

(No Model.)

A. W. HALL.
WHIP SOCKET.

No. 454,624.

Patented June 23, 1891.

Fig. 1.

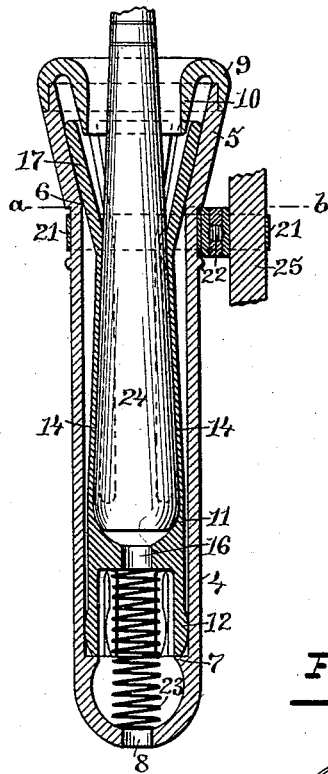


Fig. 2.

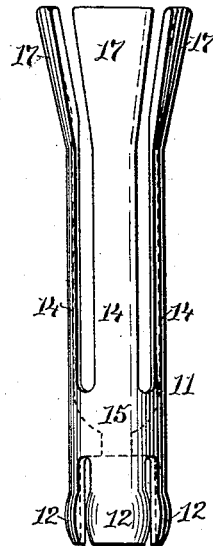
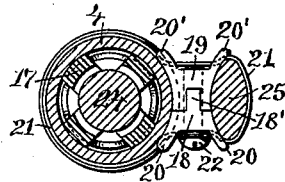


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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ARTHUR W. HALL, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,624, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed March 10, 1891. Serial No. 384,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. HALL, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in the construction of whip-sockets, by which the whip is held firmly in place.

The object of this invention is to produce a whip-socket which will automatically grip the handle of the whip when it is inserted in the socket, and from which the whip may be released by the usual lifting of the whip by the hand.

The object of this invention is also to provide the whip-socket with an improved device for securing the socket to the dasher or other portion of a vehicle.

To attain these ends my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of peculiar parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the improved socket, showing the construction of the socket proper and the vertically-movable spring-sleeve inclosed therein. Fig. 2 is a vertical elevation of the spring-sleeve or gripping device. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the socket and fastening device, taken at the line *a b* of Fig. 1.

Similar numbers of reference designate corresponding parts throughout.

In the drawings, 4 is the socket, which has the flaring upper end 5, forming a shoulder on the inside at 6, from whence the inner sides continue in directions parallel to each other to the step 7 at the lower portion of the socket, and then curve inward to the central orifice 8. This socket 4 is provided with a top or cover 9, fitting over a lip on the upper end of the socket and having the inwardly-projecting apron 10.

The spring-sleeve 11 (shown in elevation in Fig. 2) is formed of wood or metal and has at its lower end rounded shoulders formed on the extensions 12, which are divided from the

vertically-extending spring-arms by the neck 15, having the axial perforations 16. The spring-arms 14 are formed by dividing the sleeve vertically into segments for the greater portion of its length, each spring-arm having at its upper end the outwardly-flaring extensions 17.

The fastening device is composed of the portions 18 and 19, each having concave sides and ears 20 and 20', through which are cut narrow slots to permit the passage of the metal strap 21. A perforation is formed through the portions 18 and 19, which is provided with a screw-thread to engage with a corresponding thread on the screw 22, the portion 18 being furnished with a longitudinally-extending rib 18', which enters a suitable slot in the portion 19.

The light coiled spring 23 may be inserted in the socket 4 before the sleeve 11 is placed therein, and will tend to lift the sleeve 11 and release the whip-handle 24. This spring may, however, be dispensed with.

The operation of the improved whip-socket is as follows: When a whip-handle 24 is inserted, the butt-end engages with the contracted portion of the spring-sleeve 11 and forces the sleeve downward. As the sleeve moves downward the flaring ends 17 of the spring-arms 14 bear against the shoulder 6, which contracts the diameter of the sleeve 11 and forces the spring-arms 14 to grasp the whip-handle 24. When it becomes desirable to remove the whip from the socket, the whip is grasped in the hand and drawn upward, and carries with it the sleeve 11, the spring-arms 14 of which, being allowed to open by the flaring end 5 of the socket 4, will release the whip-handle and permit its withdrawal. In securing the socket to the fixture 25 the metal strap 21 is passed around the socket and fixture and through the slots in the ears 20 and 20', the ends being overlapped, and the screw 22 passed through holes made therein. The end of the screw 22 is now inserted in the perforations in the clamping-piece 18, and is turned with a screw-driver until the end of the screw engages with the threaded portion in the clamping-piece 19 and draws both of the clamping-pieces together, tightening the metal strap 21.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a whip-socket, the combination, with
5 the socket 4, having the flaring upper portion
5, shoulder 6, and step 7, of the sleeve 11, con-
tained within said socket and having shoul-
der 12, and the spring-arms 14 with outwardly-
extending portions 17, adapted to grasp and
10 release a whip-handle automatically, as de-
scribed.

2. In a whip-socket, the combination, with
the socket 4, having the flaring upper portion
5, shoulder 6, and step 7, and provided with
15 the cover 9, having the apron 10, of the sleeve

11, having the shoulder 12, and spring-arms 14
with the outwardly-extending portions 17 ver-
tically movable in the socket 4.

3. In a whip-socket, as described, the com-
bination therewith of clamping-pieces 18 and 20
19, having ears 20 and 20', slots cut through
said ears, through which is passed the strap
21, and a screw 22, adapted to draw the clamp-
ing-pieces together to tighten the strap 21
and secure the socket 4 to the support or fix- 25
ture 25, as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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