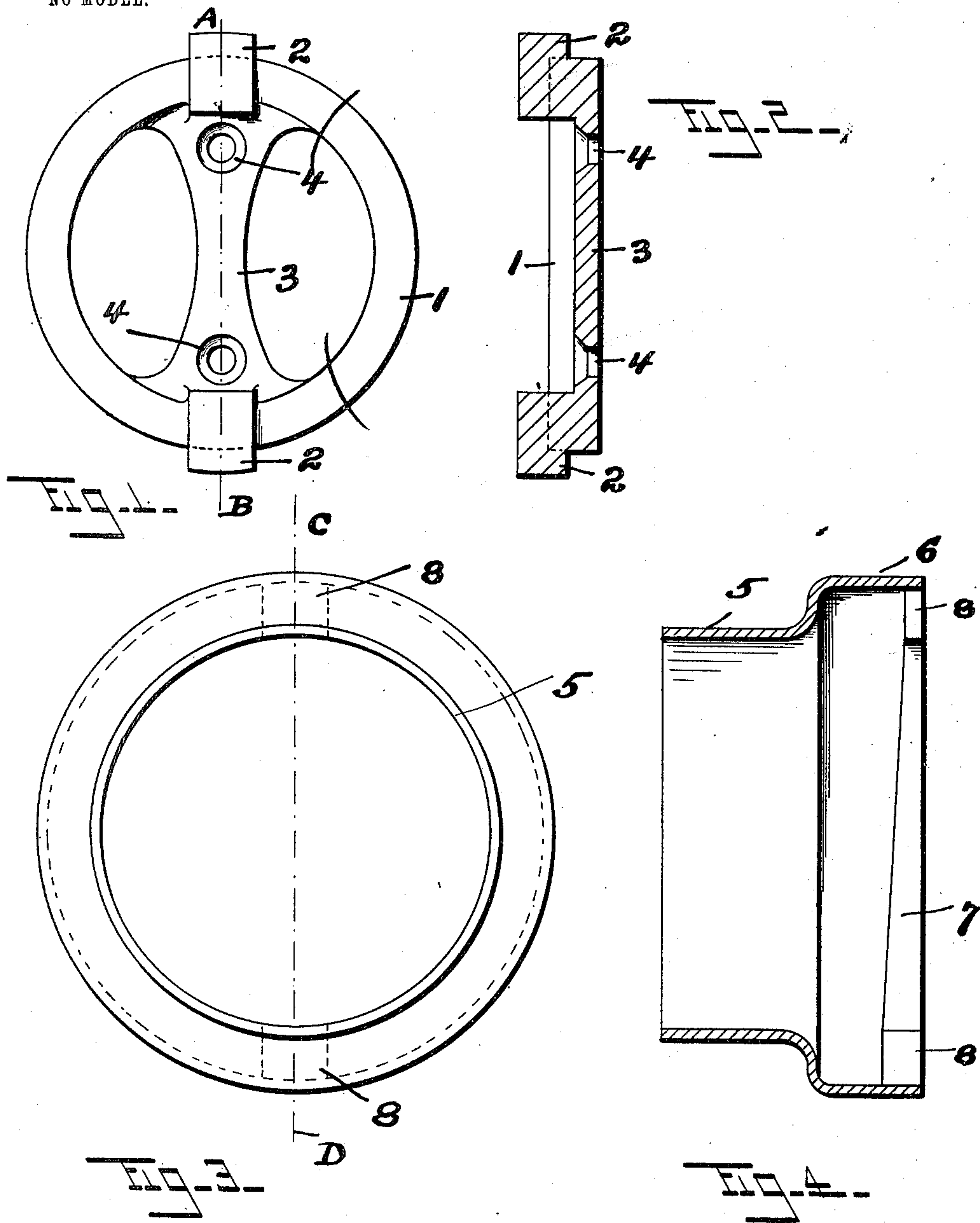


No. 736,619.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

W. B. McCARTHY.
CURTAIN POLE SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.

Wallace S. Moyle,
Ethel M. Adams.

Inventor.

William B. McCarthy
by George E. Haeg
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. MCCARTHY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CURTAIN-POLE SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,619, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed August 4, 1902. Serial No. 118,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. MCCARTHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Sockets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain-pole sockets, its object being, among other things, the construction of a device which can be readily attached to or detached from the wall and the parts locked together without the aid of screws or separable fastening devices, and, further, to so design the same that it may be manufactured and sold at the minimum price.

To these and other ends my invention consists in the curtain-pole socket having certain details of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numerals designate like parts in the several figures, Figure 1 is a detail view of the base member. Fig. 2 is a sectional view upon line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the socket-member, and Fig. 4 is a section thereof upon line C D of Fig. 3.

Heretofore it has been customary to provide a socket which is attached to the end of the curtain-pole and then secured to the wall by screws, which pass through projecting ears or are fastened by other like separable devices.

Curtain-pole sockets constructed as above have many disadvantages in that the parts become disarranged and do not assemble easily. The pole itself cannot readily be secured in position, because it must be held manually until after the fastening means have been passed through the socket and the device attached to the wall, and as the pole is usually shorter than the open space between the two walls it shifts endwise and at times is released from the socket from the sagging of the pole. I have overcome these disadvantages by providing a base member, which is permanently attached to the wall, and a socket-member, which is placed on the end of the pole and engages and is locked in position upon the base member by rotation.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the base member, which is circular in form, having radially-projecting ears 2 2 overhanging the periphery thereof, and a tie-bar 3, through which are the countersunk holes 4 4 for the fastening-screws. The socket member 5 is cylindrical, with varying diameters, the reduced portion being bored substantially the same diameter as the curtain-pole, and the large diameter 6 has its bore of substantially the same diameter as the distance across the ears 2 and is provided with an inwardly-turned rear flange 7, which is cut away at 8 8, of substantially the same width as the ears 2 2. The inner face of the flange 7 is tapered from one side of the slots 8 to the slot 8 upon the opposite side, so as to form an inclined plane upon either side of the center of the socket member.

In operation the base members 1 are fastened to the wall by screws, which may be inserted through the holes 4 4. The pole with a socket member upon both ends is then placed between the base members, with either end abutting against the faces of the ears 2 2. The socket members are then rotated until the slots 8 8 are in register with the ears 2 2, when they are moved endwise on the base member and then rotated with the ears 2 2 riding upon the inner faces of the flange 7, which serves as a wedge between the inner face of the overhanging portion of the ears 2 2 and the wall to which the said base member is attached. The rotation is continued until the rear face of the socket member engages the wall, when it will be locked against movement.

There are minor changes and alterations that can be made within my invention, and I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but claim all that falls fairly within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a pole-socket, comprising a circular base member having radially-projecting ears overhanging the periphery thereof, and provided with means for securing it upon a wall or other structure, and a cylindrical socket member

having an inwardly-projecting flange provided with slots to receive the ears on the base member and also having its inner face tapered between the slots in opposite directions, 5 the bore of the said flange being of substantially the same diameter and adapted to engage the periphery of the base member when in position of use.

2. As an article of manufacture, a pole- 10 socket, comprising a circular base member having radially-projecting ears overhanging the periphery thereof and a tie-bar connecting the opposite sides of said base member at points adjacent said ears, and having holes 15 to receive fastening devices, and a cylindrical

socket member having an inwardly-projecting flange provided with slots to receive the ears on the base member and also having its inner face tapered between the slots in opposite directions, the bore of said flange being 20 of substantially the same diameter and adapted to engage the periphery of the base member when in position of use.

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

WILLIAM B. MCCARTHY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. HALL,
WALLACE S. MOYLE.