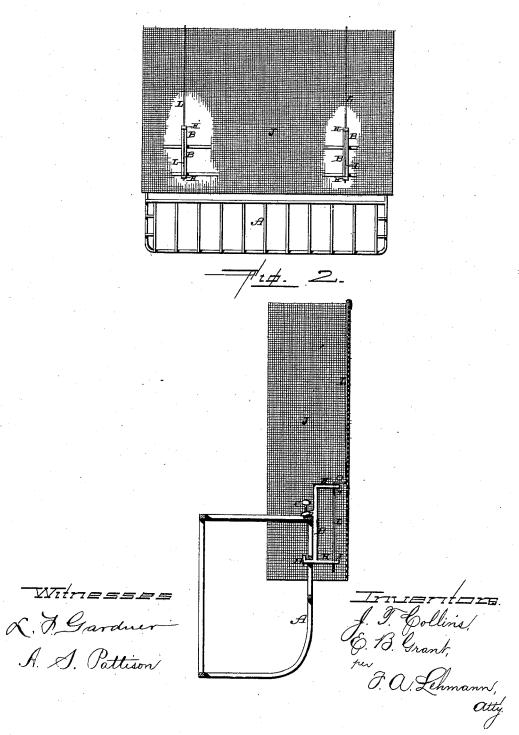
(No Model.)

## J. T. COLLINS & E. B. GRANT.

FIRE SCREEN.

No. 347,091.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.



## UNITED STATES PATENT

JACOB T. COLLINS AND ELIJAH B. GRANT, OF BYESVILLE, OHIO.

## FIRE-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,091, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed March 12, 1886. Serial No. 195,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB T. COLLINS and ELIJAH B. GRANT, of Byesville, in the county of Guernsey and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Screens; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make 10 and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this

specification.

Our invention is an improvement in firescreens; and it consists in clamps which are 15 to be attached to opposite ends of the gratebars, and which are provided with perforated projections upon their outer sides, in combination with the supporting-rods, which pass down through the perforated projections and 20 are supported in position thereby, and the screen, which is attached to the upper ends of the rods, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of our invention is to produce 25 an attachment for grate-bars, whereby a screen can be readily placed in front and removed from the fire-place at will.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a grate, showing the two clamps in position and the 30 screen partially broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the center of

A represents an ordinary grate, to which the two clamps B are fastened by means of a 35 set-screw, C. Each one of these clamps is provided with the two projections D, which project inward, the upper one being made to extend over the top of the upper bar, and the lower one being provided with a turned-40 up end, and which is made to catch under one of the lower bars of the grate. The setscrew is then turned up so as to bear against the top of the grate, and thus secure the clamp rigidly in position. Each clamp is 45 also provided with the two horizontal projec-

tions H, which have the openings I made ver-

tically through their outer ends, and through which openings pass the lower ends of the supporting-rods L, to which the screen J is fastened. Two of these clamps are used—one 50 at each end of the grate—and they are placed a distance apart proportioned to the distance between the two rods L, which are rigidly fastened at their upper ends to the upper edge of the screen.

In order to throw the screen outward a suitable distance from the fire, and at the same time to support the rods in position, each one of the rods is bent to form a stop or shoulder, O, as shown, to prevent the rod from passing 60 any further down through the clamp.

For removing the screen from in front of the grate, it is only necessary to raise it, when the lower ends of the rods L will be raised out of the openings I in the projections H.

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To replace the screen at any time, it is only necessary to drop the ends of the rods down through the openings in the projections, when the screen will be supported in position in front of the fire, so that no coals or cinders can 70 fly out into the room, and so that persons cannot fall into the fire, or have their clothing catch fire while standing in front of the grate.

Having thus described our invention, we

The combination of the clamps provided with the projections D, to project inward and engage the grate-bars, and the set-screw C, to fasten the clamps thereto, and with the two perforated projections H, with the support-80 ing rods L, provided with stops, and the screen which is rigidly secured to the upper ends of the rods, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 85 in presence of two witnesses.

> JACOB T. COLLINS. ELIJAH B. GRANT.

Witnesses: WILLIAM L. FOURAKER, JOHN R. GRANT.