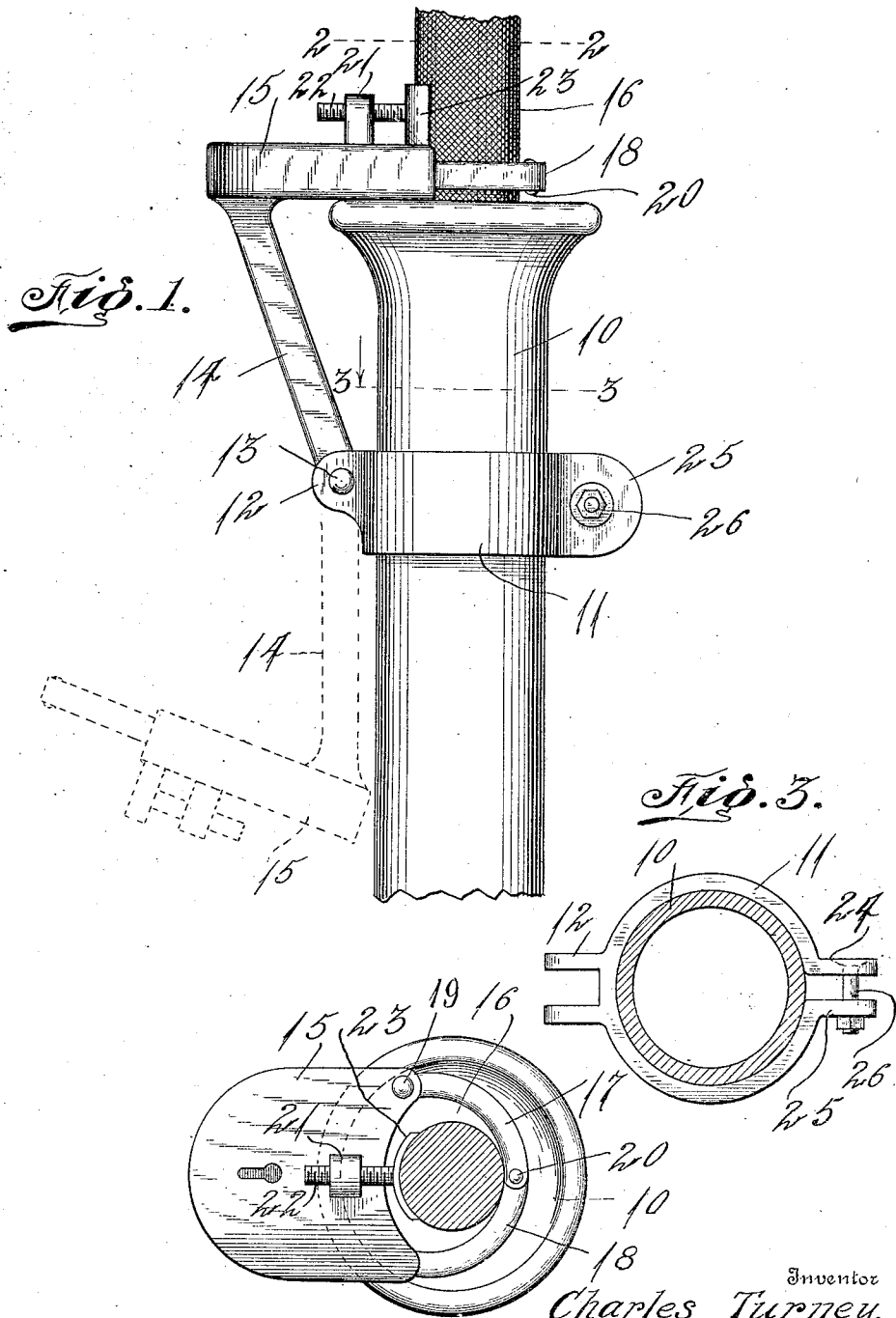


C. TURNEY.
WHIP SOCKET AND LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1909.

944,979.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



Witnesses
Jos Gregory
C. M. Woodward

Fig. 2.

By

Charles Turney
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TURNEY, OF SURPRISE, NEBRASKA.

WHIP SOCKET AND LOCK.

944,979.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed June 18, 1909. Serial No. 503,009.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TURNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Surprise, in the county of Sutler, State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip Sockets and Locks; 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.

This invention relates to whip sockets and locks, and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed device whereby a whip may be locked to the socket to prevent its surreptitious removal.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the whip stock in section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with the lock and its supporting arm detached.

The improved device may be applied to any of the various forms of whip sockets in common use, and it is not desired therefore to limit the invention to any specific form of socket, but for the purpose of illustration the improved device is shown applied to a conventional whip socket, a portion of which is indicated at 10.

Surrounding the socket 10 intermediate its ends is a band 11 having laterally directed ears 12, and pivoted at 13 to the ears is a bar or shank 14, the upper end of the shank carrying a lock 15 of suitable construction. The band 11 will be located upon the socket 10 so that when the arm 14 and its lock 15 are located in their upward position as shown in Fig. 1, the lock will lie closely upon the upper end of the socket with its inner end spaced a short distance from the whip when located in the socket, a portion of the whip stock being represented at 16. The lock 15 is provided with a shackle formed in two parts 17—18, the member 17 pivoted at 19 to the lock casing and the two members pivoted together at 20. The free end of the member 18 enters the lock casing and is adapted to be connected by the bolt of the lock, the latter not being shown as it forms

no part of the present invention. Rising from the lock casing 15 is a stud 21 having a threaded transverse aperture to receive a threaded stud 22, the inner end of the stud being provided with a clamp plate 23, the plate bearing against the whip stock 16, as shown. The plate 23 is designed to be adjusted to bear closely against the whip stock, and enables the improved device to be readily adapted to whip stocks of various sizes.

The improved device may be applied without material structural changes to whip sockets and whip stocks of various sizes by adjusting the clamp 11 and the plate 23. When the improved device is to be applied to a socket, the band 11 with its arm 14 and lock 15 is located upon the socket and adjusted longitudinally thereon, so that when turned into its upper position as shown in Fig. 1 the lock casing will bear closely upon the upper end of the socket. The shackle members 17—18 will be left in open position and the threaded stud 22 adjusted by rotating the clamp member 23 to bring the clamp plate against the whip stock when the shackle members are closed. Thus the device may be adjusted to fit whip stocks of various diameters, as will be obvious.

With a device thus constructed the whip may be firmly locked to the stock, and is removable only by releasing the shackle members 17—18 by operating the key in the lock.

The improved device may be inexpensively manufactured, and will be found very convenient and useful for the purposes described.

The band 11 is preferably of "split" form, with outwardly directed terminals 24—25 coupled by a bolt or other suitable fastening devices 26, this arrangement permitting the band to be adapted to sockets of various sizes. When a bolt is employed to secure the terminals 24—25, the threaded end will be upset or riveted upon its nut, to prevent its surreptitious removal.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a lock body having a shackle member extending from one side, of a lug extending from said lock body and provided with a threaded aperture, a threaded stud operating through said lug and provided with a clamp plate and operative over the space inclosed by the shackle, and a clamping means connected to said lock body, said clamping means adapted to be coupled to a whip socket and said shackle

adapted to inclose a whip socket with the clamp plate bearing against the same.

2. The combination with a lock body having a shackle member extending from one
5 side, of a lug extending from said lock body and provided with a threaded aperture, a threaded stud operating through said lug and provided with a clamp plate and operative over the space inclosed by the shackle,
10 a rigid arm extending from said body, and a clamp device swinging from said arm, said

clamp device adapted to be adjustably coupled to a whip socket and said shackle adapted to inclose a whip stock with the clamp plate bearing against the same, and the lock 15 body bearing upon the whip socket.

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

CHARLES TURNEY.

Witnesses:

W. J. SWANSON,
E. P. HORMEL.