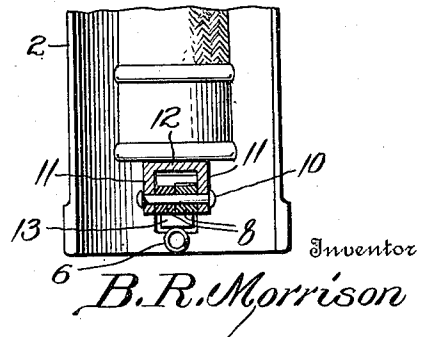
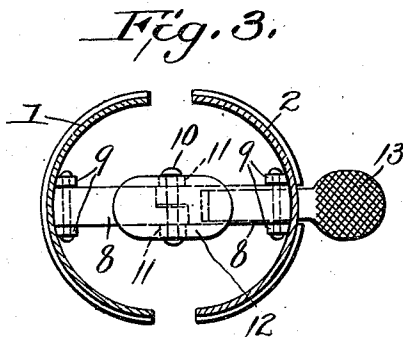
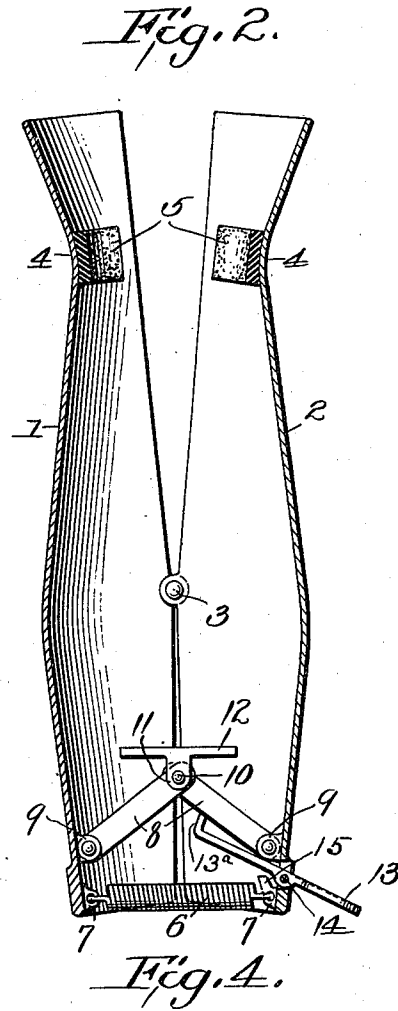
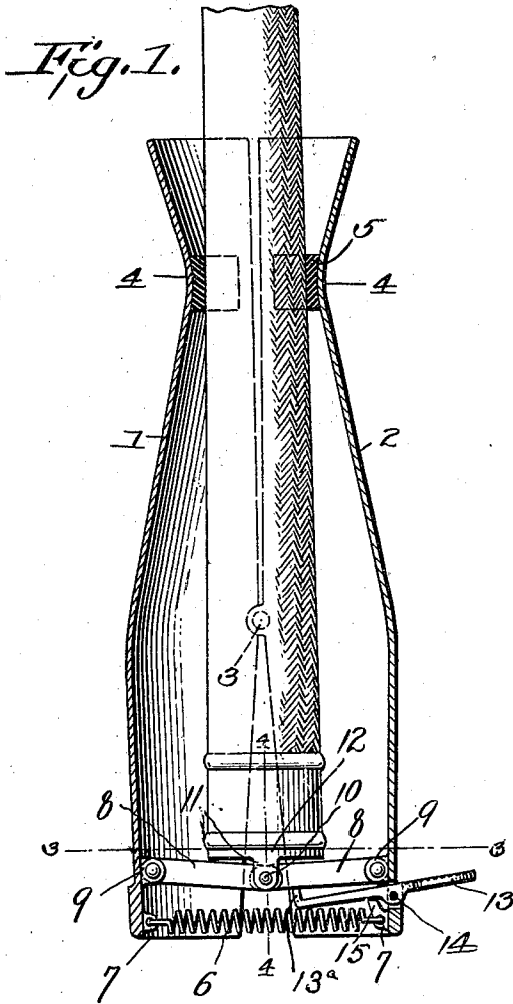


B. R. MORRISON.
LOCKING WHIP SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1911.

996,506.

Patented June 27, 1911.



Witnesses

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BENTLEY R. MORRISON, OF ST. PETERS, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCKING WHIP-SOCKET.

996,506.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1911.

Application filed April 6, 1911. Serial No. 619,291.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENTLEY R. MORRISON, citizen of the United States, residing at St. Peters, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking Whip-Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in whip sockets, and has for its primary object to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this character which embodies novel features of construction whereby the whip can be securely locked in position and thereby safeguarded against loss.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a whip socket which admits of the whip being locked against withdrawal by pushing downwardly upon the same when inserting it within the socket, which will securely grip the whip until released, and which can be used in the same manner as an ordinary whip socket if desired.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a whip socket constructed in accordance with the invention, the said whip socket being shown in the position assumed when gripping a whip inserted therein.

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the whip socket in an open position and the whip removed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

In carrying out the present invention the whip socket is divided longitudinally and formed with two complementary sections 1 and 2, the said sections cooperating with each other to provide the usual socket for the reception of the butt end of the whip and being pivotally connected at points between their ends as indicated at 3. The

meeting faces of the complementary sections 1 and 2 diverge in opposite directions above and below the pivot points 3, and the upper ends of the sections 1 and 2 are contracted at 4 and provided upon their interior with the rubber jaw members 5. When the upper ends of the socket sections 1 and 2 are swung inwardly toward each other the jaw members 5 are designed to grip a whip or like member inserted within the socket, as indicated in Fig. 1, while when the upper ends of the socket members 1 and 2 are separated, as indicated in Fig. 2, the device can be used as an ordinary whip socket and the whip placed in position or removed therefrom at will.

The lower ends of the socket sections 1 and 2 are connected by a coil spring 6 having the extremities thereof secured to inwardly projecting lugs 7. This spring normally tends to draw the lower ends of the members 1 and 2 together so as to separate the jaw members at the upper end of the socket, as indicated in Fig. 2. At a point just above the coil spring 6 the socket members 1 and 2 are connected by a pair of toggle levers 8, the outer ends of the toggle levers being pivoted to lugs 9 projecting inwardly from the socket members, while the inner ends of the toggle levers are connected by the pivot pin 10, the extremities of the said pivot pin also engaging ears 11 projecting downwardly from a plate 12 which is supported by the toggle levers and forms a rest for the whip.

When the parts are in the position indicated in Fig. 2, the toggle levers 8 are swung upwardly and the upper ends of the socket members 1 and 2 separated, the various members being held yieldingly in position by means of the spring 6. However, when a whip is inserted in the socket, the end of the whip will engage the plate 12 and force the toggle levers 8 downwardly into a position slightly out of alignment with each other, as indicated in Fig. 1. This movement of the toggle levers will force the lower ends of the socket members 1 and 2 apart and cause the upper ends of the socket members to come together so that the members 5 will bear against opposite sides of the whip and securely grip the same.

A release lever 13 extends through an opening in the socket member 2 and is pivoted upon the same at 14. The outer end of this release lever 13 is enlarged so as to be

readily engaged by the foot, while the inner end of the release lever is extended upwardly at 13^a so as to engage one of the toggle levers 8. When it is desired to release the whip it is merely necessary to press downwardly with the foot upon the outer end of the lever 13 so as to cause the inner end of the said lever to push the toggle levers 8 upwardly into a position slightly out of alinement with each other, the spring 6 then serving to draw the lower ends of the socket sections 1 and 2 together so as to throw the parts into the position indicated in Fig. 2. The downward movement of the toggle levers 8 may be limited either by engagement of the plate 12 with the said levers, or by means of a stop lug 15 which projects from the socket member 2 and is adapted to engage the release lever 13. With this construction, it will be apparent that when the whip is inserted in the socket and downward pressure applied thereto the toggle levers will be forced downwardly into the position shown in Fig. 1 and the upper ends of the socket sections 1 and 2 brought together in such a manner as to grip the whip, while when it is desired to release the whip, it is merely necessary to push downwardly with the foot upon the outer end of the release lever 13.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a locking whip socket, the combination of a pair of complementary socket mem-

bers pivotally connected at points between their ends and designed to receive a whip between them, a pair of toggle levers connecting the lower ends of the socket members and adapted to be actuated by the whip for forcing the lower ends of the socket members apart and bringing the upper ends of the socket members into engagement with the whip, and a release lever mounted upon one of the socket members and engaging the toggle levers for forcing the said toggle levers into an inoperative position.

2. In a locking whip socket, the combination of a pair of complementary socket members pivotally connected to each other at points between their ends and adapted to receive a whip between them, toggle levers connecting the lower ends of the socket members and adapted to be actuated by the whip for forcing the said lower ends of the socket members apart and causing the upper ends of the socket members to grip the whip, a release lever mounted upon one of the socket members and engaging the toggle levers so as to force the same into inoperative position, and a stop engaging the release lever to limit the downward movement of the toggle levers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENTLEY R. MORRISON.

Witnesses:

SARA M. WELLS,
W. J. WELLS.