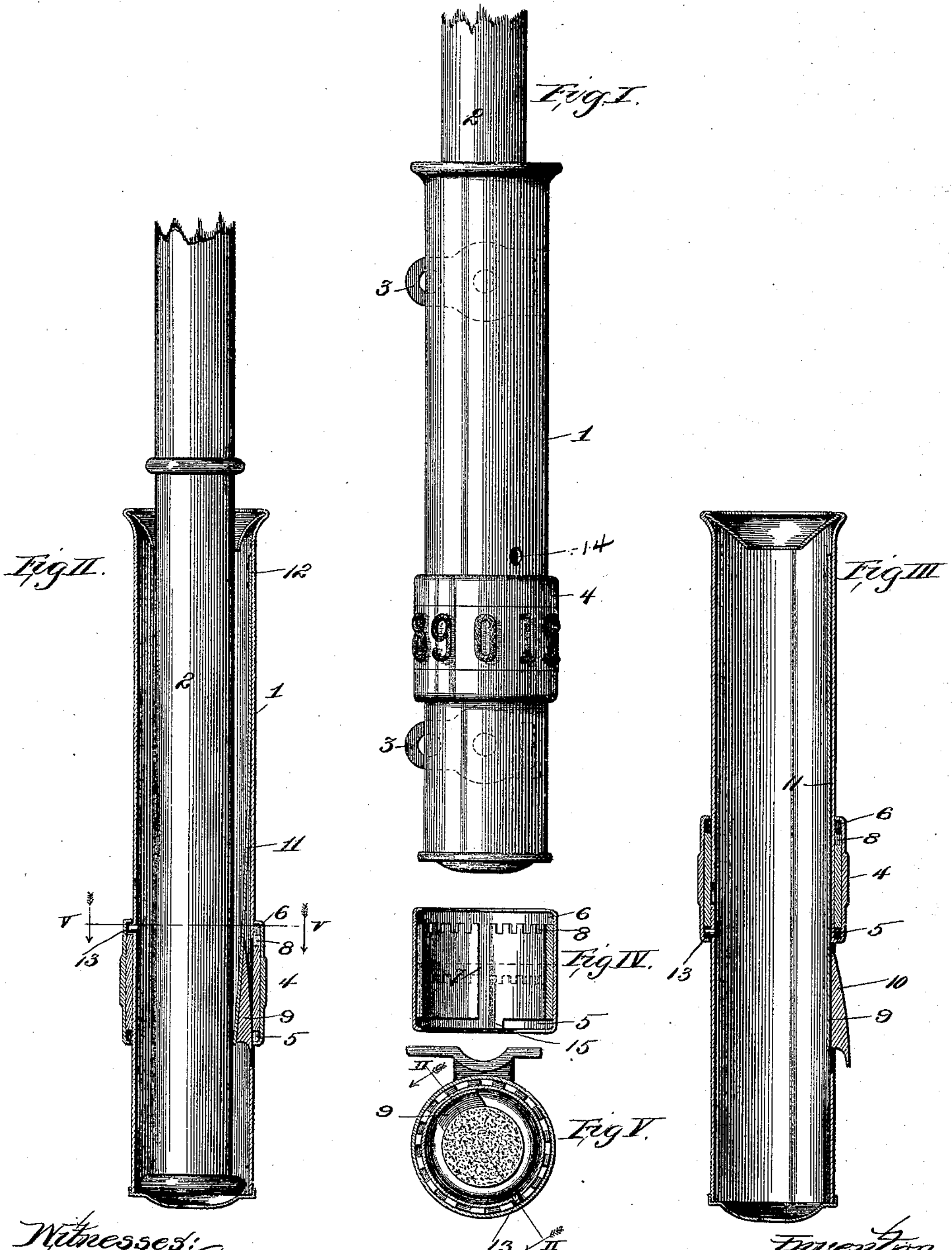
(No Model.)

J. L. BRADLEY.

WHIP SOCKET.

No. 490,861. Patented Jan. 31, 1893.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAY L. BRADLEY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO FERDINAND MEYROSE AND CALEB CHERBONNIER, OF SAME PLACE.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,861, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed March 31, 1892. Serial No. 427,221. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAY L. BRADLEY, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Keyless Locking Whip-Sockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a whip socket for vehicles, which is provided with a locking device for holding the whip in the socket, and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a side elevation, illustrative of my invention. Fig. II is a vertical section, showing the whip locked in place; the section being taken on line II—II, Fig. V. Fig. III is a similar view with the whip removed. Fig. IV is a vertical section of the locking collar. Fig. V is a transverse section, taken on line V—V, Fig. II.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a socket designed to receive a whip 2, and which is provided with attachments 3, by which it may be secured to the dash-board, or other part of a vehicle.

4 represents a sleeve fitted over the socket 1, and which is provided with a lower, internal groove 5, an upper, internal groove 6, and a vertical, internal groove 7. The lower wall of the groove 6, is provided with notches or teeth 8, as shown clearly in Fig. IV.

9 represents a catch having an inclined, outer surface 10, and which is secured to the socket by means of a spring or plate portion 11, which I have shown made fast to the socket at 12.

13 represents a pin projecting from the socket, as shown in Figs. II, III and V.

The operation is as follows:—The collar being raised to the position shown in Fig. III, the whip is placed in the socket, and the collar is then turned until the slot or groove 7 is in line with the pin 13. The collar is then forced downwardly until the groove 6 reaches the pin 13, which presses the catch 9 inwardly, as shown in Fig. II; the collar is then given a short rotary movement, which prevents it from being raised until it is turned again to bring the groove 7 in line with the pin 13, so that a person unaccustomed to manipulate the device would be unable to release the whip from its socket, and thus the stealing of the whip is guarded against.

To render the possibility of turning the sleeve to bring the slot 7 in line with the pin 13 less easy, I provide the notches or teeth 8, for an uninformed person would naturally force upward on the collar as he revolved it, which would cause the teeth or notches to engage the pin 13, and thus prevent the collar from being turned, while an informed person would understand that in turning the collar an upward pressure upon it should not be exerted.

For the purpose of informing a rightful owner how to disengage his whip, the sleeve is graduated, as shown in Fig. I, and there is a perforation or mark 14 made in the socket, so that by turning the proper numeral into line with this mark 14, the slot 7 will be brought into line with the pin 13, permitting the collar to be raised, and the whip removed.

15 represents a stop in the lower slot 5, for the purposes of checking the rotation of the collar in the proper direction, when the sleeve is in the proper position to be forced downwardly to lock the whip.

It is evident that if desired, there may be used two of the catches 9, and, if desired, there may be a second groove 6, and series of notches 8, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. IV, so that the socket will receive whip butts of different diameters, the catch 9 not being forced inwardly so far when the pin comes in line with this dotted groove, as it is when the collar is forced far enough down to bring the pin in line with the groove in the upper end of the collar.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination of a whip socket having a pin, a spring catch, and a sleeve fitted on the socket, having horizontal and vertical movement over said pin and adapted to force said catch inwardly and lock it in position; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with a whip socket, a catch provided with an inclined outer surface, and a pin secured to the socket, a sleeve fitting on the socket, and having an upper

and a lower internal annular groove, and a vertical groove connecting the upper and lower grooves; all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination with a whip socket provided with a catch and a pin, a sleeve having an upper and lower annular groove, a vertical groove connecting the upper and lower grooves, and having teeth or notches at the bottom of the upper groove; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with a whip socket, having a catch 9 secured to a spring plate 11, and a pin 13, a sleeve 4 having a lower groove 5 with a stop 15, an upper groove 6 with notches 8, and a vertical groove 7; said collar being graduated, and said socket having a mark to co-operate in connection with the graduations on the collar; substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

JAY L. BRADLEY.

In presence of—
A. M. EBERSOLE,
BENJN. A. KNIGHT.