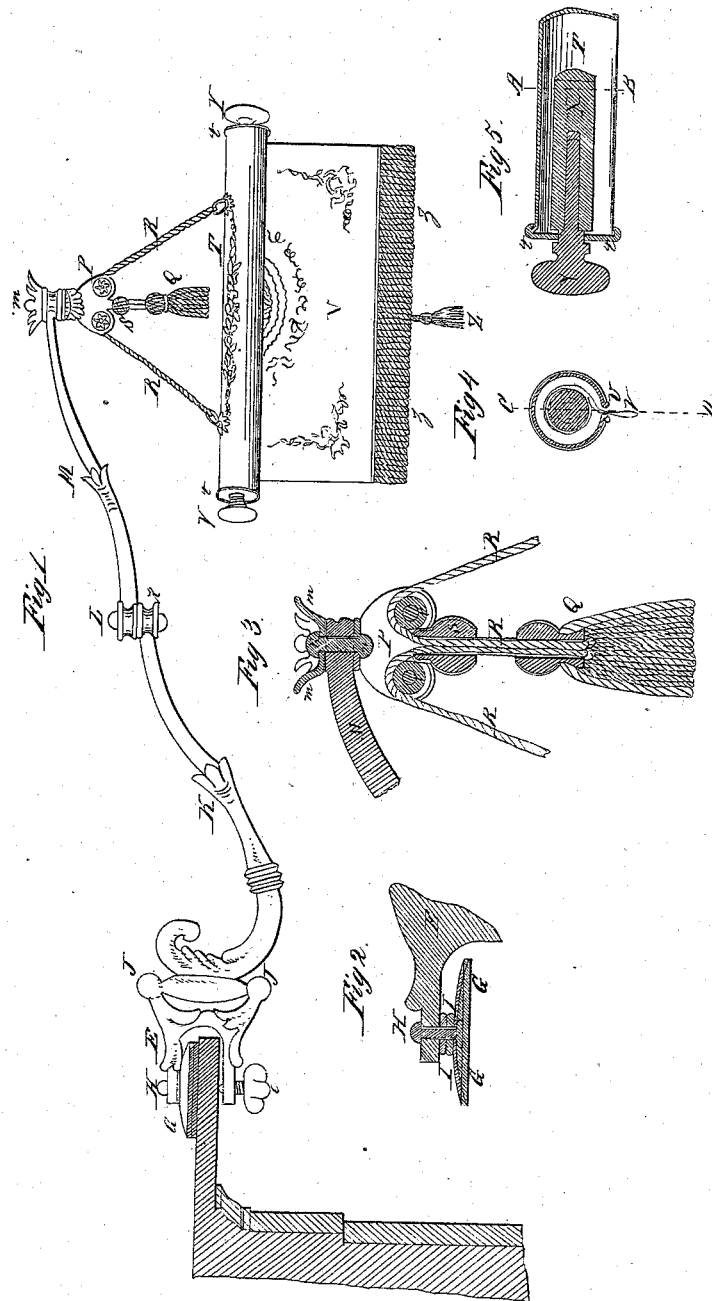


*H. P. Gengembre,*

*Fire Screen,*

*N<sup>o</sup> 54,713.*

*Patented May 15, 1866.*



*Witnesses:*

*John A. Shaw*  
*Philip R. Kimball*

*Inventor:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FIRE-SCREEN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,713, dated May 15, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, H. P. GENGEMBRE, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Screen; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which will enable any one skilled in the art to construct and make use of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the screen complete attached to a mantel-piece, seen in section. Fig. 2 is a detail, on a larger scale and in section, of the part E of the holder. Fig. 3 is a detail, full size and in section, of the part P of the screen-holder. Fig. 4 is a detail, full size, in section through the line A B, of the screen-case T and roller; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the same piece T through the line C D.

My invention consists in a fire-screen provided with a portable holder, bracket, or crane, which can be fastened at pleasure on any mantel-pieces, shelves, projecting moldings, or other pieces of furniture without injuring the same, so as to bring the screen in the proper position for use, or that it can be removed at pleasure without leaving any defaced place on the mantel-piece or other furniture where it was attached, the said holder, bracket, or crane being so constructed as to allow of the screen being turned right or left, to be pulled forward or pushed backward, raised higher or lowered, and to allow of the screen being wound up or rolled out of sight when it is desired.

I will describe one of the modes of construction I have adopted: E is a clamp, provided at its lower branch with a thumb-screw, *e*, and at the upper branch with a flat disk, G, fastened at the center only with a rivet, H. The disk G can have an oscillating motion, as its only point of contact with the branch of the clamp E is upon the leather or gum washer I I, and it is lined underneath with some soft material, cloth, gum, cork, leather, or paper, so as not to injure the paint, varnish, or polish of the piece of furniture to which it is to be attached. The rivet H is loose in the clamp E, so as to allow of the disk G bearing perfectly flat on the surface where it is applied. The clamp E has two balls, (with cavities or holes,)

J J, which act as hinges to receive the butt of the arm K. The arm K can then turn right and left at pleasure. The end *k* of the arm K and the butt L of the arm M are jointed together by a rivet, allowing them to turn one on the other, so as to fold up when required. The end N of the arm M has a flat place with a hole through it, in which the pin *n* of the rivet or hook or catch can turn at pleasure. The hook *n* has a head at top and a washer, *m*, ornamented, and it supports the piece P. The piece P is provided with two small pulleys or rollers, upon which the two cords R R run.

Q is a tassel. S is a sliding ball, of wood or other material, covered or not with silk, &c., to make it ornamental.

T is a cylinder or polygonal case, made of tin or other metal, or of papier-maché, having two ends, *t t'*, with a round hole in their center, and having a longitudinal opening or split, U, at the lower side to allow of the flexible screen V to pass through.

X is a roller mounted on two knobbed pins, Y Y, and capable of rotating inside the case T, where it is suspended by the said pins Y Y passing through the central holes of the two end pieces, *t t'*.

The flexible screen V is fastened to the roller X, so that when the knobbed pins Y Y are turned the screen V is rolled up on the roller X and disappears in the case T, with the exception of the fringe Z Z and the tassel Z, which remain in sight.

Operation: The thumb-screw *e* of the clamp E being loosened, the clamp is slipped over the edge of the mantel-piece, shelf, or projecting molding and the screw *e* is tightened, which will hold securely the whole apparatus in place. When the screen is required to be lowered the left hand will take hold of the ball S and the right hand will take hold of the tassel Q. By pulling both hands downward the ball S will be removed from the place where it was lodged, and will thus allow the strings R R to run freely on the two rollers or pulleys *p p*. The tassel Q can thus be raised as much as required, which will cause the screen to descend of the same quantity as the tassel Q is raised, and when it has attained the desired height the ball S is slightly pressed upward, when, by its wedging between the two rollers *p p*, it will effectually hold the screen V to the height

where it then is. By loosening the ball S and pulling on the tassel Q the screen will be raised. When it is desired to unroll to have it for use, by pulling on the tassel Z it will come down, and when it is desired to put it away out of sight, by turning the knobbed pins Y Y with the fingers the screen V will be rolled up.

I have described minutely the exact manner in which I have constructed my improved screen, but many modifications can be made without altering the main feature of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the flexible screen V, mounted in the case T and supported by the

piece P, arms M and K, and the clamp E, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the oscillating disk G, washers I I, and rivet H.

3. The arms K and M, articulated together, and also with the clamp E, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the piece P with its pulleys p p, ball S, and cords R R..

5. The combination of the case T with its roller X and pins Y Y, as described, and for the purpose specified.

H. P. GENGEMBRE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN ANDREWS,  
PHILIP R. KINCAID.