

G. M. Peters.

Whip-Socket.

No. 121,959.

Patented Dec. 19, 1871.

Fig. 1.

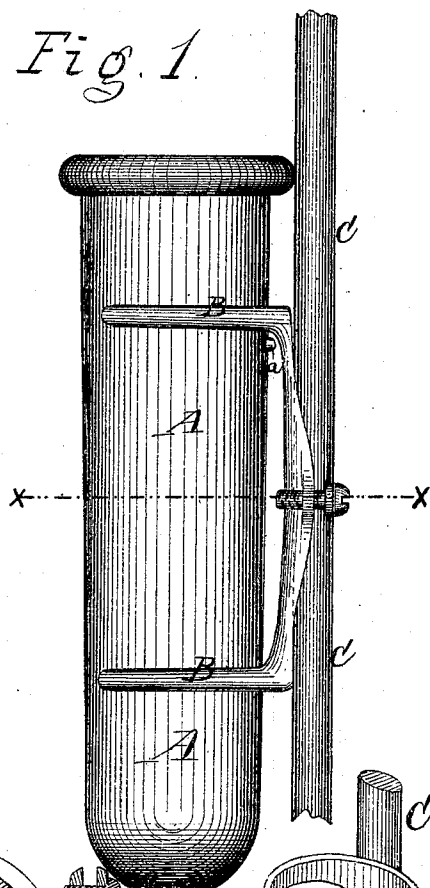


Fig. 2.

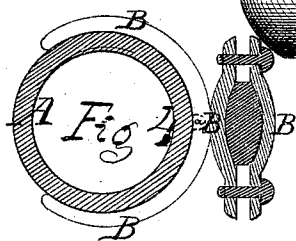
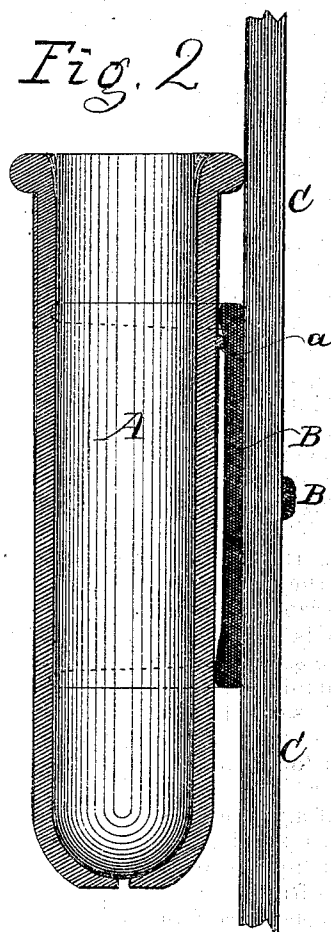
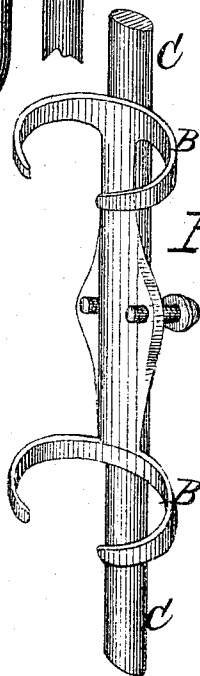


Fig. 3.



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN WHIP-SOCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,959, dated December 19, 1871; antedated December 9, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. PETERS, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in Whip-Sockets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which drawing constitutes part of this specification.

Figure I is an elevation of my improved whip-socket, showing its construction and a section of the dasher, with the clamp for securing the socket to the dasher. Fig. II is a vertical sectional elevation, showing the parts seen in Fig. I, and in addition the aperture in the bottom of the socket for the escape of water therefrom. Fig. III is a horizontal section on the line *x x* of Fig. I. Fig. IV is a perspective view of the clamp for holding the socket.

Corresponding letters refer to corresponding parts in the same figures.

This invention relates to whip-sockets and to the means for fastening them to carriages, as will be more fully explained hereinafter. The first part of my invention consists in the production of a whip-socket for buggies and other carriages, which is made of glass or porcelain, such socket constituting a new article of manufacture; and the second part of my invention consists in a clasp for attaching whip-sockets to carriages.

In carrying out the first part of my invention suitable molds are used, into which glass in its molten state is blown or pressed, said mold or molds being so constructed as to give the required form to the socket. The glass used for this purpose may be stained or colored to suit the tastes of the manufacturer or producer, and it may be ornamented upon its outer surface, if preferred. In constructing sockets of this material I prefer to give to them substantially the form shown in the drawing, where A refers to a socket which is made of glass, it being provided with a cavity in its center which has parallel sides throughout the greater portion of its length, it being flared or enlarged near its upper end for a short distance to facilitate the entrance of the whip, and curved or rounded at the bottom to facilitate the discharge of any water therefrom

which may at any time find its way there. Upon the upper end of the socket and upon its outer surface there is formed a bead or collar for the purpose of strengthening it and for the further purpose of preventing it from being driven down too far in its clamp. The wall of this socket is to be of sufficient thickness to give it required strength and to free it from the liability of being easily broken. One-eighth of an inch in thickness will be sufficient for sockets of the usual size, but it may be more, if preferred. The lower end I prefer to round off, as shown, but it may be of any other form, if preferred; but in any case it is to be provided with an aperture through which water can escape. The outer diameter of the socket is to be slightly greater at its upper than at its lower end, in order that it may be driven or otherwise forced into its clasp so firmly as not to be readily removable. Upon the outer surface of this socket and near its upper end there is a projection, *a*, which, when the socket is placed upon the carriage, shall come just below one of the rings of the clasp, and thus prevent the socket from being removed without being turned partially around.

The advantages claimed for this part of my invention are: First, it will not corrode or decay; is cheap in its construction, always having a smooth surface; and is not affected by hot or dry weather or by difference of temperature. Secondly, it needs no painting or japanning, and, consequently, is not liable to be scratched or otherwise defaced, and is far more durable than any other kind of material.

To provide for properly securing the socket above described to a carriage the second part of my invention is brought into requisition, which consists of a clamp, B, which is attached to the frame of the dasher or to some other convenient part of the carriage. This clamp consists of a bar of metal, which is enlarged in the center for the purpose of enabling it to receive the bolts or screws which pass through it and through a band which secures it to the frame of the carriage. Upon each end of this bar is placed a clamping-ring, the diameter of which upon its inner surface is slightly less than that of the socket, in order that the socket may be driven or otherwise pressed into these rings and by them

be held firmly in position. To facilitate the insertion and removal of the socket from its clasp a portion of each of the rings is cut away, as shown in Fig. III, for the purpose of enabling the remaining portions to act as a spring and thus hold the socket firmly in its grasp.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to any particular form of a socket; but

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a glass

whip-socket to be attached to carriages, it being constructed substantially as herein described.

2. The clamp B, when constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE M. PETERS.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. SYFERT,
OSCAR G. PETERS.

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