H. E. FOWLER.

Whip-Socket.

No. 167,518. Patented Sept. 7, 1875.

fig. 1

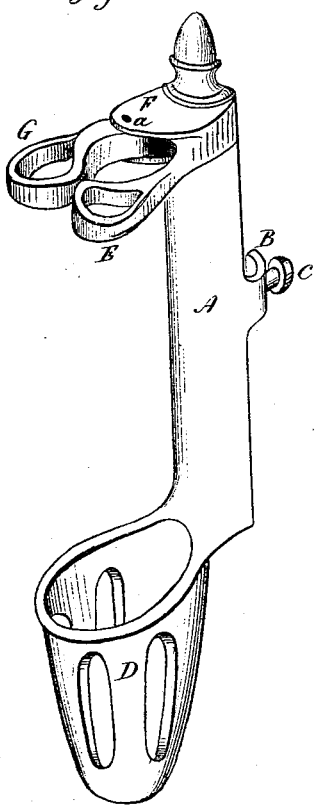
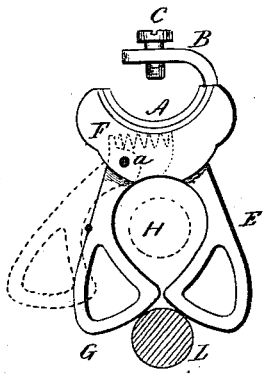


fig. 2



Witnesses.
Clara Broughton.
J. H. Shumway

Herbert E. Fowler
Inventor
By atty.
Thos. G. Fowler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT E. FOWLER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHIP-SOCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,518**, dated September 7, 1875; application filed March 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT E. FOWLER, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Whip-Socket; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, perspective view; Fig. 2, top view.

This invention relates to an improvement in the attachment to carriages for holding the whip, commonly called "whip-socket;" and the invention consists in a metal body formed with an arm by which to secure it to the carriage, with a cup-shaped end for the butt of the whip, and also with a fixed jaw at the upper end, combined with a hinged jaw, so that the whip, when pressed laterally between the jaws, will open the hinged jaw and pass within the grasp of the jaws, and there held by the hinged jaw, a spring being provided to close the hinged jaw.

A is the body, on which is formed an arm, B, to pass around the dash-rail and afford means for securing the socket to the rail—a set-screw, C, through the arm being a convenient method of so doing. The lower end of the body is formed into a cup-shaped receiver, D, for the butt of the whip. On the upper end of the body a fixed jaw, E, is formed, and into the head F a jaw, G, corresponding to the jaw E, is hinged, as at *a*, and a spring arranged in the head, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 2, bearing upon the said jaw G so as to hold it in its closed position, but yet allow it to be turned away, as denoted in broken lines.

The meeting surfaces of the two jaws are constructed so as to form a recess, H, and the outer ends or mouths of the jaws inclined inward, as seen in Fig. 2.

To insert the whip, the butt is placed in the socket D, and the stock L pressed against the jaws, as seen in Fig. 2, until the jaw G so far opens as to allow the stock to pass into the recess H.

To remove the whip, simply reverse the operation of insertion.

The recess H should be smaller than the butt of the whip, or so that the stock will come to a bearing in the jaws before the butt will have been raised from the socket D.

I do not broadly claim a whip-socket, constructed with a cup-shaped receiver for the butt of the whip, and a clasp to take the stock above, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I am aware of various patents for whip-sockets, in which is a cup-shaped receiver for the butt of the whip, and a holding device above as a part of the socket, as in No. 114,845; therefore

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, the herein-described whip-socket, consisting of the base A, with the socket D at its lower end, the fixed jaw E at its upper end, and securing-arm B, cast in one piece, combined with a correspondingly-hinged jaw, E, and spring to close the said hinged jaw, substantially as specified.

HERBERT E. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,

CLARA BROUGHTON.