

L. D. BENNER.
Whip-Sockets.

No. 137,880.

Patented April 15, 1873.

Fig. 3.

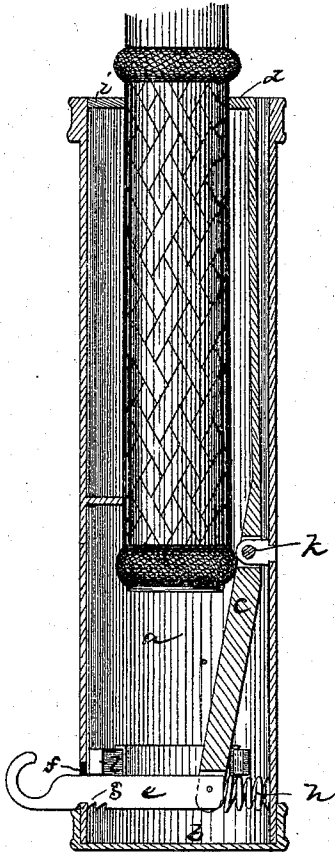


Fig. 4.

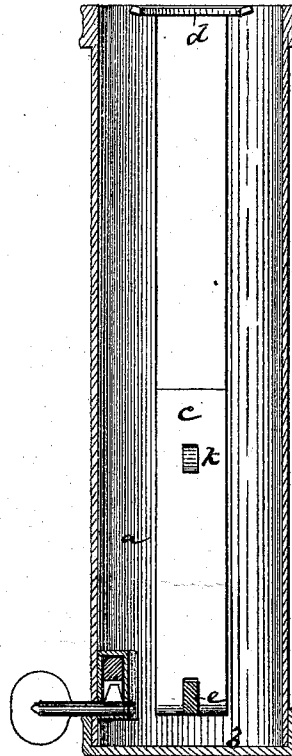


Fig. 2.

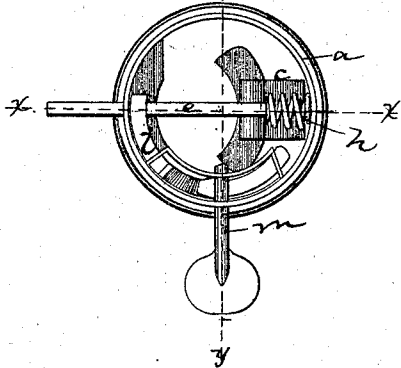
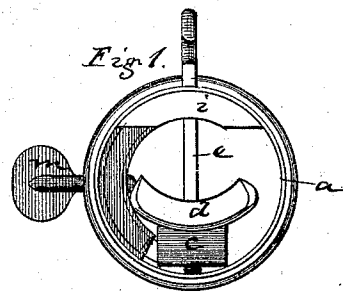


Fig. 1.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO D. BENNER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHIP-SOCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 137,880, dated April 15, 1873; application filed February 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZO D. BENNER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Whip-Socket; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

Whip-sockets, as usually constructed, serve simply to receive whip-handles, but without securing them against loose movements within the sockets, and against liability to be removed or stolen. My invention has reference to a construction by which the whip is held in erect and stationary position within the socket, and by which it is not only so held, but may be fastened within the socket so as to be immovable therefrom except by unlocking the fastening devices. The invention consists in a whip-socket having such construction.

The drawing represents a construction embodying my invention.

Figure 1 shows a top view of the socket. Fig. 2 is a bottom view, the bottom plate being removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line *x x*. Fig. 4 is a similar section on the line *y y*.

a denotes the socket or holder; *b*, the bottom plate thereof. Pivoted to one side of the socket, and extending through the socket, is a bent bar, *c*, at the top of which is a lip or flange, *d*. To the bottom of this bar is pivoted one end of a latch, *e*, whose opposite end extends through a hole, *f*, in the socket, this latch having notches *g*, by which the latch can be held in position.

The latch is pressed outward by a spring, *h*, and, when free to be thus thrown out, the flange *d* is thrown against the surface of the socket. Opposite to the flange *d* is a fixed

flange, *i*. When the whip-handle is dropped into the socket between the flanges *d i* the bottom of the handle strikes the bar *c* below the pivot *k*, throwing the bottom of the bar back and the flange *d* forward against the whip-handle. By this action the latch or catch *e* is drawn inward, and, by its weight, or the stress of a suitable spring, the latch is pressed down so that one of its notches will catch upon the tube below the slot. The whip will then be secured by the flanges *d i*, and will be held in erect position by their impingement or their presence and the impingement of the bar *c* below the socket, the bar, preferably, pressing the whip-handle up to a projection from the inside of the tube.

To fasten the latch so that the whip cannot be removed without the use of a key a slide-bolt, *l*, may be used; this bolt, by action of a key, *m*, turned in one direction, being shut over the latch, so that the latch cannot be raised to free its notch, and, therefore, the bar is secured, and, by its securement, holds the whip-handle within the socket. By turning the key in the opposite direction the bolt is thrown back, and the latch may then be released and the whip removed.

I claim—

1. A metal whip-socket, having the pivoted bar *c* with its flange *d*, the notched latch *e* being jointed to said bar, and securing it and through it the whip in position, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the pivoted bar *c* and its latch *e*, the bolt *l*, operated by a key, *m*, or other device, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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