

(No Model.)

S. GROM.  
CURTAIN POLE RING.

No. 267,194.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.

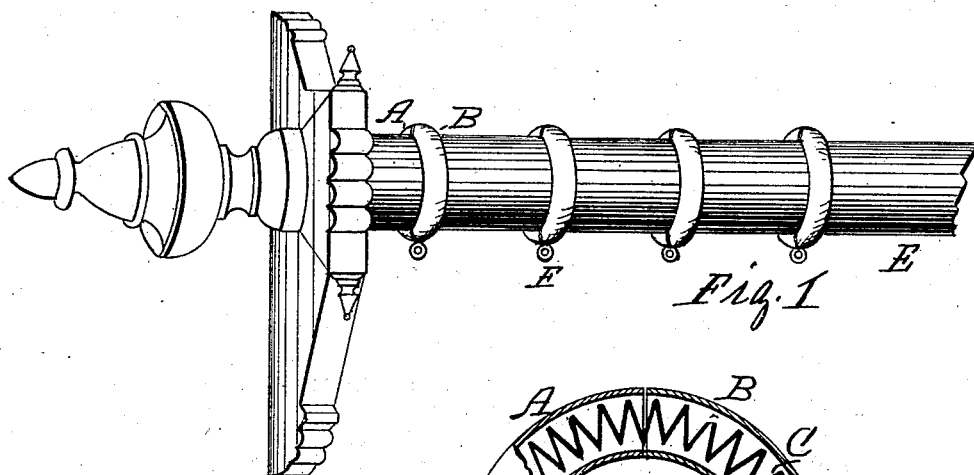


Fig. 1

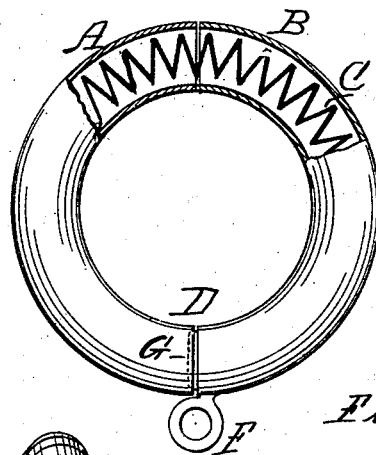


Fig. 2

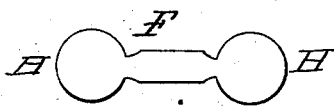


Fig. 4

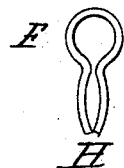


Fig. 5

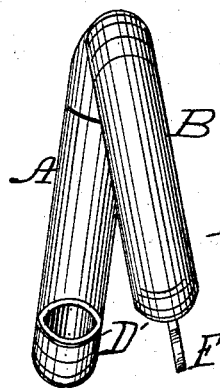


Fig. 3

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND GROM, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## CURTAIN-POLE RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,194, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed September 4, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIGMUND GROM, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Pole Rings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of curtain-pole rings, wherein I make the rings in two sections, so that they can be put on or taken off from a pole without taking down the pole, the taking down of which is often a source of much perplexity; and the invention consists in the construction, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 shows a bracket and pole with several rings attached. Fig. 2 shows a ring enlarged and partly in section. Fig. 3 shows the ring partly thrown open, in preparation to be put on a pole. Figs. 4 and 5 are detailed views of a modification.

In my construction I make a ring in two halves or sections, A B, united by a spring, C, making a joint, C'. The spring given is a coil-spring having an end made fast to each section. This allows the ends D of the ring to be opened laterally, so that they may be slipped onto the pole E from the side when the pole is yet in the brackets, the spring reacting the ends D and closing them around the pole. Other forms of spring may be used, or the spring may be dispensed with and the joint C' be merely a swivel-joint made in any suitable manner, allowing the ends D to open, as above provided, and when closed around a pole they may be held by some form of catch. In use there is nothing that tends to throw them open, and any simple fastening will an-

swer; or the two-part ring may be put together by a slip-joint at each place of contact, one of the sections having a tube at each end made to enter the other section, and the parts may be held together by friction, or each end by a spring-catch, or otherwise, the invention being in the divided ring to be slipped onto the side of the pole and be secured in position for use as a ring. To the ring I attach the eye F for connecting the curtain with the ring. This eye may be variously attached and accomplish the purpose. In Figs. 2 and 3 it is shown specially, and has a portion, G, soldered into the end of section B, with a projection to enter section A when the ring is closed, and keep the sections from lateral movement apart; or the eye may be made as a separate part, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5, Fig. 4 being the blank and Fig. 5 showing the same bent up, so that one of the ends, H, will slip into the end of each of the sections A B and be across the opening. This may be done after the ring has been closed around the pole, and the spring C, which will ordinarily be used, will hold the sections closed, with the eye between them at the ends D.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the curtain-pole ring made in two sections, A B, in combination with the eye F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the sections A B, spring C, and eye F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

SIGMUND GROM.

Witnesses:

HORACE HARRIS,  
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