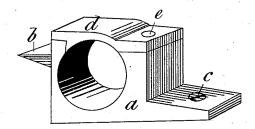
G. NOBES.

STAIR ROD FASTENER.

No. 304,951:

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.

FIG. I.



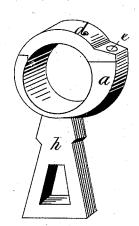
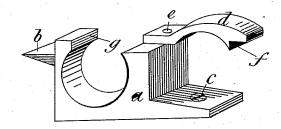
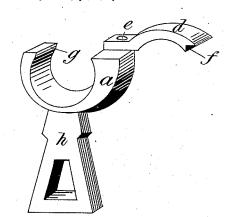


FIG. 4.

FIG. 2.





Witnesses: Jakutherford Chas. S. Thyer

Inventor.
George Nobes.
By James L. Norris.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE NOBES, OF 27 DUDLEY GROVE, HARROW ROAD, COUNTY OF MID-DLESEX, ENGLAND.

STAIR-ROD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,951, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed March 12, 1884. (No model.) Patented in England January 1, 1884, No. 119.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Nobes, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 27 Dudley Grove, Harrow Road, in the county 5 of Middlesex, England, plumber, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stair-Rod Fasteners, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 119, bearing date January 1, 1884,) of which the following is a 10 specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and strong bracket for securing stairrods in place; and it consists in the construction and the combination of parts, hereinafter particularly described, and then specifically

defined by the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of one form of the bracket; Fig. 2, a similar view with the top thrown open. Fig. 3 is 20 a perspective view of another form; Fig. 4, a

similar view with the top open.

In the drawings, the letter a indicates a bracket formed with a front wall, i, and rear wall, i', separated from each other by an open-25 ing, j, preferably of semicircular form, the rear wall, i', having its upper edge beveled, as shown in the several figures. The bracket is provided with a cap or top, d, which also is preferably of semicircular form or arched, as $_{30}$ shown, and is secured to the front wall, i, by a screw or pintle, e, passed through one end and into the top face of the wall, and is formed with a beveled lip, f, at its free end, adapted to engage with the beveled edge of the rear wall when the top is turned on its pivot, so as to fasten the free end of the top to the wall and prevent separation of the two parts, except by turning the top on its pivot.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the rear wall, i', is provided 40 with a spike, b, to be driven into the riser of the step, so as to secure the bracket thereto, and the front wall, i, has a flange, k, extending therefrom to receive a screw, c, which will also aid in holding the bracket to its place.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the bracket is represented as formed with a lug, h, preferably of dovetail form, to enter a hole that will be made in a stone slot when the holder is to be applied to such a step. When so applied lead or some 50 other fusible metal will be poured into the hole around the lug, so as to securely hold the

bracket to its place.

By the construction described a very simple, strong, and efficient stair-rod bracket is formed, and to which the rod can be readily 55 applied by merely turning the top on its pivot, so as to permit the rod to be dropped into the opening j, when the top may be turned into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to lock the rod within the bracket.

I am aware that a stair-rod fastening has been composed of a sheet-metal bracket having a flange, to be secured by a wood-screw to a part of the stairway, and provided with a swinging cover pivoted at one end to the bracket, 65 so that by swinging the cover from over the open top of the bracket the stair-rod can be inserted therein, and the cover afterward swung back to cover the open top of the bracket.

Having thus described my invention, what I 70

1. A stair-rod fastening consisting of the bracket a, having means to secure it to part of a stairway and constructed with the front wall, i, and the rear wall, i', having the upper 75 outer beveled edge, g, and the cap d, pivoted at one end to the outer wall, and having its other end provided with the beveled lip f, for engaging the beveled edge of the rear wall, to lock the cap against vertical movement, sub- 80 stantially as described.

2. A stair-rod fastening consisting of the bracket a, constructed with the front wall, i, having the attached outward-projecting flange k, and the rear wall, i', having the attached 85 rearward - projecting spike b, and the swinging cap d, pivoted at one end to the outer wall, and having its other end constructed to engage the upper part of the rear wall, to prevent vertical movement of the cap, substan- 90

tially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand this 23d day of February, 1884.

GEORGE NOBES.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. DOWNING, 8 Quality Ct., London.

J. WATT,

17 Gracechurch St., London.