W. F. RESCHKE & L. RUMFORD.

WHIP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1910.

**987,257.** Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

FIG. 1

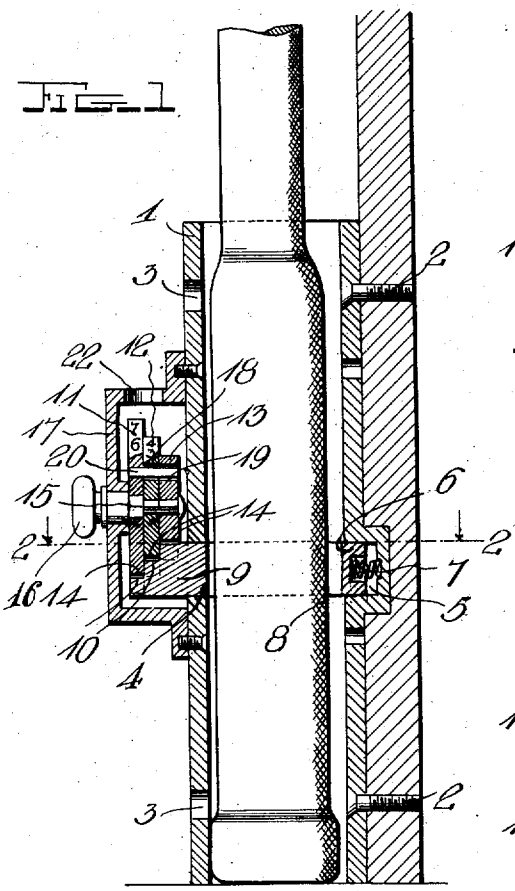


FIG. 2

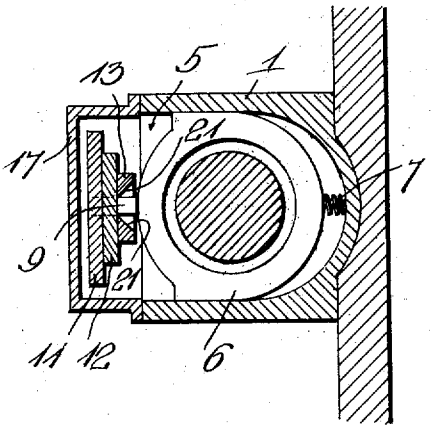


FIG. 3

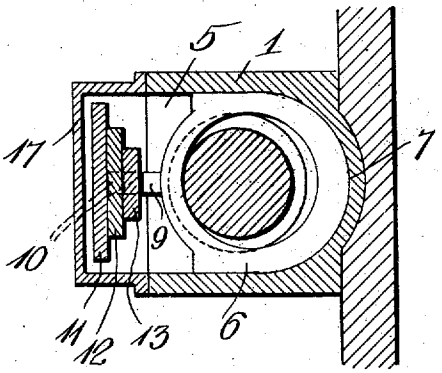


FIG. 4

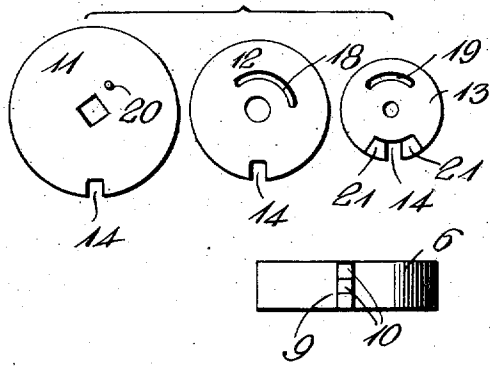


FIG. 5

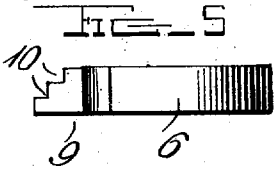


FIG. 6

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WHIP-SOCKET.

987,257. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

Application filed February 24, 1910. Serial No. 545,644.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM F. RESCHKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, Sedgwick county, Kansas, and LEWIS RUMFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stafford, in the county of Stafford and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whip-Sockets; and we do 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 improvements in whip sockets.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of whip socket having means whereby the whip may be securely fastened in the socket.

Another object is to provide an improved combination locking mechanism adapted to be applied to the socket for locking and releasing the whip fastening mechanism arranged therein.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of a whip socket constructed in accordance with the invention and showing the same secured to a dash board, and with the whip fastening device in inoperative position; Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the socket on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 showing the whip fastening device in inoperative position; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the fastening device in operative position to prevent the removal of the whip from the socket; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the notched disks forming part of the combination locking mechanism; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the whip fastening ring; Fig. 6 is a front elevation of said ring.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the whip socket which is adapted to be secured to the dash board or other part of a vehicle by means of fastening screws 2, which are passed through the rear side of the socket and screwed into the dash board or vehicle by means of a screw driver inserted through openings 3 in the front side of the socket.

In the front side of the socket is formed a lock receiving opening 4 and in the inner side of the socket opposite to the lower end of the opening 4 is formed a horizontally disposed groove 5, in which a whip fastening ring 6 is mounted to slide transversely. The inside diameter of said ring is a little larger than the largest diameter of the butt or handle of the whip to be inserted therein. The ring 6 is normally forced into the position shown in Fig. 2 and held to receive the butt of the whip by means of a coiled projecting spring 7 which is arranged in a suitable recess 8 formed in the rear wall of the ring 6 in line with the rear side of the groove 5, as clearly shown in the drawings. When the ring is thus projected or forced forwardly out of the groove 5 by the spring 7, the hole in the ring will be in the center of the socket and in position to permit the butt of the whip to be passed back and forth through the ring when the whip is engaged with and removed from the socket, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to force the ring 6 back in the groove 5 to reduce the diameter of the hole through the ring 6 and prevent the withdrawal of the butt of the whip through the ring and its consequent removal from the socket, we provide a suitable operating and locking mechanism for the ring. This mechanism comprises a laterally extending lug 9 formed on the outer face of the ring 6, said lug having a series of steps or notches 10 formed in its upper edge the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. In addition to the lug 9, the locking and operating mechanism comprises a series of disks of varying sizes numbered respectively 11, 12 and 13. The disks are each provided at a certain point in their edge with a notch or recess 14 and said disks are arranged upon an operating spindle 15 having on its outer end a head or knob 16. The spindle 15 is revolubly mounted in a suitable casing 17, which is secured to the outer side of the socket and over the opening 4 therein in any suitable manner.

The outer large disk 11 is fixedly mounted on the spindle 15 being secured thereto in any suitable manner. The intermediate disk 12 and the inner and smallest disk 13 are loosely mounted on the spindle and said intermediate and inner disks have formed therein concentric segmental slots 18 and 19, with which is engaged a disk operating pin

20 secured to and projecting from the inner face of the largest disk 11. The slot 18 in the disk 12 is of greater length than the slot 19 in the disk 13. The side edges of the notch 14 on the inner face of the inner or smallest disk 13 are beveled or inclined from one side of the disk to the other as shown at 21 in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

When the ring 6 is to be disposed in inoperative position to permit the whip to be inserted in the socket and passed through said ring, the disks 11, 12 and 13 must be arranged with the notches 14 thereof in alinement to permit the lug 9 of the ring 6 to project into said notches to permit the opening in the ring to be arranged in the center of the socket, in which position it is projected and held by means of the coil spring 7. To provide for the adjustment of the disks to bring the notches thereof into alinement the edges or peripheries of the disks are provided with suitable indicating numbers a certain one of which is known to be diametrically opposite to the notch in the opposite edge of the disk. The casing 17 is provided in its upper end with a view opening 22, through which these numbers on the edges of the disks may be observed. To turn the disks to bring their notches 14 into alinement the spindle 15 and largest disk 11 which is fixed thereto, are turned by the knob 16 until the pin 20 in said disk engages one end or the other of the slot 18 in the intermediate disk 12, which disk is then turned by said pin until the number on the edge of said disk 12 which is arranged diametrically opposite the notch 14 therein is brought opposite to the opening 22 in the casing, in which position the notch 14 in the opposite edge of the disk is in the path of movement of the lug 9 on the ring 6. After the disk 12 has been turned to bring its notch into the required position, the spindle 15 and the disk 11 are turned in an opposite direction until the pin 20 engages the end of the slot 19 in the smallest disk 13, at which time said disk may be turned until the number on its edge opposite to the notch 14 therein is brought opposite to the opening 22 in the casing at which time it will be known that the notch 14 in this disk is also in the path of movement of the lug 9.

The movement of the disk 13 by the pin 20, as just described, is permitted by reason of the fact that the slot 18 in the disk 12 is of greater length than the slot 19 in the disk 13. After the disks 12 and 13 have been adjusted in the manner described, the spindle and the disk 11 are again turned until the number opposite the notch in said disk 11 is brought opposite to the opening 22 in the casing, thus indicating that the notch 14 in the disk 11 is also in alinement with the other notches in the disks and in the path of movement of the lug 9. When the notches have been brought into alinement with the lug 9, the spring 7 will force the locking ring outwardly to bring the opening therein in the center of the socket, thus permitting the removal of the whip. In the construction of these disks, it will be understood that the notches and numbers are properly arranged thereon with respect to the slots formed therein and the pin 20 on the largest disk so that the disks may be turned in the manner described for bringing their notches 14 into alinement. After the whip has been placed in the socket through the fastening ring 6, and it is desired to lock it therein the ring 6 is forced back in the groove 5 to close or reduce the size of the opening in the ring by turning the spindle 15 to cause the beveled edges 21 of the notch 14 in the smallest disk 13 to engage the outer edge of the first step of lug 9 and force said ring back into groove 5. It will thus be seen that when the spindle 15 is turned either of the beveled edges of the notch 14 of the disk 13 engages a step of the lug 9 of the ring 6 and the ring is forced back against the tension of the spring 7 to the thickness of the disk 13, which thickness is sufficient to force the ring back into groove 5 the width of one step and the last step is withdrawn from the notch in disk 11, in which position the hole through the ring is reduced sufficiently to cause the inner wall of the ring opening at the side opposite the spring 7 to clamp the whip between it and one wall of the socket in which position it is locked by the engagement of the free outer end of the first step of lug 9 with the inner face of disk 13 and prevents the whip from being withdrawn from the socket until the ring is unlocked.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:—

1. A whip socket, a whip fastening ring slidably mounted in said socket, a stepped lug arranged on said ring, a series of revolubly mounted notched disks, means to independently turn said disks to bring the notches therein into alinement with the stepped lug on said ring to permit the latter to be projected to an inoperative position, and means for forcing said ring into engagement with the whip and locking it in engagement therewith.

2. A whip socket having formed therein a guide groove, a whip fastening ring slidably mounted in said groove, a spring to project said ring to an inoperative position wherein the whip may be readily engaged therewith and removed therefrom, a stepped lug arranged on said ring, a series of revolubly mounted notched disks, means to independently turn said disks to bring the notches therein opposite to the stepped lug on said ring whereby the latter may be projected to an inoperative position by said spring, and means whereby the ring is forced back into position for preventing the disengagement of the whip in which position said ring is locked by said disks when the notches therein are out of alinement.

3. In a whip socket, a slidably mounted whip fastening ring having formed on one side a notched or stepped radially projecting lug, a spring arranged to bear against the opposite side of said ring whereby the latter is projected to an inoperative position to permit the removal of the whip, a combination locking mechanism comprising a casing having a view opening, a spindle revolubly mounted in said casing, a disk fixed on said spindle, said disk having formed therein a notch and having around its edge a series of numbers one of which is opposite said notch, inner and intermediate disks loosely mounted on said spindle, said disks having formed therein concentric segmental slots of different length and having notches formed in their edges, a series of numbers arranged around the edges of said disks, one of said numbers being opposite the notches in the disks, a pin secured to and projecting from said fixed disk and into engagement with the segmental slots in the other disks whereby said disks are turned to bring the notches therein into alinement with the notch in said fixed disk and into the path of movement of the lug on said fastening ring whereby the latter may be projected inwardly to an inoperative position by said spring, and means to retract said ring to an operative position for fastening the whip.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. RESCHKE.
LEWIS RUMFORD.

Witnesses to the signature of W. F. R.:
O. W. LEMMON,
SILAS S. BROWN.
Witnesses to the signature of L. R.:
W. E. BLACKBURN,
RAY W. HAGENMASTER.