

(No Model.)

W. DURST.

SOCKET FOR CURTAIN POLES AND THE LIKE.

No. 455,435.

Patented July 7, 1891.

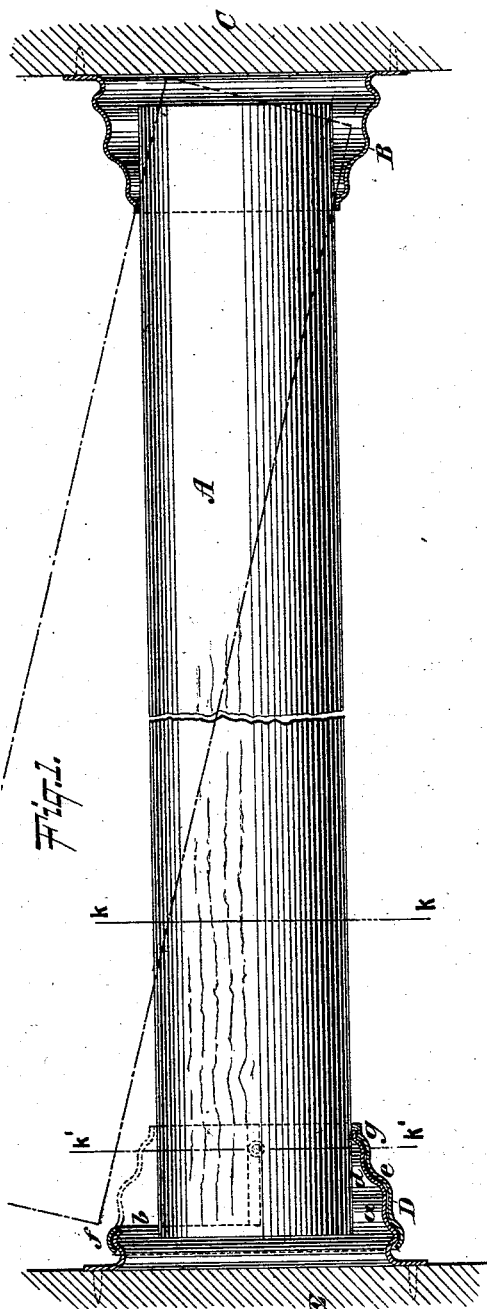


Fig. 3.

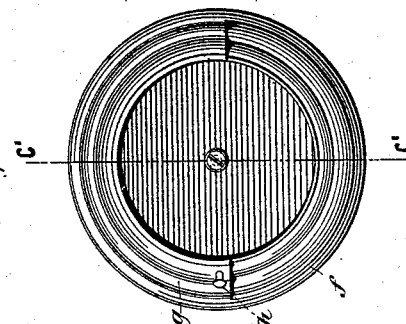


Fig. 4.

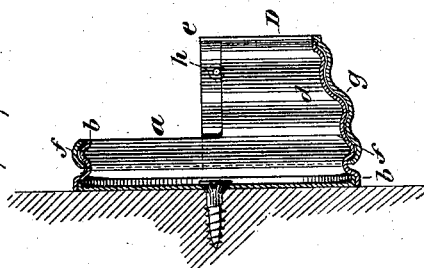
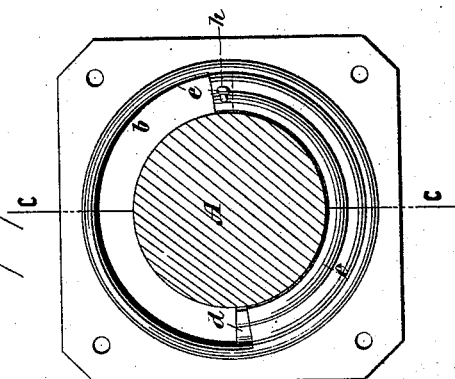


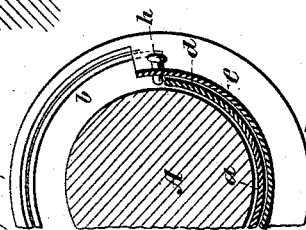
Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

*Gustave Dietrich.*  
*Livingston Emery*

Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

*William Durst*

BY

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his ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DURST, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SOCKET FOR CURTAIN-POLES AND THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,435, dated July 7, 1891.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,822. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DURST, a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Socket for Curtain-Poles and the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a curtain-pole and a central section of the improved socket within which it is secured. Fig. 2 is a face view of the socket, showing it open; Fig. 3, a similar view of the same, showing it closed; Fig. 4, a longitudinal central section of the socket, showing it open; and Fig. 5, a section of the same on the line  $k'k'$ , Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to produce a convenient socket for the insertion, retention, and removal, when desired, of a curtain-pole or the like; and the invention consists in combining with the annular back and semi-annular front of the stationary part of said socket a revolving portion having also an annular back and semi-annular front, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents a curtain-pole, one end of which is inserted into an ordinary socket B, which is secured to a wall or jam C. The other end of the curtain-pole is held in my improved socket D, which constitutes the present invention. This socket D is composed of two parts—a stationary and a movable part. The stationary part A is secured to a jamb or frame E by screws (or otherwise) passing through its back, said back either extending outwards from the body  $a$ , as in Fig. 1, or being within its circumference, as in Fig. 4. The stationary part  $a$  of the socket D consists of an annular back portion  $b$  and of a semi-annular front portion  $d$ . Combined with this stationary part  $a$  is the movable part  $e$ , which consists of an annular back portion  $f$  and a semi-annular front portion  $g$ . The annular back portion  $f$  of the movable piece is swiveled, so it can turn on the annular back portion  $b$  of the stationary piece of the socket, the connection being formed by spinning or otherwise, as in Fig. 1, so that rotation is per-

mitted to the movable part, but longitudinal motion prevented. This is best done by making the annular part  $f$  concave over a corresponding convex portion of the annular part  $b$ . By being able to revolve the movable portion  $e$  of the stationary portion  $a$  I can throw my improved socket D open, as in Figs. 1 and 4, for the convenient insertion of the end of the pole A, the dotted lines in Fig. 1 showing said pole tilted, so it can be ready to be inserted into the open socket D; but after the pole A has found its rest on the portion  $d$  of the stationary part of the socket D the movable part  $e$  is turned so as to embrace the pole and assume the position shown in Fig. 3, after which the pole will appear to be completely fitted into a perfect socket, from which, nevertheless, it is conveniently removable. A suitable stop or pin  $h$  can be secured to one end of the semi-annular movable portion  $g$  to bear against one edge of the stationary portion  $d$  when the socket is open, as in Fig. 5, and against the opposite edge of said stationary portion when the same is closed, as in Fig. 3.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The pole-socket D, composed of the stationary portion  $a$ , having annular back  $b$  and semi-annular front  $d$ , and of the rotary or movable portion  $e$ , having annular back  $f$  and semi-annular front  $g$ , the annular back  $f$  of the movable portion being swiveled on the annular back  $b$  of the stationary portion, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The sectional socket D, consisting of the stationary portion  $a$ , which has an annular back and a semi-annular front, and of the movable part  $e$ , having annular back and semi-annular front, and of the stop or pin  $h$ , secured to the movable part of said socket and adapted to strike against the edges of the semi-annular stationary part  $d$ , substantially as herein shown and described.

3. A curtain-pole support consisting of a semicircular collar; an attaching-plate, to which said collar is fixed, and a curved plate adapted to slide on the semicircular collar and

to cover and uncover the cut-away portion thereof, substantially as herein shown and described.

- 5 4. A curtain-pole support consisting of a semicircular collar and a curved plate adapted to slide on the semicircular collar and to cover and uncover the cut-away portion thereof, said plate being provided with a fasten-

ing device for holding the plate in open or closed position, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM DURST.

Witnesses:

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LIVINGSTON EMERY.