(No Model.)

G. A. L. JOHNSON.

WHIP SOCKET.

No. 479,811. Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

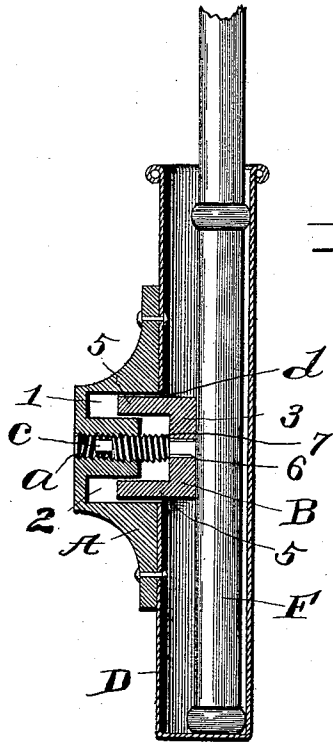


Fig. 2.

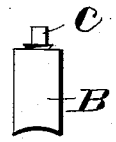
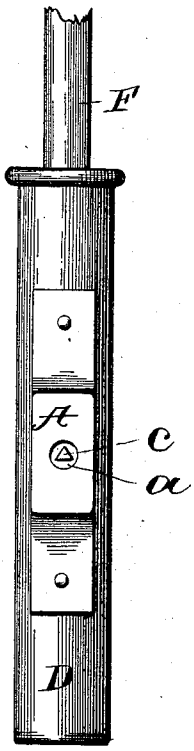


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. L. JOHNSON, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

WHIP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,811, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed November 27, 1891. Serial No. 413,344. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. L. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, Lancaster county, State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Whip-Safeguard; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, to wit:

My invention relates to an improvement in locks for whip-sockets, the object being to provide a device of this character which will be effective and durable in construction and adapted for application to the ordinary forms of sockets.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a whip-socket with my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the whip-clamp detached, and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the whip-socket and lock shown in Fig. 1.

D includes the whip-socket, which must be formed at one side with an opening *d*.

The lock consists of a recessed plate A, a clamp B, and a screw-shank C. The plate A is riveted to the socket D and provided with a central threaded opening *a*. This plate is formed with parallel recesses or channels 1 and 2, closed at their outer ends and opening into the opening *d* of the socket.

The clamp B consists of a vertical body 3, having a concave face 4 and two parallel horizontal arms 5, which extend into the channels 1 and 2 of the plate A. The screw-threaded shank or bolt *c* of the lock is secured loosely at its inner end within an opening 6 of the clamp B and its outer end is of a shape to enter a suitable key. The shank is formed with a shoulder 7, which bears against the clamp D and is threaded, as shown, to engage the threads of the plate A. It will be observed that the turning of the shank *c* by a key will force the clamp B against or away from the whip F, accordingly as the shank is turned. The arms 5 of the clamp are guided within the channels of the plate A, and thus an extended vertical surface is forced against the whip and a firm secure locking of the whip is insured.

I claim—

The combination, with a whip-socket formed with an opening at one side, of a lock consisting of a plate formed with parallel channels and a central screw-threaded opening, a clamp B, having a concave vertical face and parallel horizontal arms extending into the channels of the plate A, and a shank *c*, loosely secured to the clamp at one end, shaped to receive a key at its other end, and screw-threaded to turn within the opening of the plate A, substantially as described.

GEORGE A. L. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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