

(No Model.)

J. C. LARKINS.
SOCKET BRACKET FOR DRAPERY POLES, &c.

No. 597,064.

Patented Jan. 11, 1898.

Fig. 1.

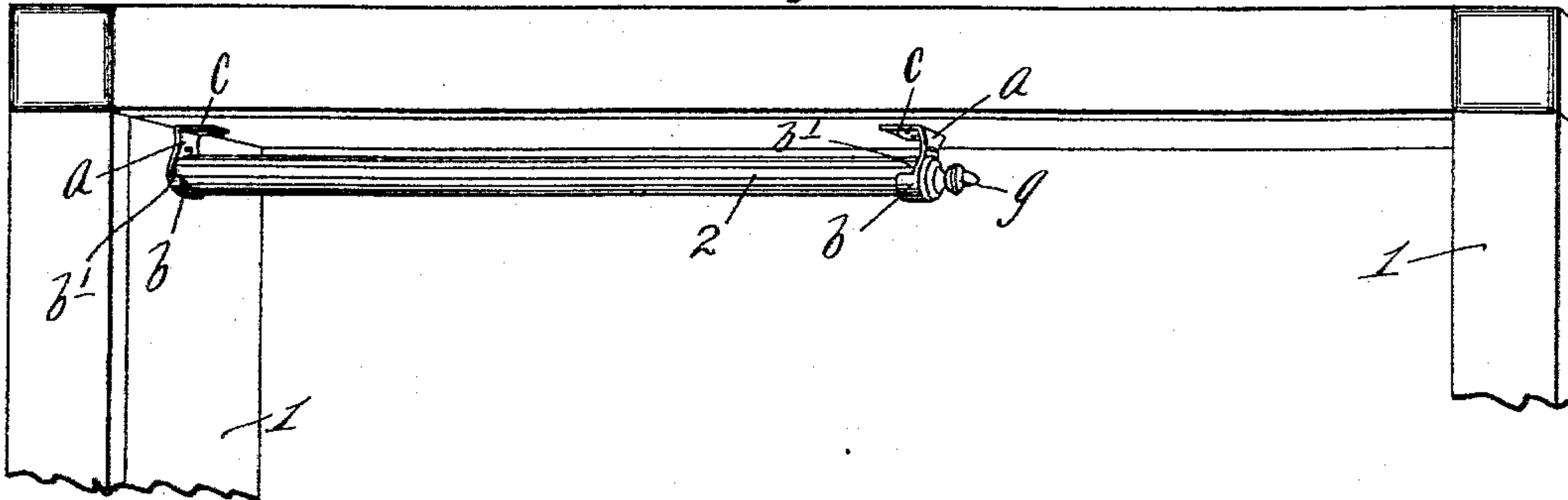


Fig. 2.

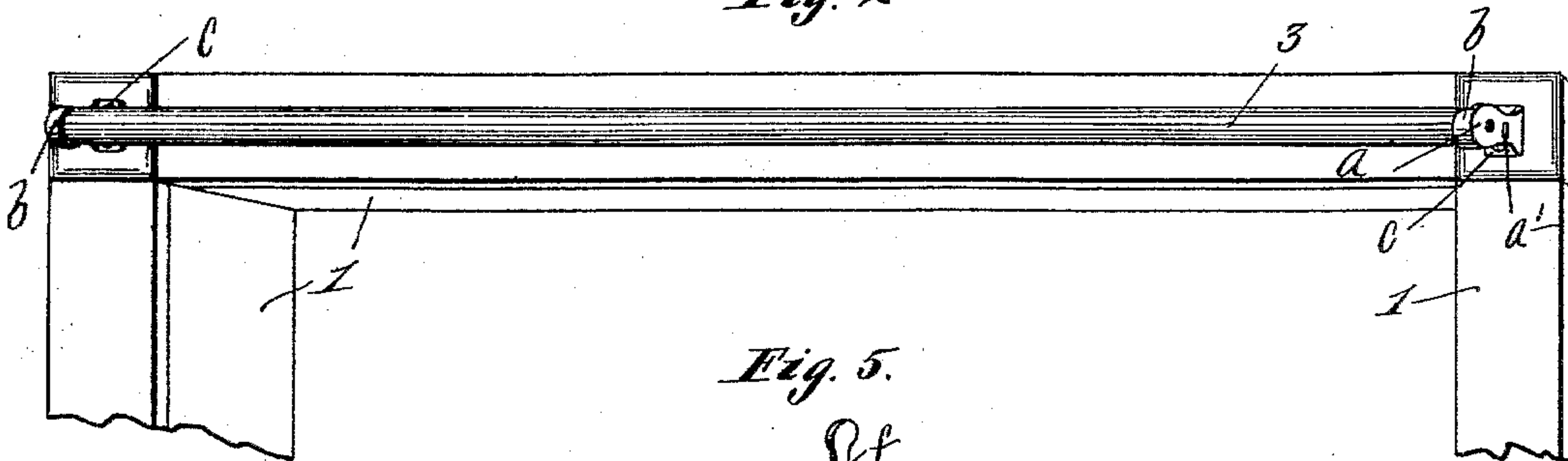


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

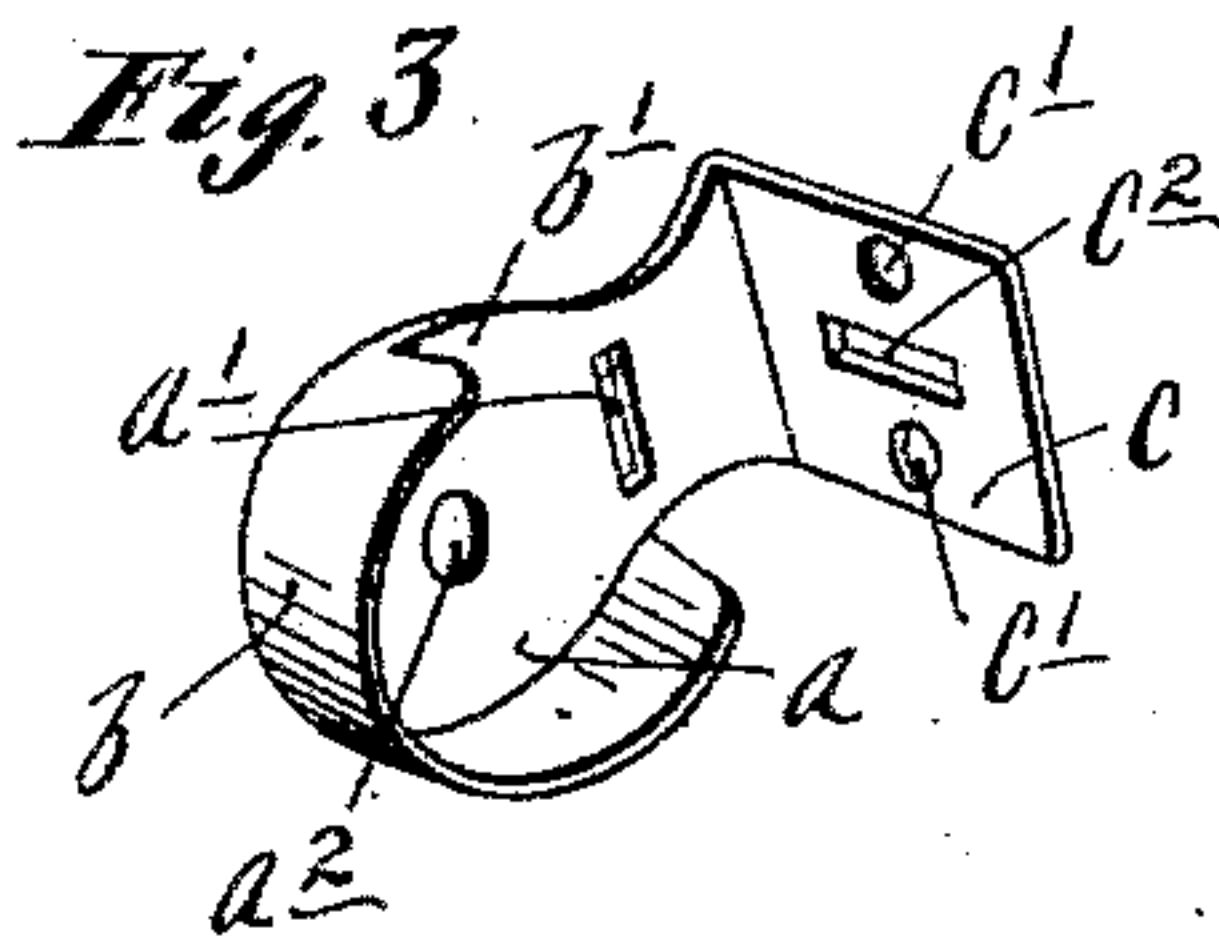


Fig. 4.

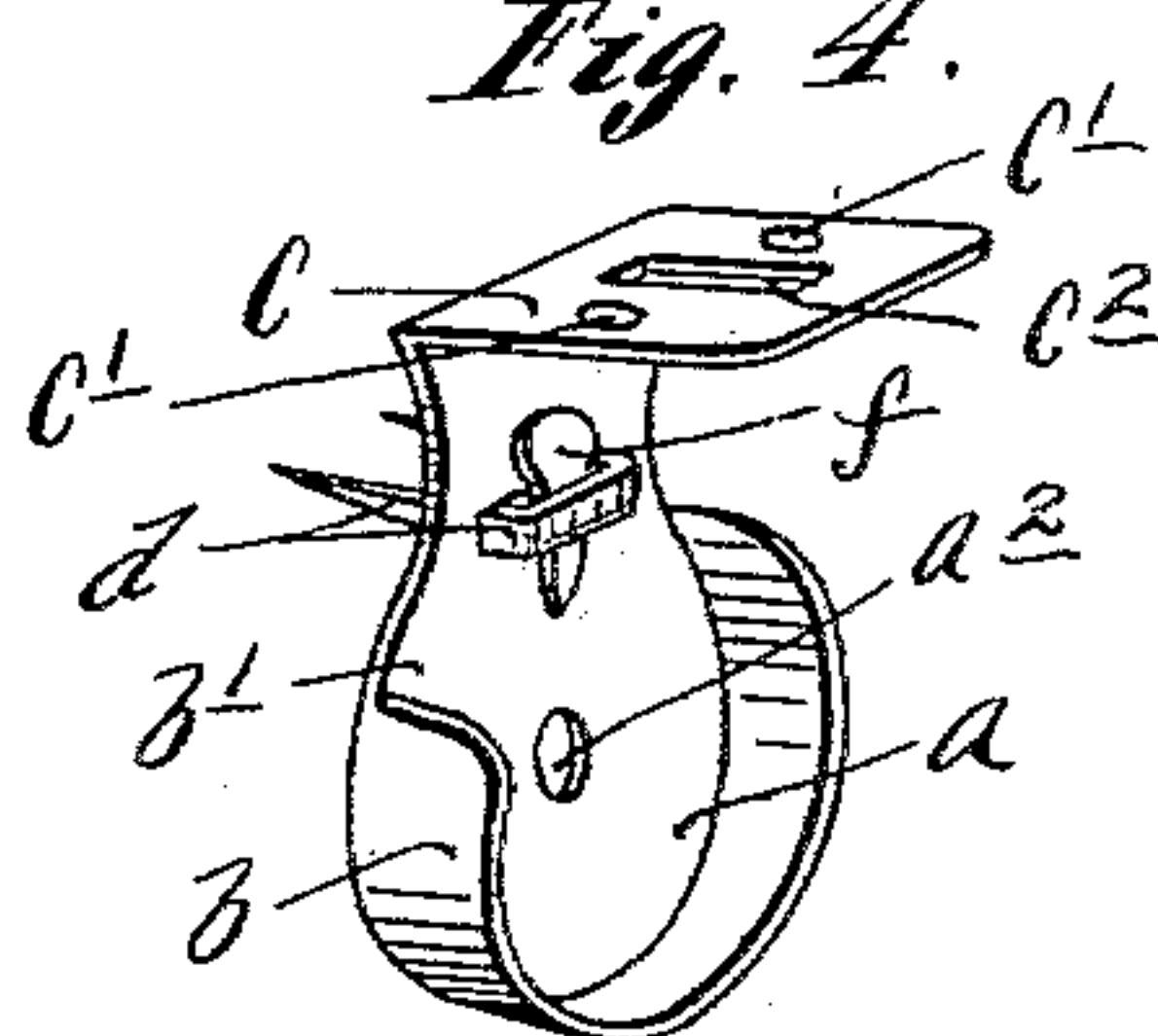
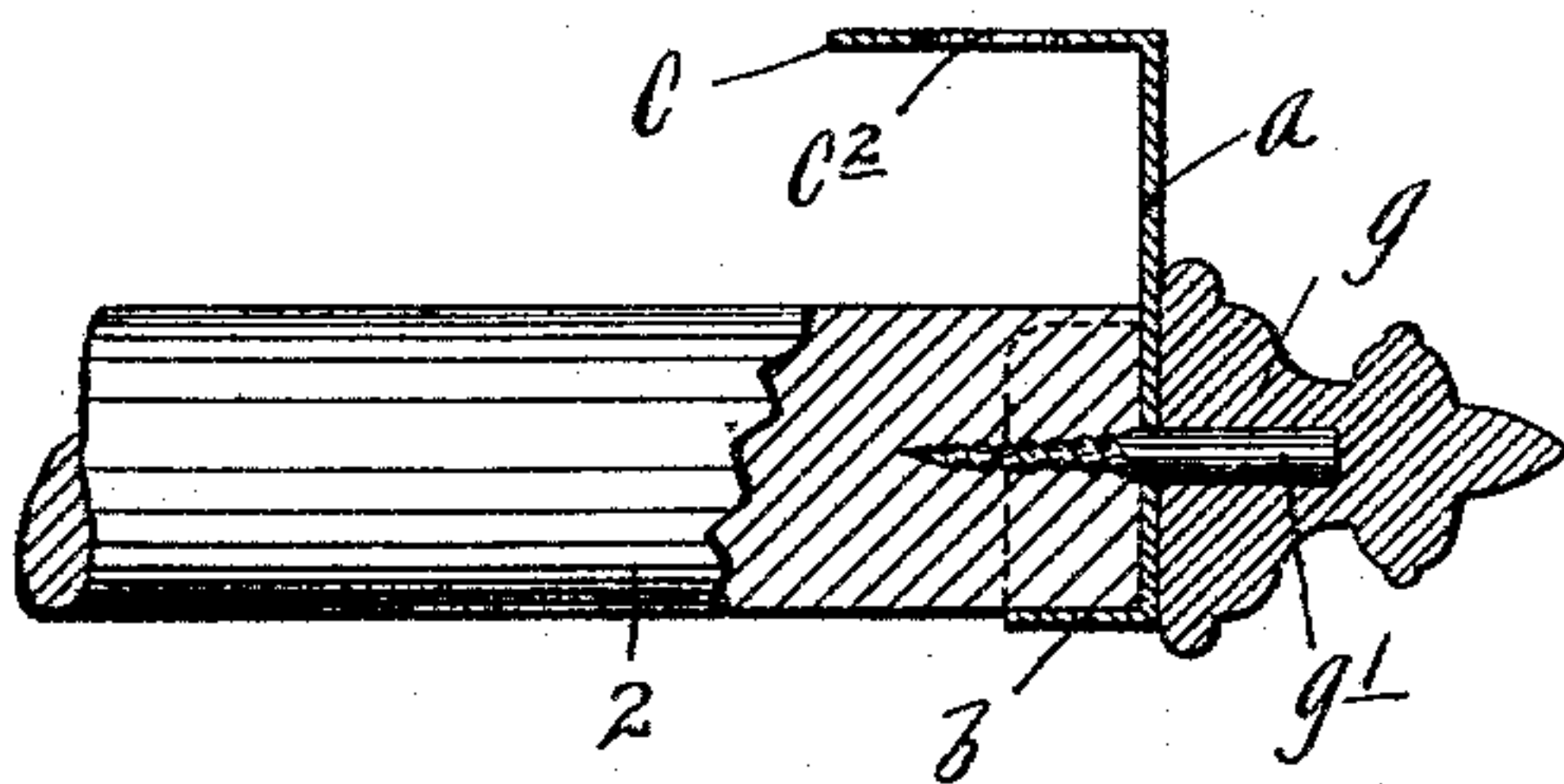


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

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SOCKET-BRACKET FOR DRAPERY-POLES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,064, dated January 11, 1898.

Application filed March 11, 1897. Serial No. 626,928. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. LARKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Socket-Brackets for Drapery-Poles, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved socket-bracket and fastening for securing drapery-poles, curtain-rods, &c., to doors, windows, or other supports.

To the ends above noted my invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

The preferred form of my invention is shown in several of its uses in the accompanying drawings, wherein, like characters indicating like parts throughout the several views—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a pair of my improved socket-brackets used to secure a short or half-length drapery-pole directly between the sides of a doorway. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing a pair of the said socket-brackets used to secure a full-length drapery-pole to one face of the door-casing. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the socket-brackets removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the socket-bracket shown in Fig. 3, but illustrating the manner in which the staple and key are applied to secure the same to a support. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the key. Fig. 6 is likewise a perspective view of the staple; and Fig. 7 is a view, partly in side elevation and partly in central vertical section, showing, on an enlarged scale, the right end of the drapery-pole and fastening illustrated in Fig. 1.

1 indicates the casing of a door.

2 indicates the short drapery-pole shown in Figs. 1 and 7, and 3 indicates the full-length drapery-pole shown in Fig. 2.

My improved socket-bracket involves an end or head plate *a*, a broken marginal flange or socket proper, *b*, and a base or foot piece *c*, which parts are preferably formed integral with each other. The flange or socket portion *b* is cut away at one side, as shown at *b'*,

so as to permit the end of the drapery-pole to be placed in working position within the socket and removed therefrom by lateral or sidewise movement, while the other side of said socket or flange *b* is extended higher, so that the drapery-pole cannot pass between the same and the foot or base *c*. The base *c* is preferably provided both with a pair of screw-passages *c'* and with an elongated perforation *c''*, which is adapted to pass or receive the head of a staple *d*. A short distance from the base *c* the head or end plate *a* is provided with an elongated slot *a'*, which in size corresponds to the slot *c''* in said base *c*, and is likewise adapted to pass or receive the head of the staple *d*.

f indicates a key or pin adapted for cooperation with the staple *d* in a manner hereinafter described.

To adapt the socket-bracket for the use illustrated in Fig. 1, the end or head plate *a* is provided at the axial center of the socket *b* with a perforation *a''*.

g indicates a cap or head of ornamental design provided with a screw-stem *g'*, projecting centrally from its base.

The use of the above-described device is substantially as follows: When the short or half-length drapery-pole 2 is to be used, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 7, the left-hand member of the socket-brackets should be secured to the side of the casing 1 by means of a staple *d* first driven into the side of said casing. The slot *a'* in the head or end plate *a* should then be placed over the head of the staple *d*, and then the key *f* should be placed between the head of said staple *d* and the end or head plate *a* in a manner illustrated in Fig. 4.

To secure the right-hand member of the socket-brackets in working position, as illustrated in Fig. 1, ordinary screws (not shown) may be passed through the perforations *c'* in the base *c* and screwed into the under face of the top of the door-casing, or it may be secured in the manner just described in connection with the left-hand socket-bracket, except that in this case the staple *b* must be passed through the slot *c''* in the foot or base *c*, and the key *f* must be placed between the head of said staple *d* and said foot portion *c*.

The chief advantage in the use of the staple

d and key f is the facility which is afforded for quick and easy removal and application of the socket-bracket. To remove the socket, it is of course only necessary to slip out the
 5 key f , and this will have no tendency to strain or distort the socket-bracket. In case it is desired to temporarily remove the socket-brackets the staple d may be left in position in the woodwork and will be ready for use
 10 when it is again desired to replace the socket-bracket. It thus becomes obvious that this form of fastening saves the woodwork from being defaced by the applications and removals of the socket-brackets.

15 When the short pole is used, as illustrated in Fig. 1, I employ the ornamental screw cap or head g g' , the screw g' of which is passed through the perforation a^2 of the right-hand member of the socket-brackets and is screwed
 20 into the right end of the pole 2. This cap or head gives an ornamental and finished appearance to the end of the drapery-pole and also serves to tightly clamp the right-hand socket-bracket to said pole and hold said pole
 25 from displacement.

When used as above described in connection with Fig. 1, it is immaterial whether or not the socket-brackets are made "rights and
 30 said socket-brackets must be made rights and lefts, so that the pole-passages b' of both brackets will be on the upper sides of the same. In the use illustrated in Fig. 2 the socket-brackets may be secured by means of screws passed
 35 through the screw-holes c' in the base c ; but preferably they will be secured by means of the staples d and keys f , which staples d are passed through the slots c^2 in a manner similar to that described in connection with the
 40 right-hand socket-bracket employed in Fig. 1.

A third use or manner of securing a drapery-pole would be to secure both of the socket-brackets to the insides of the door-sill in a manner similar to that described in connection
 45 with the left-hand socket-bracket illustrated in Fig. 1. By means of a pair of brackets thus secured a full-length drapery-pole

may be supported directly in the opening of the doorway.

It will be noted that socket-brackets constructed in accordance with my above-described invention are capable of all three of the above uses. More than this, they are capable of many other uses—such, for example, as for hanging curtain-rods in various man-
 55 ners and for securing tapestry-rods. I propose to make these socket-brackets in several different sizes to adapt the same for poles and rods of different sizes.

From the above description it is thought to
 60 be obvious that I have provided an extremely simple, efficient, durable, and ornamental device for the purposes had in view.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows: 65

1. A socket-bracket for drapery-poles, &c., involving the end or head plate a , the foot-piece c , and the socket or flange b , projecting in a common direction with said foot-piece c , cut away at b' so as to pass the pole laterally,
 70 and extended on its opposite side so that the pole cannot be passed laterally between the same and said foot c , substantially as described.

2. The combination with the socket-bracket
 75 involving, the head-plate a with perforation a^2 , the socket or flange b cut away at b' , and the foot or base c projecting in a common direction with said flange b , of the ornamental cap g provided with screw g' , substantially as
 80 and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination with the socket-bracket involving, the end or head plate a with slot or perforation a' and central screw-passage a^2 , the socket or flange b cut away at b' , and the
 85 base or foot piece c provided with the slot or perforation c^2 , of the staple d and key f , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

JAMES C. LARKINS.

Witnesses:

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