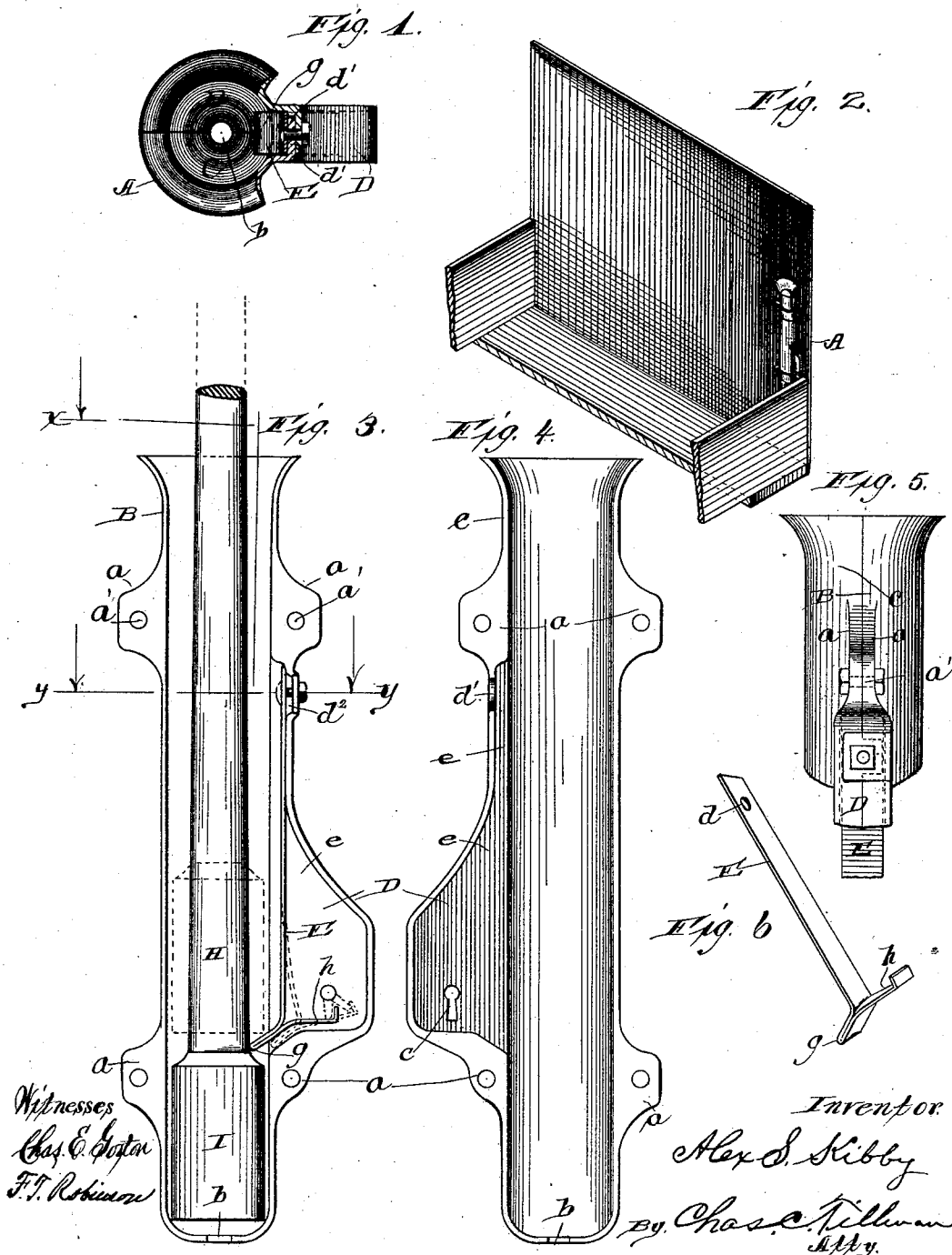


(No Model.)

A. S. KIBBY.
WHIP SOCKET.

No. 472,543.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER S. KIBBY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,543, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed October 12, 1891. Serial No. 408,477. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER S. KIBBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in whip-sockets to be attached to the dash-board of buggies or other parts of any kind of a vehicle; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and novel arrangement and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a self-locking whip-socket for vehicles of various kinds which shall be neat and attractive in appearance, simple and inexpensive in construction, and effective in operation, yet strong and durable, and, second, a socket from which the whip may be freely removed when it is desired to use the same in driving, yet in which the whip may be firmly and automatically locked, so that it cannot be removed except by the use of a key to the lock, thus preventing the frequent loss of whips at the hands of thieves and pilferers.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of my device, taken on the lines *x* and *y*. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the dash-board and a portion of the body of a buggy with the socket secured in place. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of one-half of the socket, showing a portion of a whip-stock inserted and locked therein. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other half of the socket. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of a part of the upper portion of the socket, showing the halves joined together and the manner of securing the locking-spring; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the locking-spring.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents the socket, which is made of

suitable size, form, and material, but preferably cylindrical in shape or with a cylindrical hollow for the reception of the butt or lower portion of the whip-stock, and is composed of two concavo-convex parts B and C, both of which have their upper ends slightly flaring and are provided at their edges with lips *a*, having holes *a'* therethrough for the reception of screws or bolts to secure the parts together.

Both of the pieces B and C are formed at their bottoms with a small opening *b* to allow any water which may collect in the socket to escape, and are formed or provided at one of their sides or edges in the lower portion of the socket with a mortised extension D, one of which extensions is provided with a key-hole *c*, through which a key for operating the locking-spring may be inserted.

By reference to Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings it will be seen that the mortises *e* in the extensions D are narrow at their upper parts and extend parallel a short distance with the line of cylinder and then diverge or widen out laterally near their bottom, thus forming, when the parts B and C are placed together, a hollow casing for the reception, retention, and "play" of the locking-spring E. This spring is made of any suitable flexible metal, and preferably of one piece, and is formed near its upper end with a hole *d*, through which is passed a screw or other fastening for securing it to the upper end of one of the extensions D, which is for this purpose formed or provided with a lip or projection *d'*, having a hole therethrough for the securing-screw, the other extension D having a corresponding depression *d''*, into which the lip *d'* may fit, as shown in Fig. 5. At its lower portion the spring E is bent and deflected inwardly, thus forming a catch and rest *g* for the whip-stock, and is then bent back upon itself and then at substantially a right angle with the spring E, and has its free end or arm *h*, which extends just past the outer edge of the key-hole *c*, bent upward to form a catch for the key.

It will be seen in Fig. 3 that the spring E is secured at its upper end to the upper end of the extension D and within the mortise *e* and that it rests for a considerable distance against the vertical side of the extension, thus

acquiring strength and being out of the way of the passage of the whip-stock.

When in its normal position the spring E will assume the position indicated by continuous lines in Fig. 3, thus securely locking the whip-stock H within the socket by pressing the catch *g* thereagainst at a point above the ferrule I, with which most all stocks are or may be provided. To liberate the whip-stock, it is only necessary to insert the key in the key-hole *c* and turn it, when it will engage with the upturned portion of the arm *h* and force the spring E to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, when the whip-stock may be removed without obstruction, and the spring E and catch *g* will assume their normal positions, when the said catch will act as a rest upon which the butt of the stock may rest, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, from which position it may be freely removed when used in driving and can be instantly and safely locked in the socket by pressing it down against the rest or catch *g*, when the same will yield as the stock passes. In Fig. 1 it will be noticed that the end of the catch *g* is slightly curved, so as to fit more snugly against and around the stock.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a self-locking whip-socket, the combination of a socket provided with a casing having a key-hole with the locking-spring E, secured and operating within the said casing and having a catch or rest *g* and an arm *h*, with an upturned end for engagement with the key, said spring adapted to act directly and independently on the whip-staff, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a self-locking whip-socket composed of the parts B and C, each having the extensions D, having the mortises *e*, and the locking-spring E, secured at one end to the extensions D and within the mortises *e* and having a beveled concaved catch or rest *g* and an arm *h*, having its outer end upturned for engagement with the key, said spring adapted to engage directly and independently of any other mechanism with the whip-staff, substantially as set forth.

ALEX. S. KIBBY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

FRANK J. STRATTON,
CHAS. C. TILLMAN.