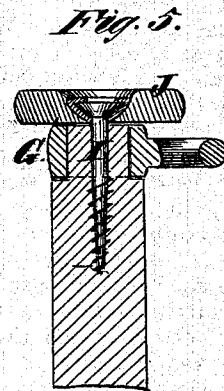
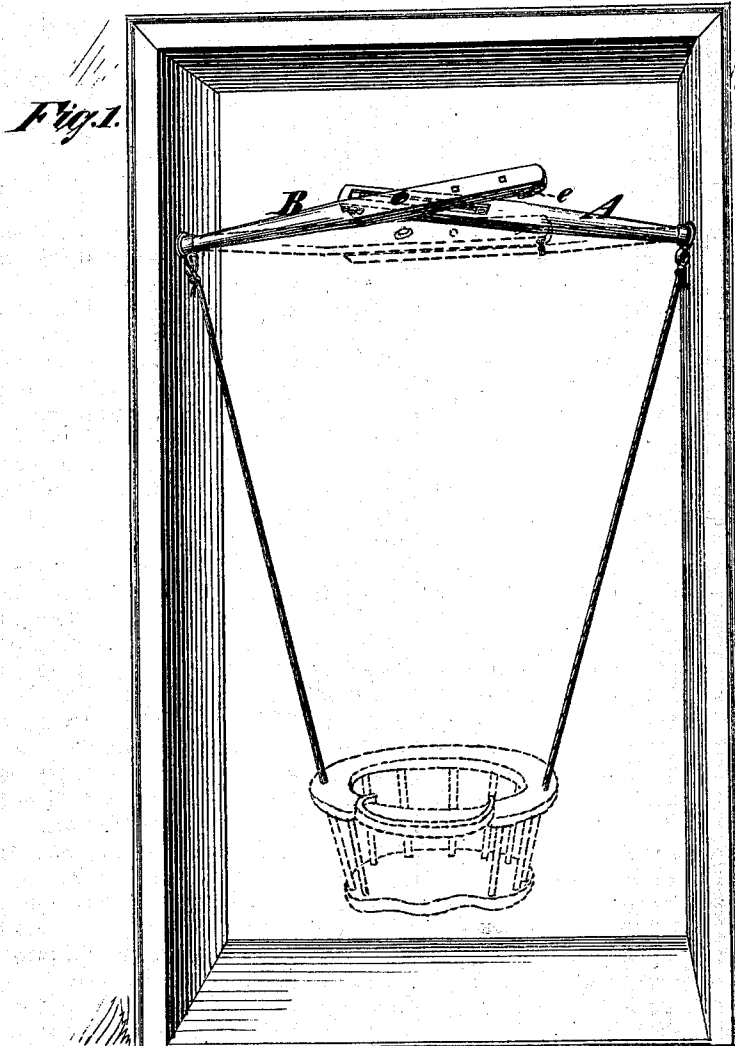
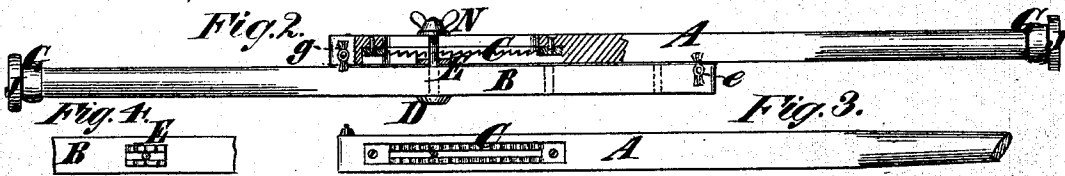


J. W. CAMERON & S. TALBERT.

Adjustable Swing-Bars.

No. 146,229.

Patented Jan. 6, 1874.



Witnesses.
John Becker.
Fred Wagner

James W. Cameron
Stephen Talbert
by their Attorneys
P. Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CAMERON AND STEPHEN TALBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE SWING-BARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 146,229, dated January 6, 1874; application filed November 22, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES W. CAMERON and STEPHEN TALBERT, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Adjustable Scup-Bar, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to produce a scup-bar, which will be adjustable lengthwise, to fit within door-casings of different sizes, or between other suitable supports, and which may be applied without marring them. To this end, it consists in a jointed bar, which is capable of adjustment lengthwise, is provided with elastic ends, and furnished with devices which afford convenience for attaching the scup-ropes to it, whereby, if the bar be adjusted in length nearly to suit the distance between the supports it may be flexed to fit between them, and may afterward be straightened out and expanded to fit so tightly between them that it will be firmly supported.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is a perspective view of a door-casing with one of our adjustable bars applied to it. Fig. 2 is a top view of the bar on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is an inverted view of the one arm or section of the bar, showing a rack thereon. Fig. 4 is a view, showing a clutch on the other arm that engages with the rack; and Fig. 5 is a view on an enlarged scale, illustrating one of the elastic ends of the bar.

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

A and B are the two sections or arms composing the bar. They are square at their contiguous portions, so as to lie flatly together, and one, A, is slotted, and on the side which is contiguous to the other section, B, is furnished with a slotted rack-bar, C. The other section, B, has a series of holes in it at short intervals to receive a pin or bolt, D, which also passes through the slotted portion of the section A, and connects the two. Likewise it passes through a slotted clutch, E, that fits on the inner side of the section B in position to engage with the rack C. A thumb-nut, N, applied to its outer end, retains it in place and preserves the connection between the two sections. They are only secured longitudinally, however, by this means, and a button, e, near the inner end of the section A, and another button, g, or an abutting shoulder on the opposite side of the corresponding portion

of the other section B, secure the bar against flexure by lapping each over the opposite part of the other section. On the outer ends of the two sections of the bar there are thimbles G G, furnished with eyes, to which the scup-cords are fastened. Beyond these thimbles elastic end pieces J J, made of india-rubber, or other suitable material, are secured by screws I I. They bear against the supports, and by yielding, enable the bar to adjust itself to distances less than the distances between the teeth of the rack-bar. They also obviate any tendency to slip, which the bar might otherwise have.

For long adjustments the bolt is withdrawn from one hole and shifted to another hole, whereby the bar is lengthened or shortened to adapt it approximately to the doorway or other place where it is to be applied. Smaller adjustments are made by loosening the thumb-nut N, and separating the sections sufficiently to disengage the clutch E from the rack, and permit it to be slipped along to re-engage with it at a different part.

To apply the bar, its two sections are adjusted to the proper length, and are flexed and fitted between the jambs of the doorway, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and afterward are straightened out, and the buttons or button are locked to prevent them from subsequently flexing and letting down the scup. The straightening of the sections expands the bar in length so much that it fits very tightly between its supports, and is in no danger whatever of being displaced, so long as it remains straight.

By this invention a scup-bar may readily be put up without marring the door-casing or other supports between which it may be arranged, and this can be done in such a way that there is no danger of its slipping down.

What we claim as our invention is—

The scup-bar, formed of two sections, A and B, furnished on their contiguous faces, one with a slotted toothed rack, C, and the other with a toothed clutch, E, which is held in place by a belt that pivots the two sections together, said sections being also furnished with elastic end pieces and eyes for the attachment of the scup-cord, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

J. W. CAMERON,
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Witnesses:

HENRY T. BROWN,
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