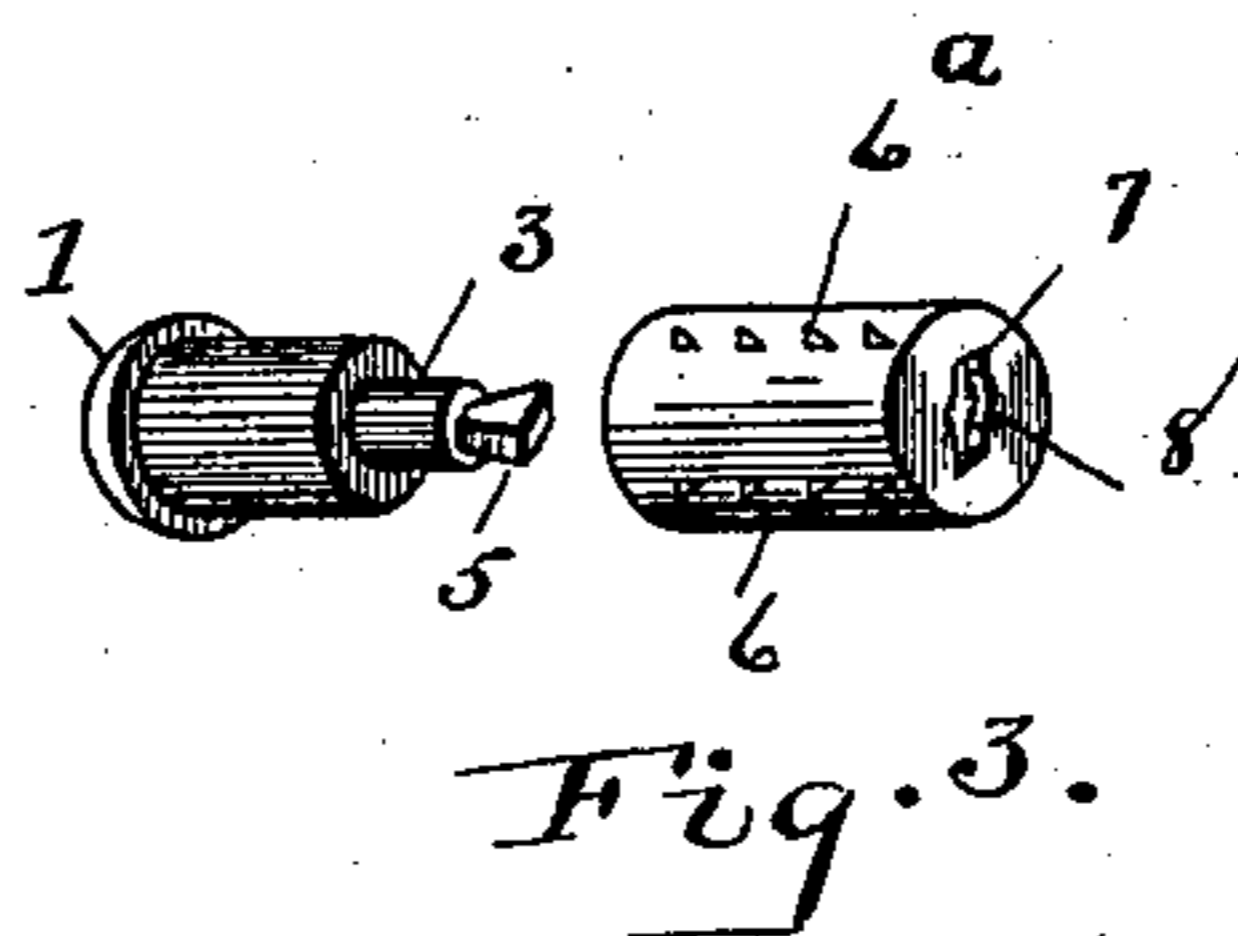
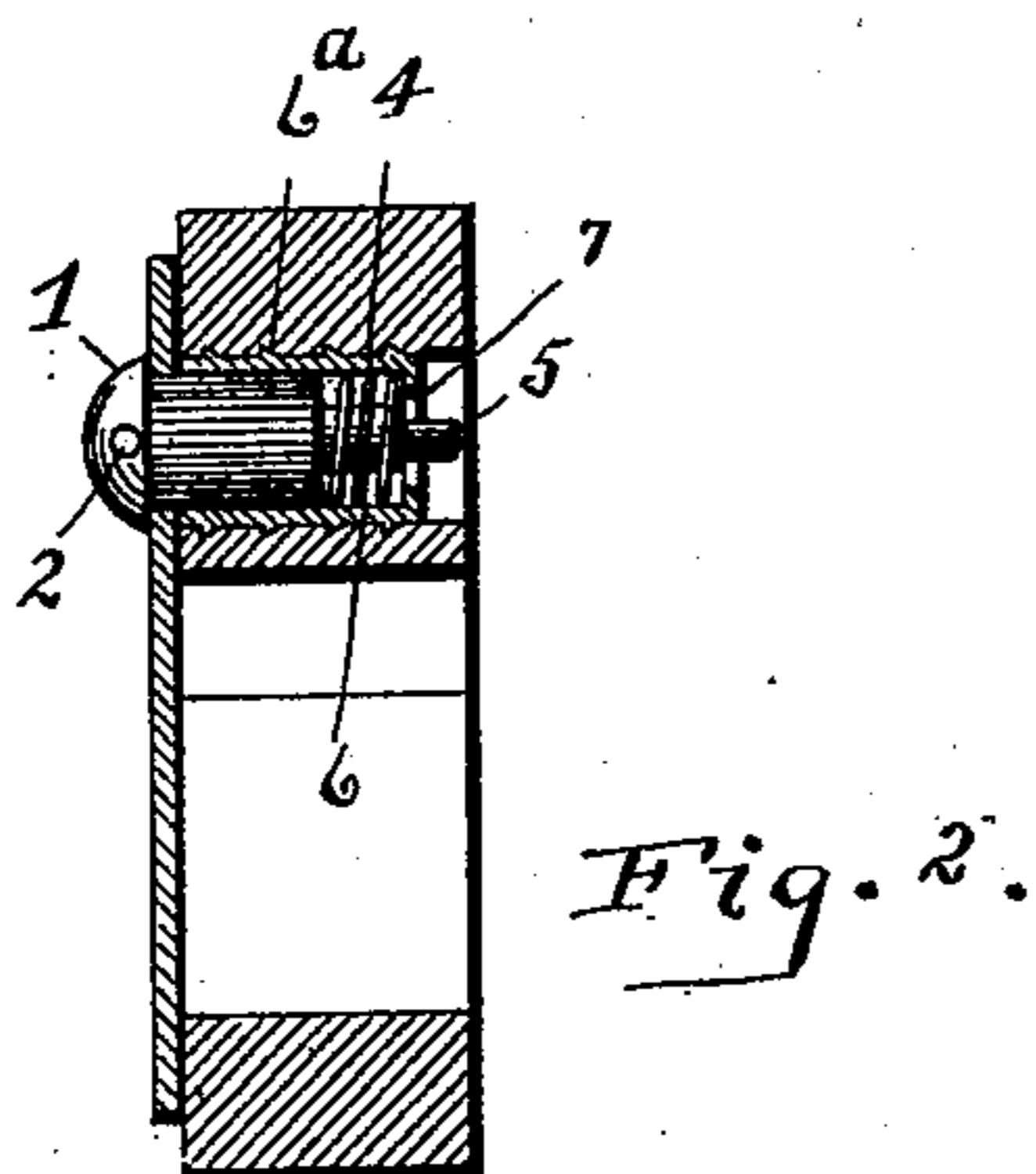
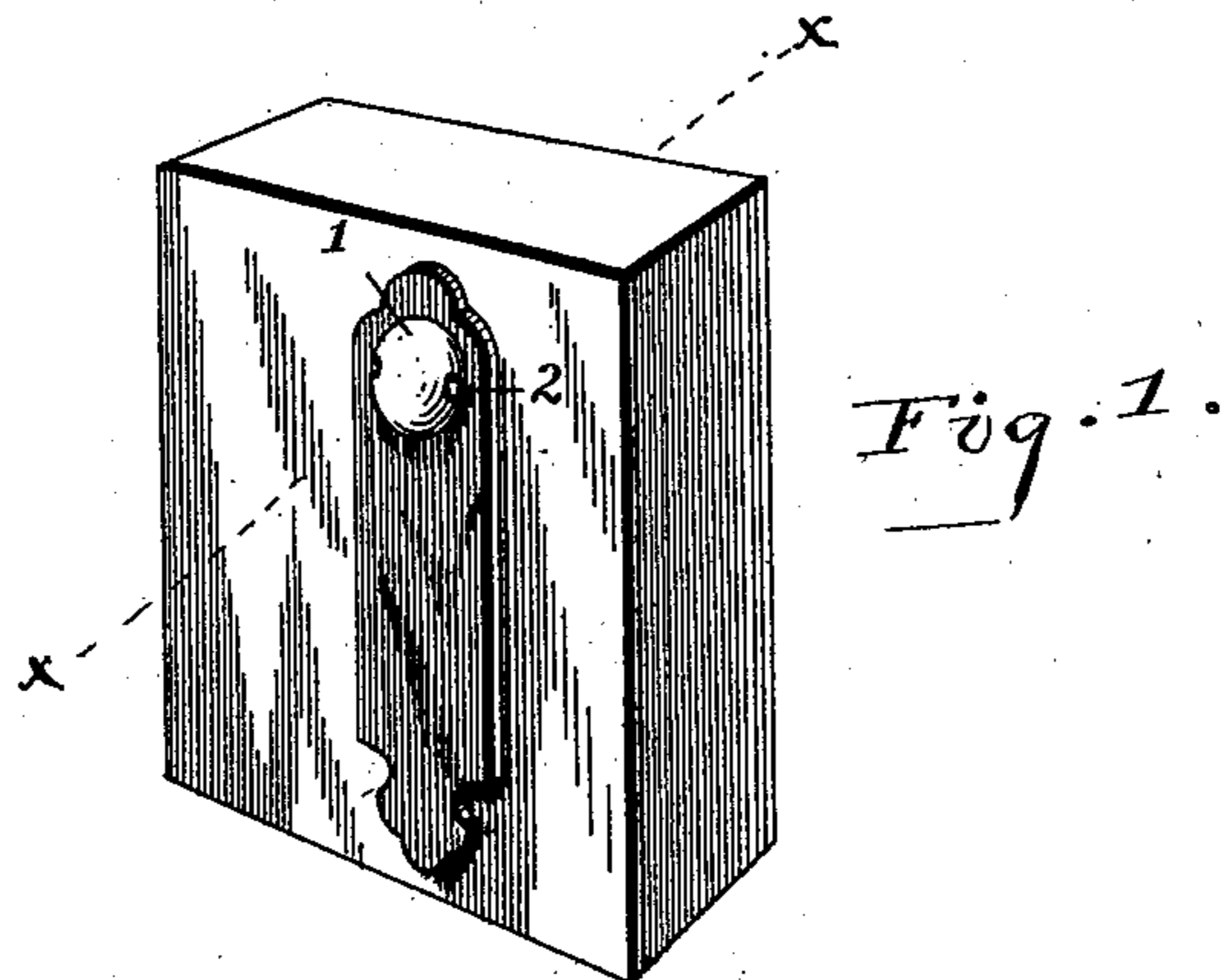


(No Model.)

E. L. A. CUREAU.
SOCKET BOLT.

No. 602,178.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



Witnesses

Lee J. Van Horn.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE L. A. CUREAU, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

SOCKET-BOLT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,178, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed June 23, 1897. Serial No. 641,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE L. A. CUREAU, of East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bolts; 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.

This invention relates to bolts; and it consists of the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to dispense with the use of screws and facilitate the attachment and removal of the various ornaments, hinges, &c., to furniture and other devices in order to clean them or for other purposes.

In the use of screws and to secure a uniformity in the position of the heads thereof it is necessary to have an equality of penetration to provide a pleasing external appearance. This operation generally results in a broken screw or stripping of the thread formed by the screw, thus impairing its strength and also requiring drilling out of the fragments with great difficulty and labor.

In the use of the present form of device the head of the bolt always remains in uniform position, and for drawer-pulls it is exceptionally advantageous in that the usual inside securing-nut, which disfigures the interior of the drawer and generally works loose, is dispensed with and a secure fastening ensues. These and other advantages are attained by the construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a piece of material, showing the improved bolt applied in operative position therein. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the bolt and its socket shown detached.

The numeral 1 designates a bolt having an outer head, which is preferably rounded, with a transverse opening 2 extending there-through for the reception of a turn-wire or

other implement used in applying or disconnecting the bolt. The shank of the bolt adjacent to the head is sufficiently large to give either movable or rigid support to the part engaging the same, and at the end opposite to that in which the head is formed the said shank is reduced, as at 3, and encircled by a coiled spring 4, having one end connected to said reduced portion of the shank, and the spring itself standing out flush with the main body of the shank and without exterior projection. The end of the reduced portion is formed with a barb 5, and the free end of the spring 4 normally projects slightly thereover until the bolt is seated in the socket-piece 6, which is secured in the article of furniture or other device with which the bolt is adapted to be used and has barbs 6^a on the outer surface thereof, which prevent the same from loosening and drawing out. The inner end of the socket-piece 6 is partially closed and has a cross-slot 7 with a central enlargement 8, and in applying the bolt in connection therewith it is pushed into the socket until the barb passes through the slot a sufficient distance to be turned in the central enlargement by the application of a turn-wire or other implement to the head of said bolt. If the device is used for securing pulls, hinges, or other devices which require cleaning, it can be readily detached and such articles thus operated upon without injury to the surrounding wood or surface to which they have been operatively attached, and afterward again applied without the use of skill or the expense of labor or time. As soon as the bolt is turned in a position to release the barb, the spring forces the bolt outwardly from the socket a sufficient distance to indicate that the barb is free from its bearing in the end of the socket. Also in the event of a jar or shock affecting the article to which the device is applied the spring will hold the bolt against accidental disengagement.

The dimensions of the bolt may be varied, as well as the material of which it is constructed, and the shape of the head changed at will.

It is obviously apparent that many minor changes in the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts might also be made and substituted for those shown and

described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

5 The combination of a cylindrical socket having exterior lines of barbs and closed at one end, the said closed end being formed with a slot having a central enlargement with opposite extensions of less width than the said
10 enlargement, the opposite end of the said socket being open and unobstructed, a bolt movably fitted in the said socket and comprising an outer head and a shank extending therefrom reduced near its free end and ter-
15 minating in a barb wider at its outer terminations than at the point connected to the said shank and adapted to be passed through

the said slot having the central enlargement and opposite extensions, and a coil-spring surrounding the reduced part of the bolt and 20 standing flush with the remaining portion of the shank, said spring being held between the shoulder formed on the bolt by reducing a portion thereof and the partially-closed end of the socket in which the slot is formed, sub- 25 stantially as described.

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

EMILE L. A. CUREAU.

Witnesses:

GEO. P. PINSTER,
HOWARD E. DAY.