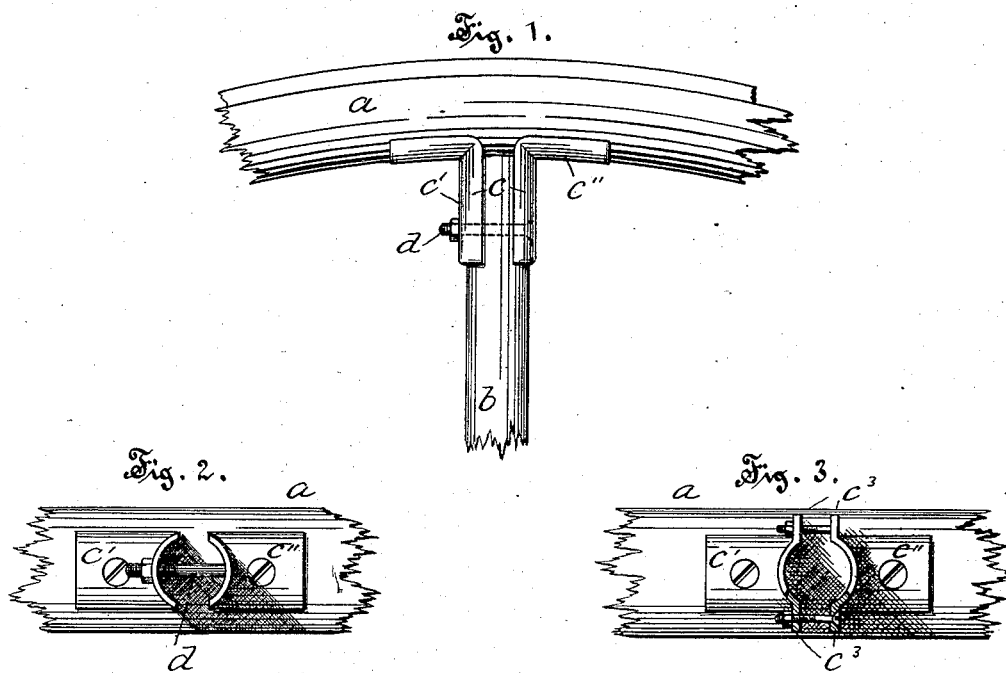
(No Model.)

C. F. BAKER.

SPOKE SOCKET.

No. 307,162.

Patented Oct. 28, 1884.



Witnesses:
H. R. Williams.
W. M. Hoffmann.

Inventor -
Charles F. Baker,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. BAKER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SPOKE-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,162, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed August 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BAKER, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spoke-Sockets for Wheels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a segment of a wheel, showing a part of a felly and connected spoke. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, looking from the center of the wheel, with spokes removed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the socket-piece, showing an alternate method of attachment.

The object of my invention is to provide a socket for the end of the spokes of a wheel where they join the felly that shall have certain advantages over the prior methods of connecting the felly and spokes; and it consists in the metallic sectional spoke-socket, constructed and arranged as more particularly hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes a part of the felly of a wheel, of which a part is shown; *b*, a spoke, and *c* my improved sectional socket. This socket is formed of metal, preferably cast to shape in sections *c'* *c''*, the inner surface of each section being made to closely conform to the outline of the felly and of the spoke. The shorter arm of the section rests upon the felly, to which it is attached by means of a screw or bolt passing through a hole in the socket-piece, and the longer arm rests against the spoke and extends inward toward the center of the wheel any desired dis-

tance along the spoke upon the side of the spoke. A similar socket-piece is secured to the felly, with a similar portion extending inward along the spoke, and these parts of the socket are firmly clamped together and upon the spoke by means of a bolt, *d*, passing through and through the socket-pieces and the spoke and secured by a nut or by means of short bolts passing through the lugs *e'*, that are formed upon the parts of the socket-pieces which grasp the spoke. When the socket-pieces for the spokes are formed by boring into the substance of the felly, it weakens the latter and necessitates the use of a larger and heavier felly than would be necessary if it were not thus cut away; and in the case when the spoke is broken off in the felly, as frequently happens, it is difficult to remove the piece without injuring the felly; and where a single spoke is broken out from a wheel it is difficult to replace it with one whose outer end is socketed in the felly.

By using my improved socket a lighter felly can be used and broken spokes can be readily removed and replaced by new ones, and the shrinkage of the spoke in the socket can be compensated by tightening the grasp of the socket-pieces upon the spoke by means of the bolt, as shown. A sliding thimble or sleeve may be used instead of the bolt to compress the socket-pieces.

I claim as my improvement—

In a wheel, in combination, the felly, a spoke, and a sectional socket-piece secured to the felly and having arms grasping opposite sides of the spoke, and means for clamping the latter upon the spoke, all substantially as described.

CHARLES F. BAKER.

Witnesses:

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