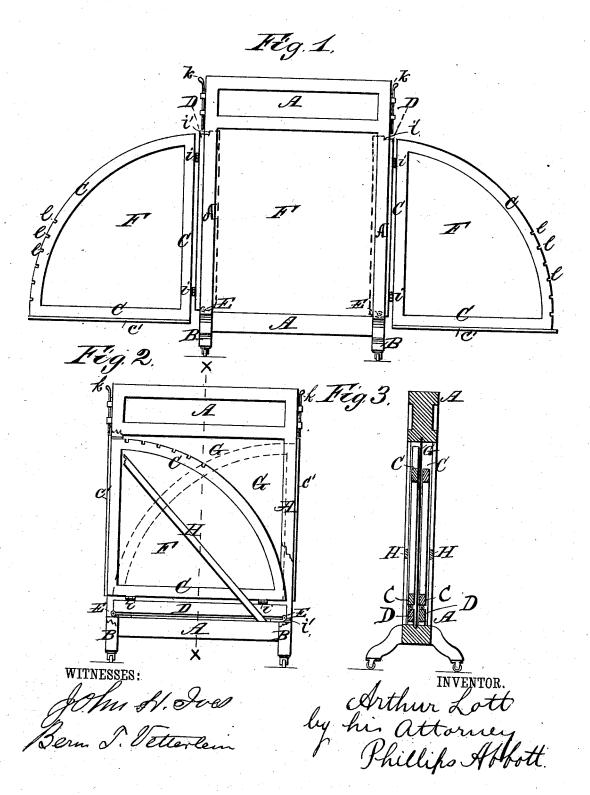
A. LOTT.

SCREEN.

No. 267,007.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR LOTT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,007, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed February 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR LOTT, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful 5 Screen, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention, showing the wings extended. Fig. 2 is the 10 same, the wings being closed and the covering for the side of the body of the screen removed, thus showing the internal construction of the device. Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 2 on the line x x.

Similar letters indicate like parts in all the

My invention relates to folding screens, usually used as fire-screens, and is as follows:

A A A A is a wooden frame constituting 20 the body of the screen.

B B are the feet upon which the screen rests. The feet may be provided with casters, if desired.

C C C is a wooden frame for the wings, 25 which are made in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The base and perpendicular sides are preferably at substantially right angles to each other, and the other side corresponding to the hypotenuse is made curving, or substantially 30 of the outline of a quarter-circle.

D D are two strips of wood as thick as the thickness of the wing-frames C, and of suitable width to afford the needful strength and support. These strips of wood are hinged to 35 that side of the wing-frame which constitutes the perpendicular side thereof, when the wings are extended, by two-way hinges i i, one near the top and the other near the bottom. These

strips D are pivoted at one end to the frame 4c A by pins E, and at the other end there is formed on them, or attached to them, a stop, i' i', which rests against a suitably-located portion of the frame A when the wings are extended, so that they cannot swing too farout. These strips D should preferably come, when the wings are extended, about flush with the side of the frame A; but the hinges extend somewhat beyond the frame, so that the wings

50 motion on them. F F F is a facing of cloth, wood, sheet metal, 1

may have the necessary or desirable swinging

or other suitable material, fastened on both sides of the frame of the screen A and of the wings, although on the wings there may be but a single thickness of this facing, if desired. I pre- 55 fer not to use wood for this facing, as it is liable to warp, shrink, and crack with the heat of the fire. It may be used, however.

G (shown best in Fig. 3) is a dividing-partition, preferably of some sheet metal, divid- 60 ing the frame A in its longitudinal plane into two substantially-equal chambers. This partition may be of wood or any other suitable material, and it may, if desired, be omitted, as it is not essential to the successful working 65 of my invention.

One of the wings, as seen in Fig. 3, swings through a slot made for it in the side upright of the frame A and into the frame on one side of this dividing-partition, and the other wing 70 swings through a like slot in the opposite upright and on the other side of the partition.

The facing F on the frame A is placed on both sides of the partition and outside of the wings. Thus they, when closed, are each in- 75 cased between the facing on the outside and the partition on the inside. The outer edge, C', of the frame of the wings, when closed, may be made somewhat broader than the slot through the side uprights of the frame A, 80 through which they work, and thus when the wings are closed the slot will be concealed. A catch or bolt (shown at k k, Figs. 1 and 2) is placed near the top of the slot in the side uprights of the frame A, which engage in suita-85 ble recesses or teeth on the circular edge of the wings, (shown at l l, Fig. 1,) and thus the wings can be held at any desired degree of projection.

H is a bar of wood or other suitable mate- 90 rial, one on each side of the frame, front and back, and extending diagonally across the respective corners in or near which the pins E are, and they lie just inside of the facing on the frame of the screen, and are fastened to the 95 frame A. They keep the wings, as they are swung in and out, from rubbing against the facing and injuring it, and also strengthen the frame A. These bars, however, may be dispensed with, especially if the facing be of 100 some material, like wood or sheet metal, not

easily damaged by the wings.

Instead of the wings being of the form stated, they may be square in shape, and simply slide in and out of the frame through the slots in the side uprights and on opposite sides of the partition, and, if desired, small wheels may be used, or rollers, on the lower bar of the frame A, or on the under edge of the wings, to enable them to be moved in and out with greater ease.

The frames for the wings, as well as for the body of the screen, may be made all of metal, if preferred, or either the wing-frames or the

frame of the body may be of metal.

It is not essential that the wings should be so large relative to the body of the screen that they shall, when closed, overlap or pass by each other, for they may be of but half the width of the body of the screen, or less, and thus come edge to edge when folded. If so

made, there is no occasion for the partition G. 20

I do not limit myself to the specific shape of the wings, (either fan-shaped or square,) or of the frame A, as set forth, for they may be of greatly-differing shapes. The wings especially may be made of any desired outline for the 25 purpose of ornamentation.

Having thus described my invention, I

elaim...

The combination of the frame A, the wings F, and the strips D, the wings F being hinged 30 to the strips D, and the strips D engaging with the sides of the frame A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

ARTHUR LOTT.

Witnesses:

PHILLIPS ABBOTT, BERN. T. VETTERLEIN.