

No. 650,272.

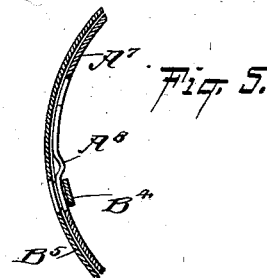
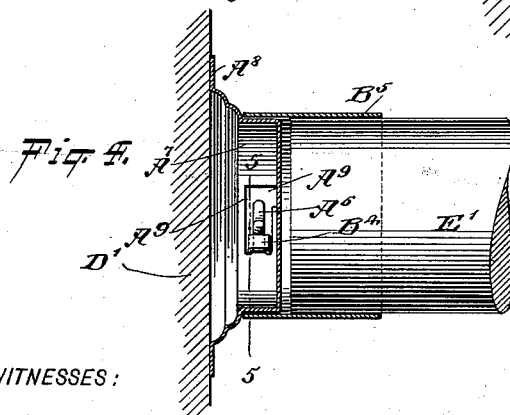
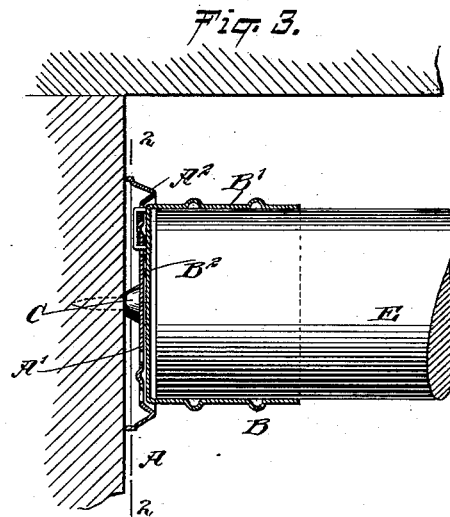
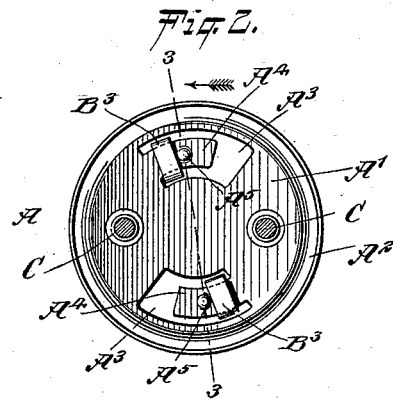
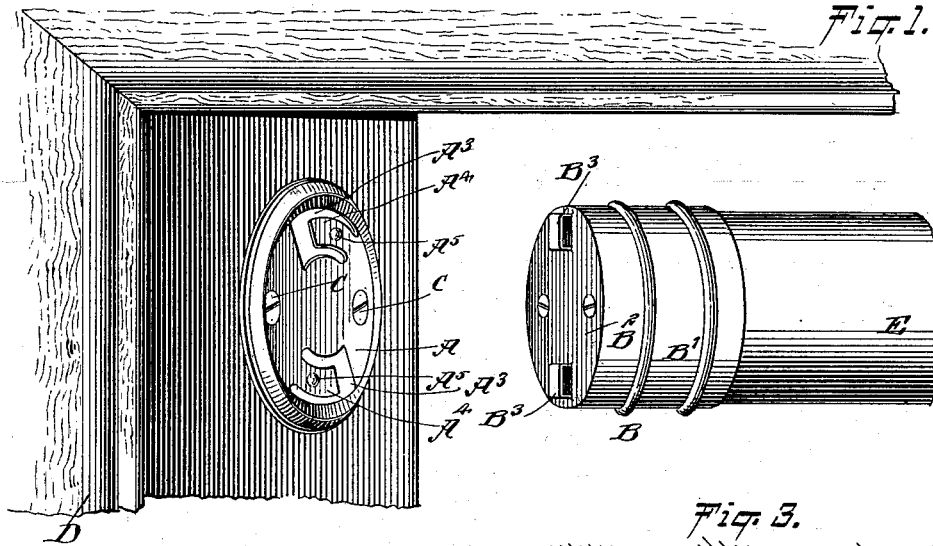
Patented May 22, 1900.

F. PERRY.

ADJUSTABLE POLE SOCKET.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

William P. Gabel.
Geo. G. Foster.

INVENTOR
Frank Perry
BY *M. J. Perry*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK PERRY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE J. KRODER AND
H. REUBEL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ADJUSTABLE POLE-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,272, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK PERRY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Pole-Socket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to curtain-poles extending between door-jambs or window-frames; and its object is to provide a new and improved adjustable pole-socket arranged to permit of convenient fastening to a door or window to securely hold the pole in place without danger of becoming loose or accidentally unfastened and to allow of conveniently removing the pole from its position at the door or window whenever desired.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied and with the pole detached from the socket. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the improvement on the line 2 2 in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a modified form of the improvement, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the same on the line 5 5 in Fig. 4.

The adjustable pole-socket illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 consists of an attaching member A and a pole member B, of which the member A is adapted to be fastened by screws C or by nails or other devices to the inside of a door-jamb or window-casing D, and the other member B is adapted to receive the end of the pole E, as shown in Fig. 1. The members A and B are preferably made of sheet metal, the member A being formed with a plate A¹ and a raised annular shoulder A², into which fits the outer end of the cylindrical casing B' of the member B, as is illustrated in Fig. 3. The screws C engage the plate A¹, and the

latter is provided with a plurality of recesses A³, into each of which extends a tongue A⁴, struck out of the material of which the plate A is made, said tongues A⁴ being arranged in a circle, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1. The recesses A³ are adapted to be engaged by loops B³, struck up from the end B² of the member B, and when the latter has been placed in position on the member A and the loops have passed into the recesses A³ then upon turning the member B on the member A the loops B³ are caused to engage the tongues A⁴, so as to lock the two members A and B together, and to hold the same against longitudinal movement. On each of the tongues A⁴ is formed a hump or projection A⁵, adapted to abut against the end of the corresponding loop B³ when the latter is in a final position, (see Fig. 2) to prevent accidental unlocking of the members unless sufficient power is employed to turn the member B backward on the member A and swing the tongues A⁴ rearward for the loops B³ to pass over the projections and finally into the enlarged end of the recess A³, when the member B will be unlocked from the member A and can be removed from the same.

In the arrangement illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 a tongue A⁶ is formed in the rim A⁷ of a member A⁸, fastened to the door jamb or casing D', and said tongue extends into a bayonet-slot A⁹, into which is adapted to pass a loop B⁴, formed on the rim of a cylindrical member B⁵, receiving the end of the pole E'. In this case the member B⁵ is passed over the rim A⁷, the loop B⁴ passing into the open end of the recess A⁹, and then by turning the member B⁵ on the rim A⁷ the loop B⁴ engages the tongue A⁶ and holds the two members from longitudinal movement, it being understood that the tongue A⁶ is formed with a hump or projection to engage the end of the loop, so as to lock the members together against an accidental turning movement, the same as above described in reference to the construction illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

From the foregoing it is evident that the two members A and B of the pole-socket can be readily locked together to prevent accidental unlocking and at the same time allow

an operator to unlock and remove the members one from the other to take down the pole E whenever desired. As the two members are each formed of a single piece of material and are struck up by suitable tools to produce the desired elements above described, it is evident that the socket can be very cheaply constructed, and no extra labor is required, and the two members can be readily locked together or unlocked for the purpose described, as above set forth.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An adjustable pole-socket, comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a door or window casing, having an annular shoulder and provided with a plurality of slots or recesses and with a tongue projecting into each slot or recess, and a casing adapted to receive the end of a pole and provided with loops projecting from its end, substantially as described.
2. An adjustable pole-socket, comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a window or door casing, having an annular projection and provided with a slot and a spring-tongue projecting into the slot, and a casing adapted to receive the end of a pole and provided with a loop or socket projecting into the said

slot and adapted to be engaged by the spring-tongue, substantially as described.

3. An adjustable pole-socket, comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a door or window casing, having an annular projection and provided with a plurality of slots or recesses, and with a tongue projecting into each slot or recess, each tongue being provided with a hump or lug, and a casing adapted to receive the end of a pole and provided with loops projecting from its end, substantially as described.

4. An adjustable pole-socket, comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a window or door casing, having an annular projection and provided with tongues, and a socket adapted to receive the end of the pole and provided with loops projecting from its end, said socket fitting in the annular projection of the plate and having its loops engaging the tongues of the plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK PERRY.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.