T. A. Summers.

Clothes Frame,

No. 41,027. Patented Dec. 22, 1863.

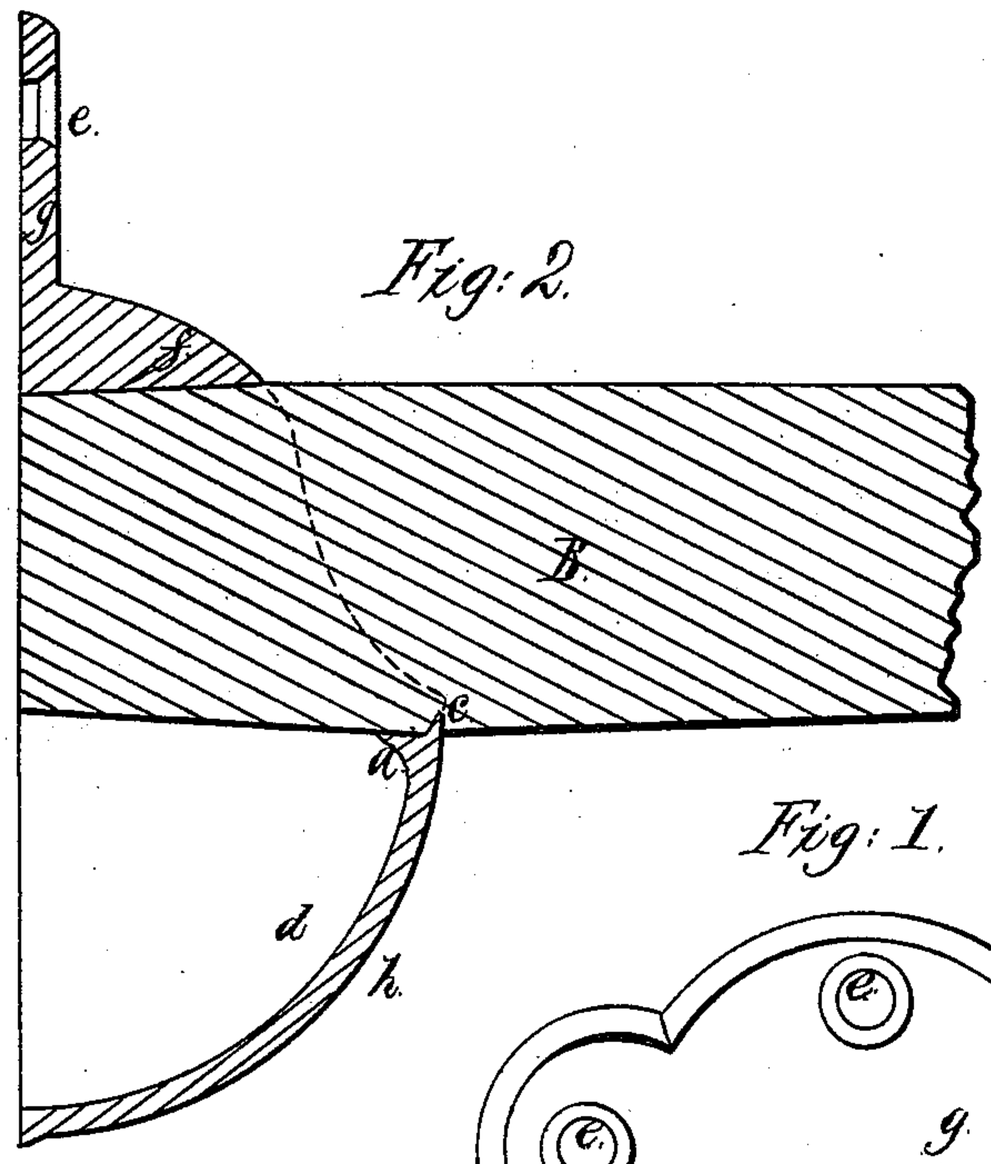


Fig: 2.

Fig: 1.

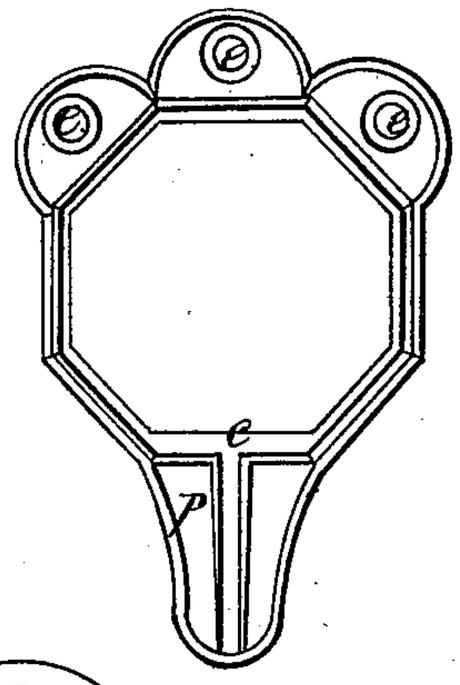
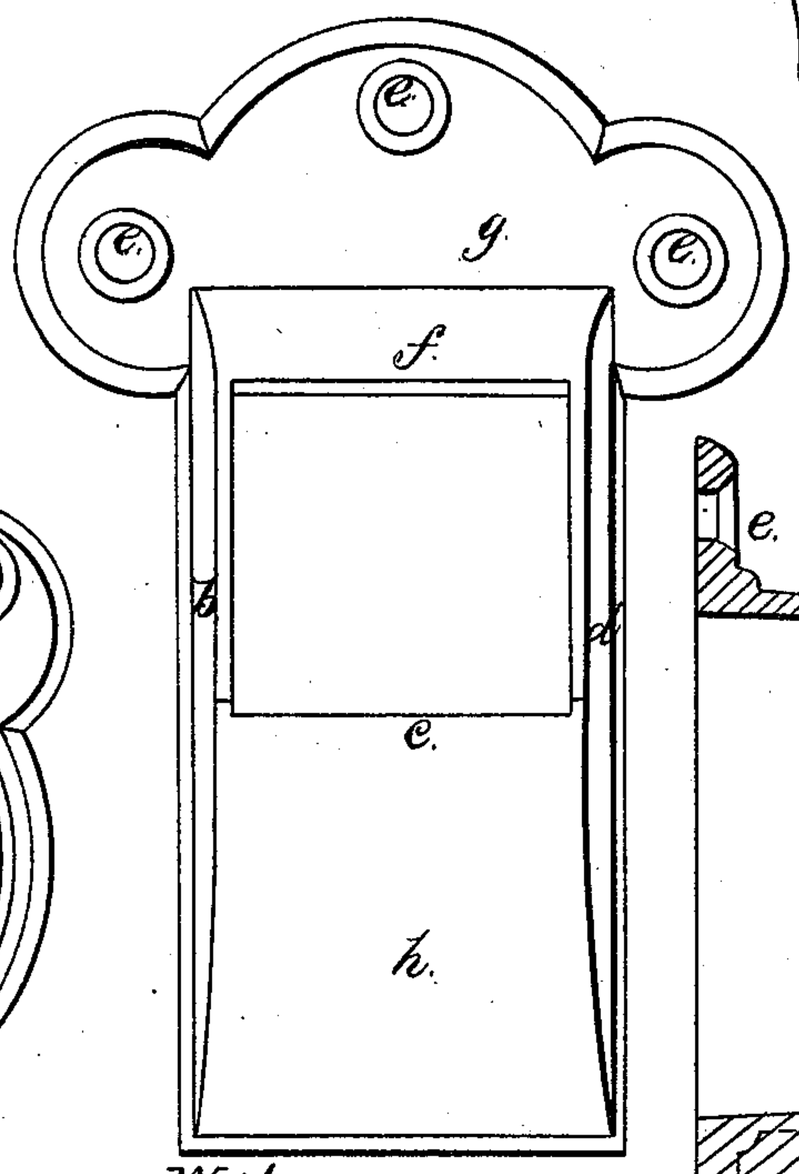


Fig: 5.



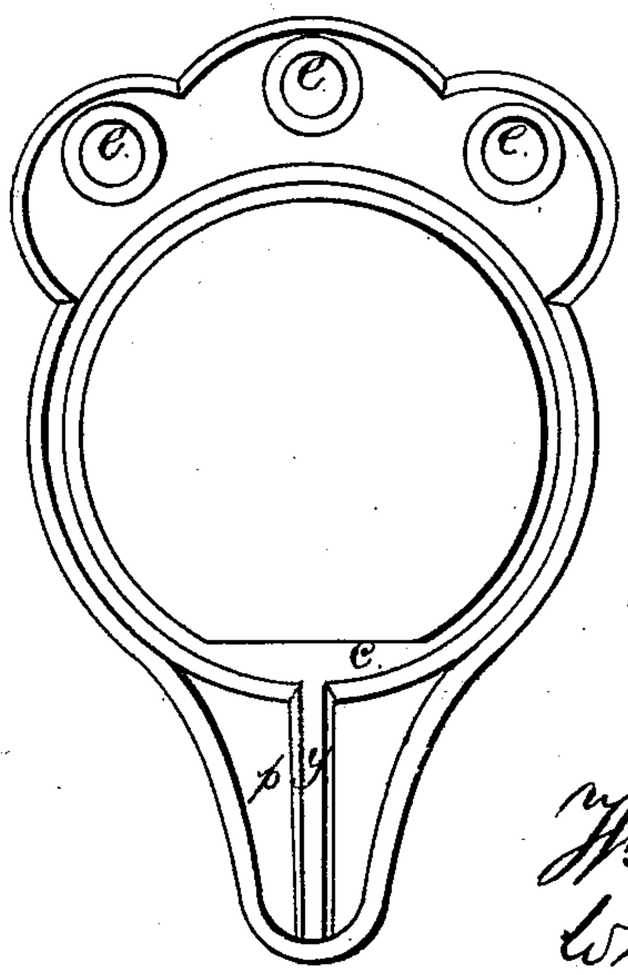


Fig: 3.

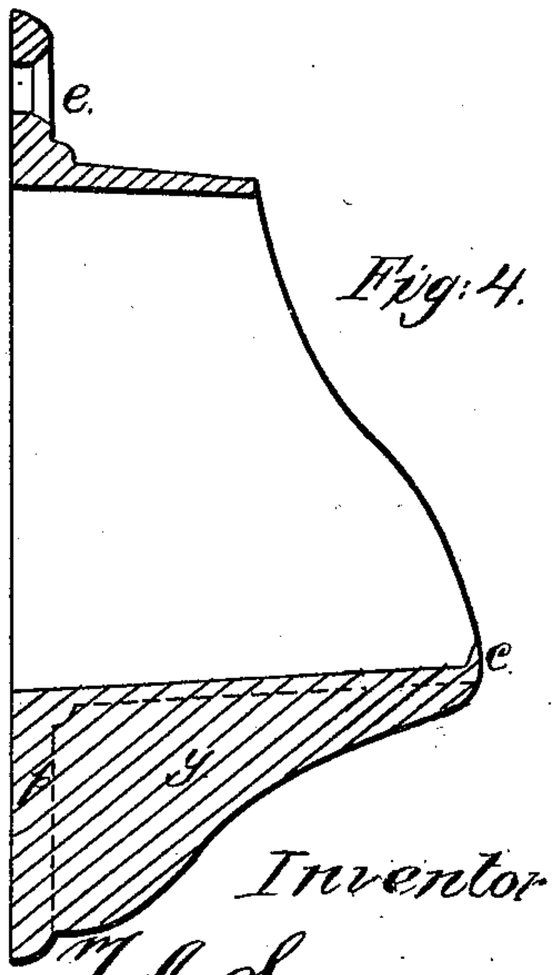


Fig: 4.

Witnesses:
Wm. S. Loughborough
Wm. L. McPherson

Inventor
T. A. Summers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. A. SUMMERS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOCKETS FOR HANGER-BARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,027**, dated December 22, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. A. SUMMERS, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Socket for the Reception and Support of Removable Hanger-Bars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a square socket. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same, showing a section of the hanger-bar B. Fig. 3 is a face view of a round socket. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a face view of an octagonal socket.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature and object of this invention will be understood by reference to the drawings and specification.

The socket shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is composed of two parallel sides, *b* and *d*, which are connected at the top by the projecting web *f* and flat plate *g*, and at the bottom by the curved plate *h*, which latter terminates at the top with a sharp edge, *c*. There is a flange or rest, *a*, for the support of the bar B, projecting inward, near the upper edge of the plate *h*, as seen in Fig. 2; or, if desired, it may be cast upon the outside. The object of the edge *c* is to prevent the displacement of the bar B while in use. The flat plate *g* is provided with several holes, *e*, to receive the screws for attaching the socket to the wall. This socket (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) is designed to receive square hanger-bars, which would probably be the most convenient shape for them when intended to be used for the support of shelving. The round socket (shown in Figs. 3 and 4) is provided on the lower side with a projecting plate, *p*, and a central angle-plate, *y*, which is designed to brace and strengthen the barrel of the socket. A face view of a socket for octagonal hanger-bars is shown in Fig. 5, and it is otherwise constructed the same as the round socket. The sockets may be cast of any suitable metal, and the sides of either variety are susceptible of being more or less ornamented with carved designs.

The temporary use of hanger-bars is often required for supporting shelves, and for other uses in places where the room occupied by them, when not in use, is desirable for other purposes; and there are many situations where it is impracticable to make a mortise or bore a hole in the wall for the reception of a pin or hanger-bar, and when the ordinary angle-brackets are used they are by no means conveniently removed, as several screws are required to attach them, and if removed the walls would be left defaced; furthermore, there are many uses to which the angle-bracket is not so perfectly adapted as the socket and bar herein specified. For instance, in looking-glass and picture-frame shops and stores, where it is desirable to economize room, there may be several sockets and bars fixed close together, forming a vertical row, and large frames hung upon the upper bar, a size smaller on the next, and so on, thus forming a "nest" of frames. The bars B are removed by simply raising the outer end to relieve them from the edge *c*, when they may be withdrawn. They may be made two feet, more or less, in length.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A socket for a removable hanger-bar, constructed substantially as described, as a new article of manufacture.

T. A. SUMMERS.

Witnesses:

WM. S. LOUGHBOROUGH,

WM. J. MCPHERSON.