(No Model.)

F. McC. BEIDLER.

WHIP SOCKET.

No. 503,340. Patented Aug. 15, 1893.

Fig. 1.

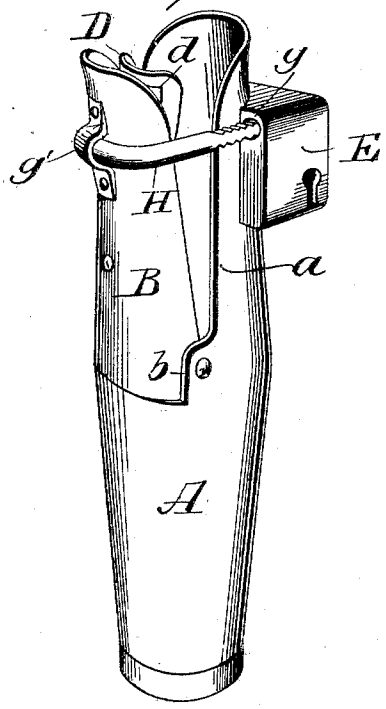


Fig. 2.

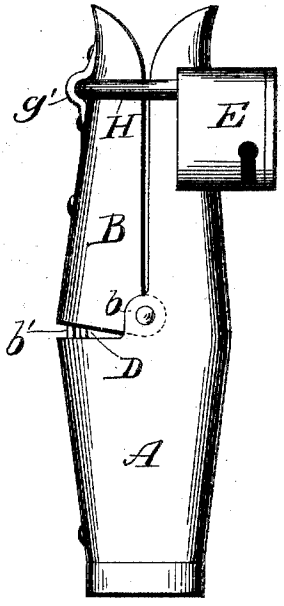
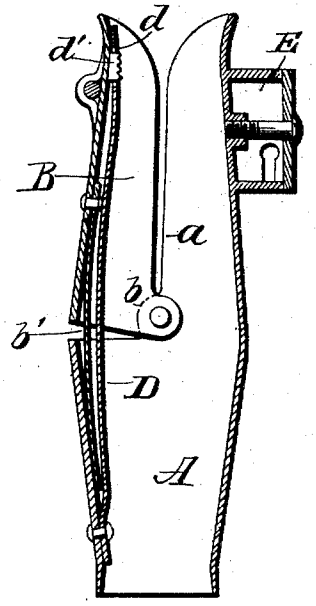


Fig. 3.



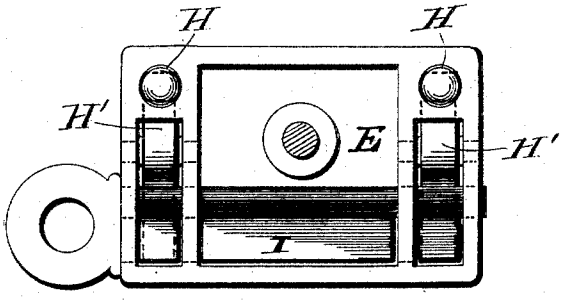


Fig. 4.

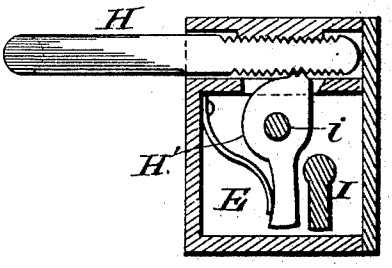


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK McC. BEIDLER, OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,340, dated August 15, 1893.

Application filed October 14, 1892. Serial No. 448,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK McC. BEIDLER, of Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets; 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 the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in whip-sockets, and more particularly to whip-sockets employing means for locking the whip therein, the object being to provide a whip-socket adapted to normally remain open to permit of the free withdrawal of the whip and provided with means adapted to permanently lock the whip when it is desired to do so.

My invention consists in the parts and combinations of parts as will be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my whip-socket, showing the jaws in their normal or open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the jaws locked around the whip. Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section through the whip socket and lock. Fig. 4 is a face view of the lock with the face plate removed, and Fig. 5 is a view in section through the lock and one arm of the hasp showing the manner of locking the latter.

A represents a whip socket of any desired shape and size constructed preferably of sheet metal and ornamented in any desired manner. This socket is provided at its upper edge with an upwardly projecting jaw *a* curved as shown and preferably formed integral with the socket A. The socket A is also provided at points in front of a jaw *a* with projections *b* to which the lower ends or corners of the hinged jaw B are pivoted. The lower edge of the hinged jaw B rests when in its open position, upon the upper edge of socket A thus presenting a continuous unbroken surface. The adjacent edges of the jaws *a* and B are beveled as shown so as to permit the jaw B to be moved toward jaw *a*, thus decreasing the size of the socket formed by the two jaws for the purpose of locking the whip in the socket.

Secured to the inner face of the movable jaw B is the spring *b'*, the lower edge of which bears against the inner face of socket A and tends to normally hold the jaw B in its open position, and is also designed to throw said jaw in its open position when the locking devices employed for closing the jaw are unlocked.

Secured to the inner face of socket A and projecting upwardly to a point at or near the upper ends of jaws *a*, B, is the spring D, the upper end of which is enlarged and curved to conform to the shape of the jaws. This spring is designed to force the whip in contact with jaw *a* and prevent rattling of the same when the jaw B is in its open position and is provided near its upper ends with a slot *d* through which the abutment *d'* on jaw B passes when the latter is closed against the whip. This abutment is provided with a serrated face to engage the whip stock and prevent it being pulled outwardly.

Secured to one jaw of the socket and preferably to the rigid jaw *a*, is the lock E. This lock is as shown slightly wider than the jaw to which it is attached, and is provided on opposite sides of said jaw with openings *g* for the reception of the ends of the hasp H. This hasp is carried by one jaw preferably the movable one and is held against displacement by the loop *g'*. The ends of the hasp are never withdrawn from the lock and hence in order to close the jaws around the whip stock it is simply necessary to force the upper edge of the movable jaw toward the rigid jaw; this movement forces the hasp into the lock where it is engaged by the cams H H and is held against outward movement until the latter have been turned to release the hasp. The cams H' H' are spring pressed as shown and normally rest in position to engage and lock the hasp, and are turned on their pivots *i* to release the hasp by the key I. As soon as the hasp is released the spring carried by the movable jaw B and engaging the socket A throws the movable jaw to its open position carrying with it the hasp, which as before stated is attached to the movable jaw. The arms of the hasp are preferably serrated on their upper faces to engage serrated seats formed on the lock case and also serrated on their lower faces to engage serrations in the cams.

While I have described a hasp having two arms and a lock constructed to receive the two arms I can if desired dispense with one arm of the hasp and one cam; neither do I limit myself to the locking mechanism for engaging one or both arms of the hasp, as it is evident that numerous slight changes in the details of construction might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination with a whip-socket having one rigid jaw and a hinged jaw, the latter resting on the upper edge of the socket, of a lock carried by one jaw and a hasp carried by the other jaw, the said hasp engaging the lock for the purpose described.

2. The combination with a whip-socket having an upwardly projecting rigid jaw and a movable jaw resting on the upper edge of the socket, of a spring for normally holding the movable jaw in its open position, and a lock for holding the movable jaw in its closed position, substantially as set forth.

3. A whip socket composed of a pair of jaws hinged together whereby a receptacle is formed, a spring secured at one end to one of the jaws and terminating at its free end near the upper ends of the jaws and means for locking the jaws, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a pair of jaws hinged together to form a socket or receptacle, of a spring secured to one jaw and bearing upon the other whereby to hold the jaws normally open, a spring jaw secured to one jaw and terminating at its free end at or near the outer ends of the hinged jaws and means for locking the jaws, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with a socket having an upwardly extending rigid jaw, a hinged jaw, a spring for holding the hinged jaw normally open, and a spring jaw located between the hinged and rigid jaws, of a lock carried by the rigid jaw and a hasp carried by the hinged jaw, substantially as set forth.

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

FRANK McC. BEIDLER.

Witnesses:
C. S. DRURY,
GEO. F. DOWNING.