W. C. GOODWIN.

WHIP-SOCKET.

No. 181,835. Patented Sept. 5, 1876.

Fig. 1

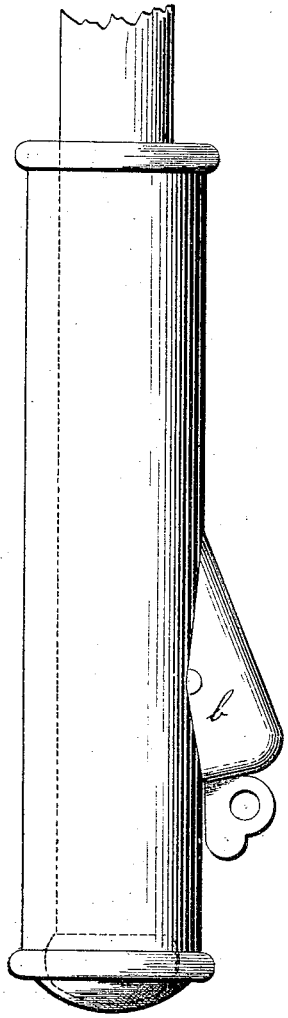


Fig. 2

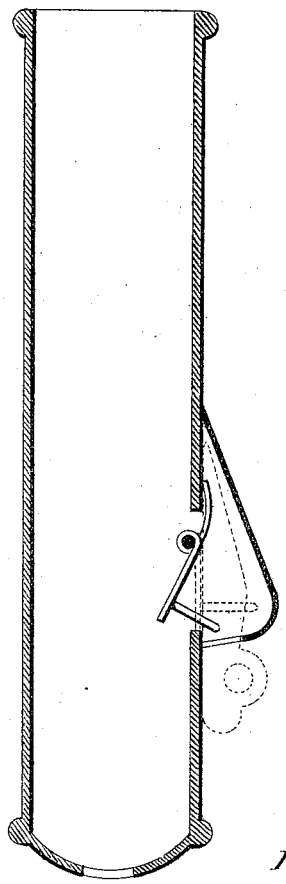


Fig. 3

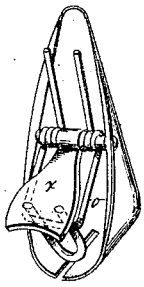
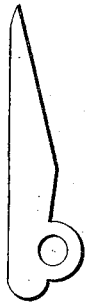


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
Roger M. Sherman
William F. Hopson

Inventor:
William C. Goodwin
by George Terry
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. GOODWIN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB J. MARKEL, OF NANKIN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHIP-SOCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,835**, dated September 5, 1876; application filed July 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. GOODWIN, of the city and county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Whip-Socket; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to whip-sockets; and consists in a device by which the whip is locked in the socket, the device being hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 in the drawing is a view of the whip-socket, the exterior part containing the locking device and the handle of the key. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the socket and the exterior part. Fig. 3 is a view of the exterior part or piece and its inclosed mechanism. Fig. 4 is a view of the key.

The whip-socket is made in the ordinary style. The piece *b*, Fig. 1, is struck up from sheet metal, is soldered to the whip-socket, and has a slot in its lower end, through which the key passes. Across this piece *b* a wire or rod extends, on which the piece *x* and spring *o* turn, as shown in Fig. 3. The piece *x*, Fig. 3, is made of sheet metal, one of its ends being wide and concave, the other narrow, and bent round the rod across the piece *b*, on which it is thus hinged, and is free to move. A wire loop or staple, also shown in Fig. 3, is riveted to the wider and lower part of the piece *x*. This piece *x* operates through an opening in the whip-socket. A spring, *o*, made of a single piece of wire, extends from the upper part of the piece *b*, is turned round the rod across the same, passes round the staple in the piece *x*, is again turned round the rod, and ends near the upper part of the piece *b*, as shown in Fig. 3. It is thus hinged to, and is free to move on, the rod. The key shown in Fig. 4 is made of sheet-steel, and tapers from a point near its middle toward its ends.

Thus constructed, the operation of my device is as follows: When the whip is passed into the socket, the piece *x*, resting on the spring, yields, and the end of the whip passes below it, while the spring forces the piece *x* against the handle of the whip, and holds it by its enlarged end. As the key is passed through the slot in the piece *b*, it also passes through the staple *n*, and draws the piece *x* within the piece *b*, the whip is released, and, if the key is allowed to remain, the socket can be used without the locking device. The widest part of the key, being passed through the staple *n*, is held by it. The withdrawal of the key locks the whip in the socket.

I claim as my invention—

A whip-socket, provided with the exterior piece *b*, in combination with the hinged spring *o* and hinged piece *x*, provided with the staple *n*, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM C. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE TERRY,

JOSEPH M. RUSSELL.