H. W. C. THOMAS.
Whip-Socket.

No. 212,119. Patented Feb. 11, 1879.

Fig. 1.

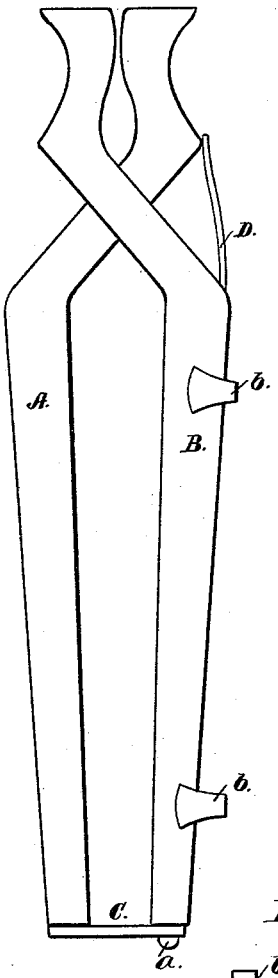


Fig. 2.

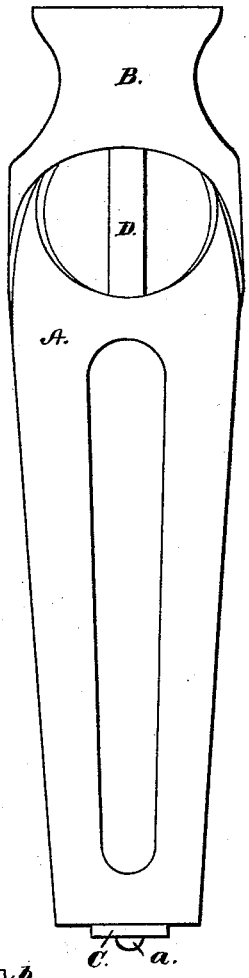
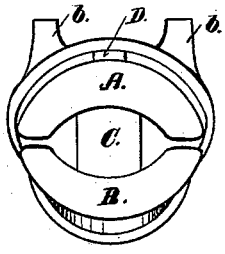


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;
Chas. M. Peck
P. H. Gunckel

Inventor;
Henry W. C. Thomas
by Peck & Ritchie
his Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. C. THOMAS, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHIP-SOCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,119**, dated February 11, 1879; application filed June 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. C. THOMAS, of Springfield, in the county of Clarke and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to an improved whip-socket to be attached to the dash-board of carriages, combining simplicity of construction with strength and efficiency.

The novelty consists in the construction of the device, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved socket. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a plan view, of the same.

My socket is composed of two sections or halves, A and B, preferably of malleable iron, and of the shape shown. These sections are passed one through the other, near their upper ends, so as to cross or intersect, and at the same time form a throat for the introduction of the whip. They are connected together at their lower ends by a horizontal piece, C, projecting from the section A, of which it forms a part, and which is pivoted to a stud or pin, *a*, extending from the section B.

The aperture in the piece C is either countersunk on both sides or is made somewhat larger than the pin over which it fits, so as to form a limited swivel-joint. This piece C also forms the bottom of the socket, on which the butt of the whip may rest.

The section B is provided with bracket-ears *b*, by which it is attached to the dash-board by clips, or in any convenient way.

D is a flat spring, riveted or otherwise secured to the section B, and bearing against the upper part of the section A, as seen in Fig. 1. This spring forces together the upper portions or throat of the socket, and, when the whip is inserted, causes the sections to embrace it and hold it from rattling or displacement by jarring.

By swiveling the section A it may turn to accommodate itself to irregularly-shaped whips, though this feature is not an essential part of my invention, but may be omitted.

The sections are hinged together at their lower ends, to allow them to open and close enough to admit and retain the whip.

What I claim is—

1. A whip-socket composed of two intersecting sections, A and B, hinged or swiveled together at their lower ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A whip-socket composed of two intersecting sections, A B, hinged or swiveled together at their lower ends, and provided with a binding-spring, D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 29th day of May, A. D. 1878.

H. W. C. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

N. W. WOODWARD,

E. S. WALLACE.