(No Model.)

J. H. STEVENSON.

POLE SOCKET.

No. 572,778. Patented Dec. 8, 1896.

Fig. 1.

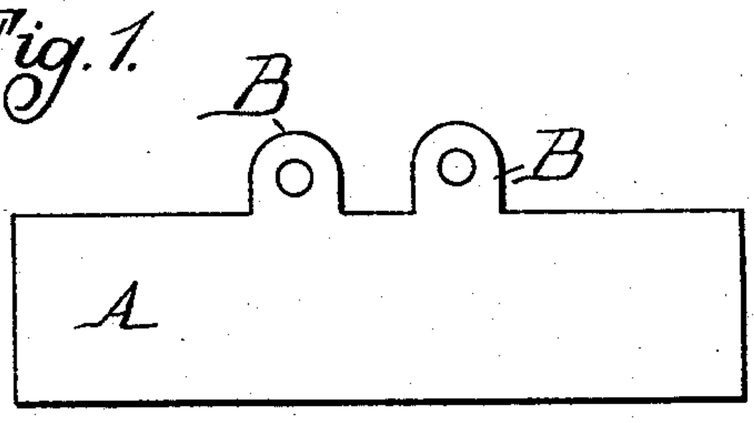


Fig. 2.

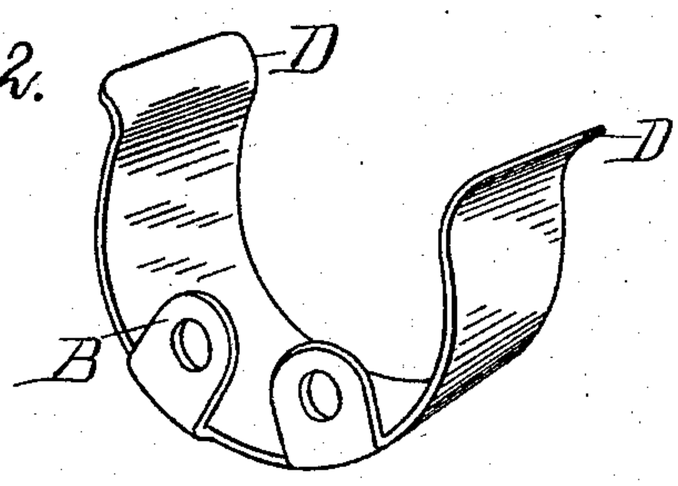


Fig. 3.

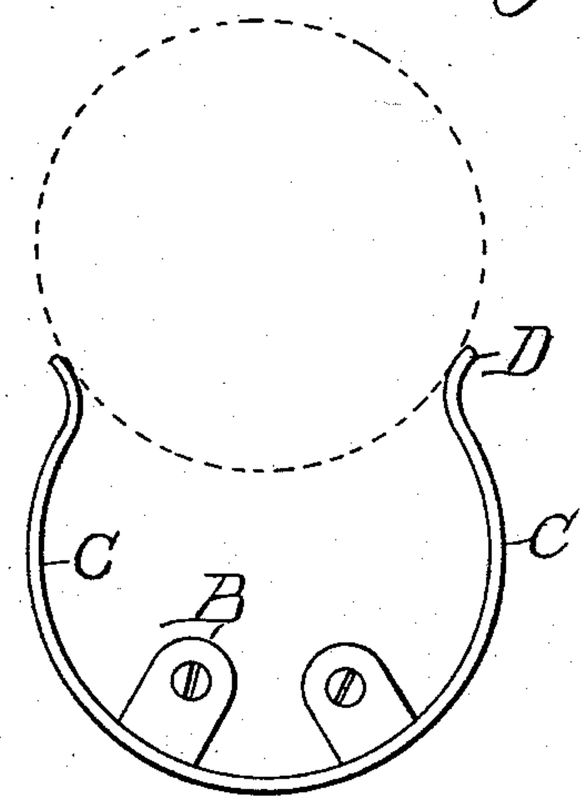
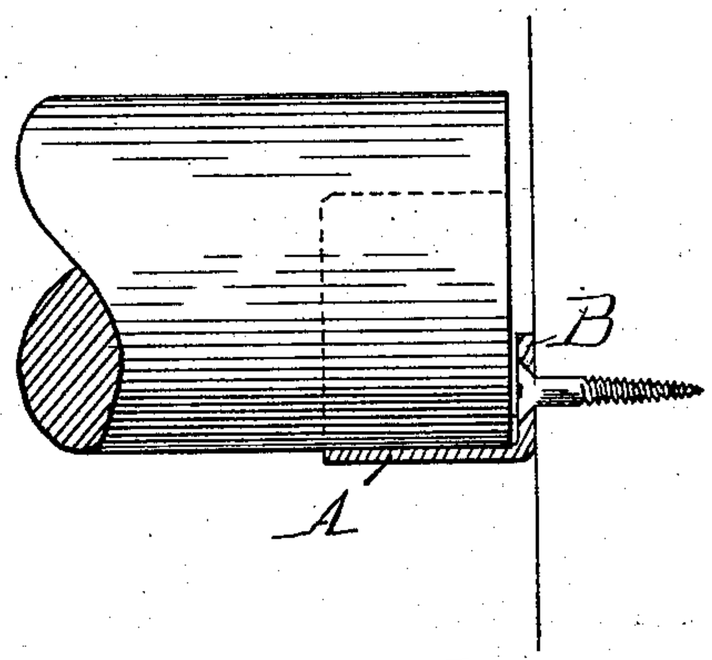


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STEVENSON, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE ANN ARBOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

POLE-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,778, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed April 30, 1896. Serial No. 589,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. STEVENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pole-Sockets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a pole-socket formed from a single piece of metal in the shape of a segment of a circle slightly greater than a half-circle, having securing-lugs integrally therewith in the lower part of one edge, and, further, in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan showing the blank from which my socket is formed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the socket detached. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing it as secured in position. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section showing the pole as in position in the socket.

In the manufacture of my pole-socket I take a piece of sheet metal A and strike it out in the shape shown in Fig. 1, leaving upon one side the apertured lugs B at or near the middle thereof. These apertured lugs are turned up at right angles to the body portion A, projecting beyond the rear face of the body portion substantially the thickness of the metal, and the body portion is bent into the segment of a circle slightly greater than a half-circle, forming the arms C, extending up from each side of the securing-lugs, the upper ends of which are bent outwardly to form the inclined entering lips D. When thus shaped, the device may be secured in position by nails or screws driven into the wood of a window or door casing through the apertures in the lugs B, as shown in Fig. 4, with the arms D extending upwardly, the upper portion thereof, as shown in Fig. 3, being slightly contracted.

To insert the pole after cutting it to the desired length, the operator brings it into engagement with the inclined entering lips D, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and then forcing it down into the socket, when the arms C will spring over the upper portion of the pole and lock it against accidental disengagement. This construction of device I find to be exceptionally simple and effective.

The lugs B not only serve as securing means, but prevent the end of the pole from striking the paint and thereby marring it in turning or handling the pole. They also serve to space the arms C from the woodwork, so that the motion thereof will not scratch the paint.

Another advantage of my construction is that the arms C spring tightly upon the pole and clasp it firmly to prevent it from turning. This is desirable, because it is found in putting up poles which are slightly bent if the bend is put in upward it does not show so plainly and the load is tending always to straighten it. These spring-arms enable me to dispense with pins or prongs to hold the pole from turning.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A pole-socket formed of a single piece of sheet metal bent into an upwardly-opening segment of a circle, slightly greater than a half-circle and securing-lugs struck up from one edge intermediate its ends.

2. A pole-socket formed of a single piece of sheet metal having struck up from one edge intermediate its ends apertured securing-lugs, and bent into a segment of a circle slightly greater than a half, and inclined entering lips at the top.

3. A pole-socket formed of a single piece of sheet metal comprising the body portion A bent into a segment of a circle slightly greater than the half, the two central apertured securing-lugs B bent at right angles to the body portion and projecting substantially the thickness of the metal beyond the rear edge thereof, the parts being arranged as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN H. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:
J. B. BULLIS,
M. C. BULLIS.