

1,040,646.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

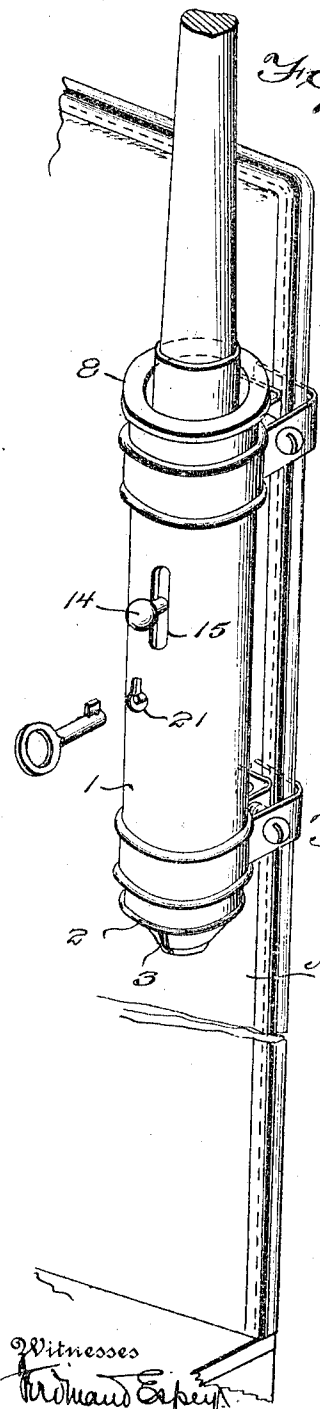


Fig. 1.

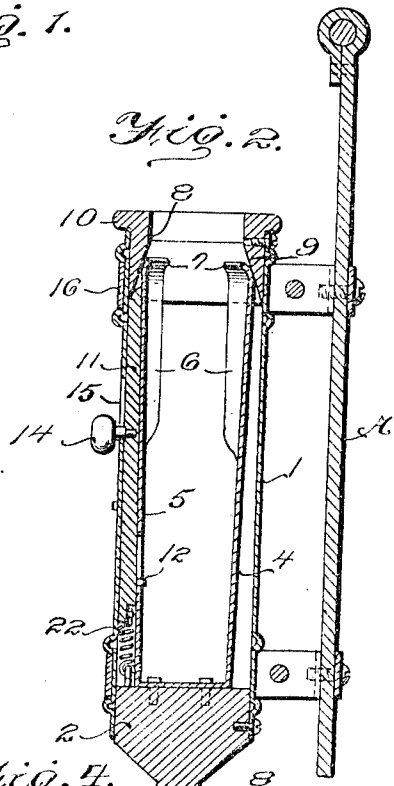


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

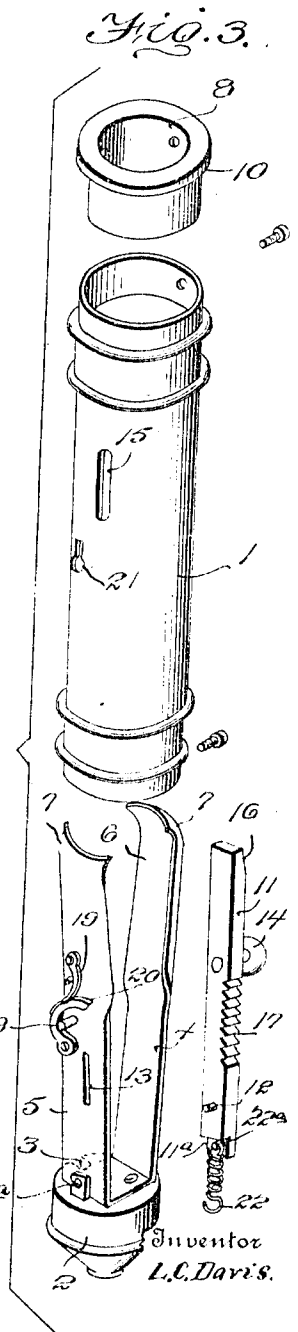
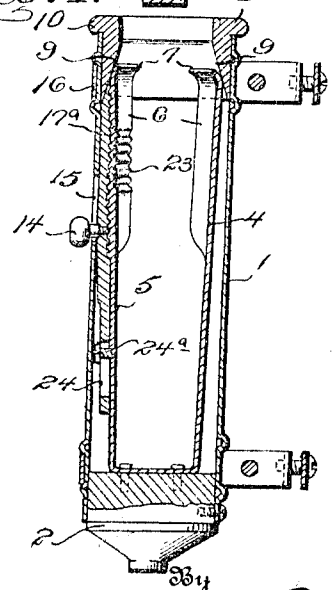


Fig. 3.

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LUCKEY C. DAVIS, OF THYATIRA, MISSISSIPPI.

SAFETY WHIP-HOLDER.

1,040,646.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed December 4, 1911. Serial No. 663,848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCKEY C. DAVIS, citizen of the United States, residing at Thyatira, in the county of Tate and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Whip-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to whip sockets for attachment to carriages, wagons and other vehicles and has for its main object the provision of a whip socket of simple and durable construction, by means of which the whip may be securely locked against withdrawal by an unauthorized person during the absence of the driver of the vehicle.

Another object is to provide a whip socket of this type which may be manufactured at a relatively low cost and thus tend to make this class of whip sockets more generally used.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved whip socket connected to the dashboard of a vehicle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the whip socket and the operating mechanism thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the various parts before assembled. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a modification of the device.

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

The whip socket of this invention is shown as attached in the usual manner to the dashboard A of a vehicle. The body of the socket is formed preferably of a tubular member or casing 1, the lower end of which is closed by a substantially frusto-conical base or plug 2 detachably secured therein and provided with a slot 3 to permit the exit of foreign matter which might otherwise accumulate within the socket. Rigidly secured to the base are two oppositely disposed upstanding arms 4 and 5 preferably formed of a single piece of resilient sheet

metal doubled upon itself to produce arms of equal length. The upper portion 6 of each arm is concave on the inner face to conform to the shape of a whip and the extreme tip of each arm is bent inwardly to form whip gripping members. This construction at 7 further aids in assembling the device as a collar 8 is preferably detachably mounted in the upper end of the casing 1 and has inwardly diverging walls 9 adapted to fit outside of the terminals 7. The collar 8 is provided with a laterally extending flange 10 which overhangs the adjacent end of the casing and gives a finished appearance to the socket.

In order to lock in the socket, whips of various sizes, a wedging member preferably in the form of a bar 11 having its outer face tapered as at 16, is interposed between the arm 5 and the wall of the casing 1. This wedging member is provided on the inner side near its lower end with a pin 12 adapted to engage a longitudinal slot 13 formed in the arm 5, the wedge being further provided on its outer face near the upper end with a detachable operating button 14 which extends through a longitudinal slot 15 formed in the casing 1. The pin 12 and the button 14 prevent longitudinal movement of the wedge, said button also constituting an actuating means by which the wedge is raised or lowered within the limits of the guiding slots. It will be noted that when the wedge 11 is raised the tapered face 16 thereof bears against the inwardly tapered wall 9 of the collar 8. As the wedge ascends and coacts with the wall 9, the arm 5 is forced inwardly and thus decreases the space between the arms 4 and 5 and permits whips of various sizes to be gripped between the terminals 7.

In order to lock the arms in engagement with a whip, teeth 17 are provided on one edge of the wedge 11, and a pawl 18 pivoted to the arm 5 is adapted to engage the teeth and hold the wedge in adjusted position. A spring 19 secured to the arm 5 and engaging a longitudinal groove 20 formed in the pawl insures the engagement of the latter with the teeth of the wedge.

The casing 1 is provided with a keyhole slot 21 through which a key is adapted to pass to disengage the pawl 18 from engagement with the wedge, whereupon the latter is drawn down within the limits of the slot 13 by means of a coil spring 22 secured at the opposite ends thereof to the lower end

of the wedge and the base 2, said spring at all times exerting a downward tension on the wedge so that when the latter is released by the pawl 18, the wedge immediately lowers 5 and thus allows the arm 5 to spring out and increase the space between the two arms and permit the withdrawal of the whip.

Attention is here directed to the method of connecting the spring 22 to the base and 10 the wedging bar, the latter being cut away at 11^a to form a bearing for the spring and provided at this point with a lug 22^a adapted to engage said spring. An upstanding hook member 2^a secured to the base engages the 15 lower end of the spring 22. This construction permits the spring to lie longitudinally of the arm 5 and be free to operate without striking either the casing or the adjacent arm.

20 Although the preceding description is believed to set forth the preferred embodiment of the invention, the device is not necessarily limited to the specific construction thereof as the wedge 11 could be constructed in the 25 form shown in Fig. 4, in which the teeth 17^a engage teeth 23, which latter are preferably stamped in the arm 5, the two sets of contacting teeth being adapted to disengage by raising or lowering the button 14, there being a longitudinal guiding slot 24 in the 30 lower end of the wedge and adapted to engage a pin 24^a secured to the arm 5 to prevent lateral movement of the wedge.

Having thus described the invention what 35 is claimed as new is:

1. A whip socket embodying a casing, having a base, upstanding resilient arms secured to the base, an inwardly tapered collar disposed between the upper ends of the 40 arms and the casing, a wedging member interposed between the collar and one of the arms and adapted to move upwardly against the tapered face of the collar and force said arm inwardly against a whip, and means 45 for locking the wedge in adjusted position.

2. A whip socket embodying a casing, upstanding resilient arms disposed within the casing, a collar beveled on its lower inner face and disposed between the upper ends of 50 the arms and said casing, a wedging bar interposed between one of the arms and the casing and having one end bearing against the beveled face of the collar and provided with a laterally disposed lug on its lower 55 inner face adapted to engage a longitudinal guiding slot formed in the arm, and an operating button upon the bar extending through the wall of the casing.

3. A whip socket including a casing, up- 60 standing resilient arms disposed therein, a

wedging bar slidably interposed between one of the arms and the casing, teeth formed on the wedging bar, and a spring depressed pawl mounted on the arm and adapted to en- 65 gage the teeth and hold the wedge in adjusted position, said pawl being adapted to be disengaged by the action of a key.

4. A whip socket including a casing, hav- ing a base, an upstanding resilient arm se- cured to the base, a wedging bar mounted 70 for longitudinal movement and disposed between the said arm and the casing, the wedging bar being provided with teeth, a key released, spring pressed pawl mounted on the arm and engaging the teeth of the bar, and 75 a spring operatively connected to the bar and the base and adapted to lower said bar when the latter is released from engagement with the pawl.

5. A whip socket embodying a casing, a 80 collar disposed at the one end of the casing and having an inclined face, coaxing resilient arms rigidly mounted within the cas- ing and having their upper ends concavo- convex and the terminals thereof bent in- 85 wardly to form coaxing gripping portions, and means interposed between one of the arms and the casing and adapted to be moved to a position between the inclined face of the collar and the adjacent gripping 90 portion to force the latter into engagement with a whip.

6. A whip socket embodying a tubular casing formed in its wall with a slot, re- silient arms secured within the casing and 95 having their upper ends shaped to conform to and grip a whip, one of said arms being slotted, an inwardly tapered collar disposed between the arms and the casing, a slidable wedging bar interposed between the casing 100 and the slotted arm and having a lug adapted to engage the slot in the latter, said bar being further provided with a series of teeth and an operating button extending through the slot in the casing, the upper end of the 105 bar being adapted to engage the tapered face of the collar, a spring pressed pawl secured to the slotted arm and engaging the teeth of the wedging bar, said pawl being adapted to be key released from engagement therewith, 110 and a spring secured to the bar and the base and adapted to lower the bar when the latter is released by the pawl.

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

LUCKEY C. DAVIS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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