(No Model.)

W. M. HERRINGTON.

FIRE SHIELD.

No. 482,844. Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

Fig. 1.

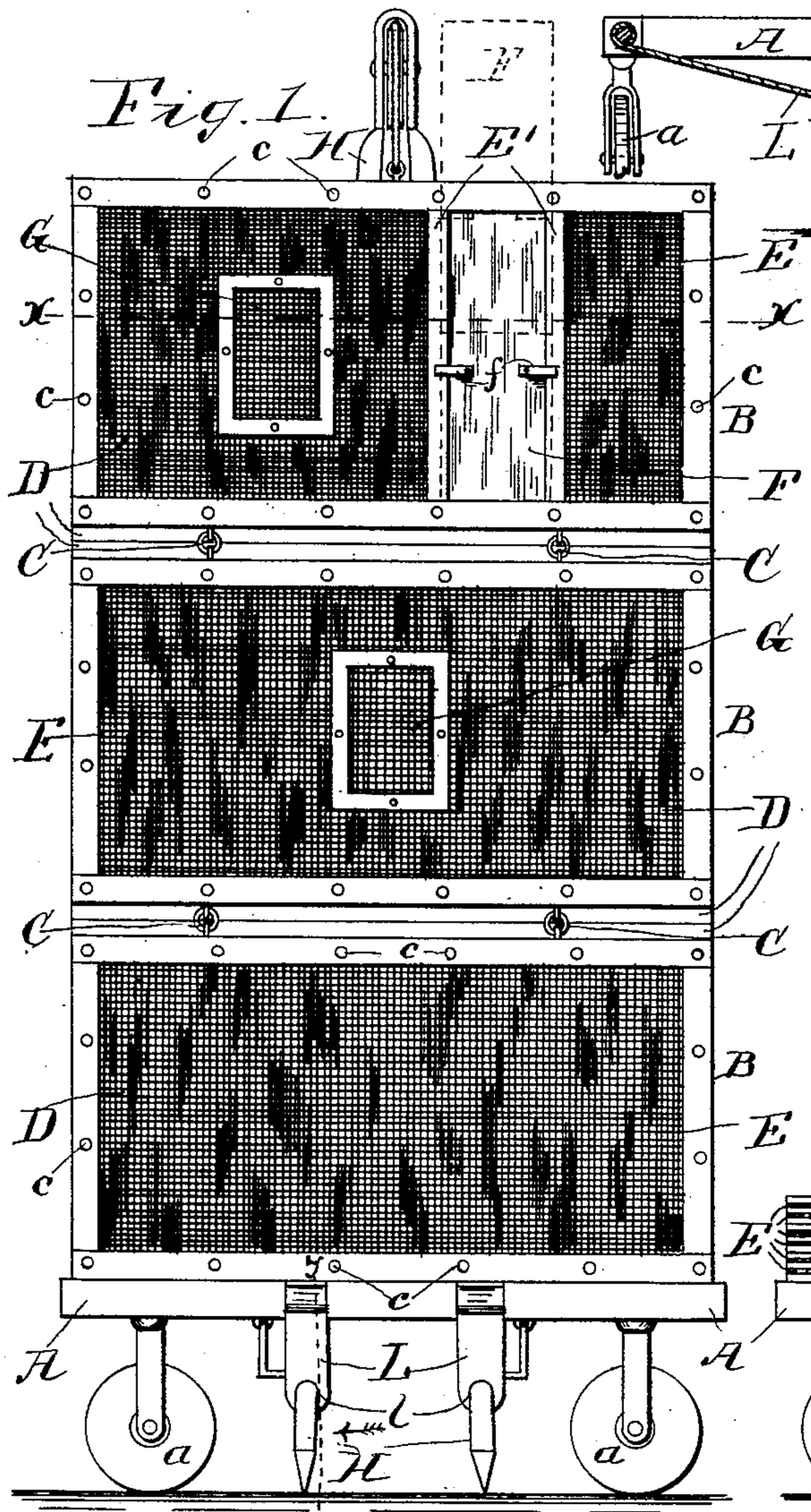


Fig. 5.

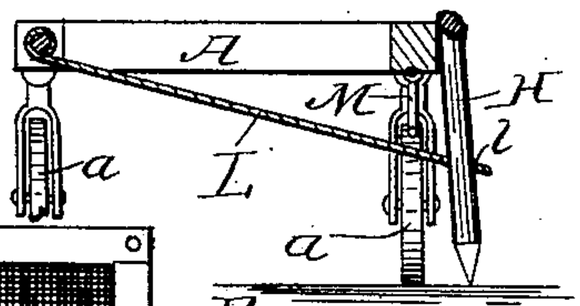


Fig. 2.

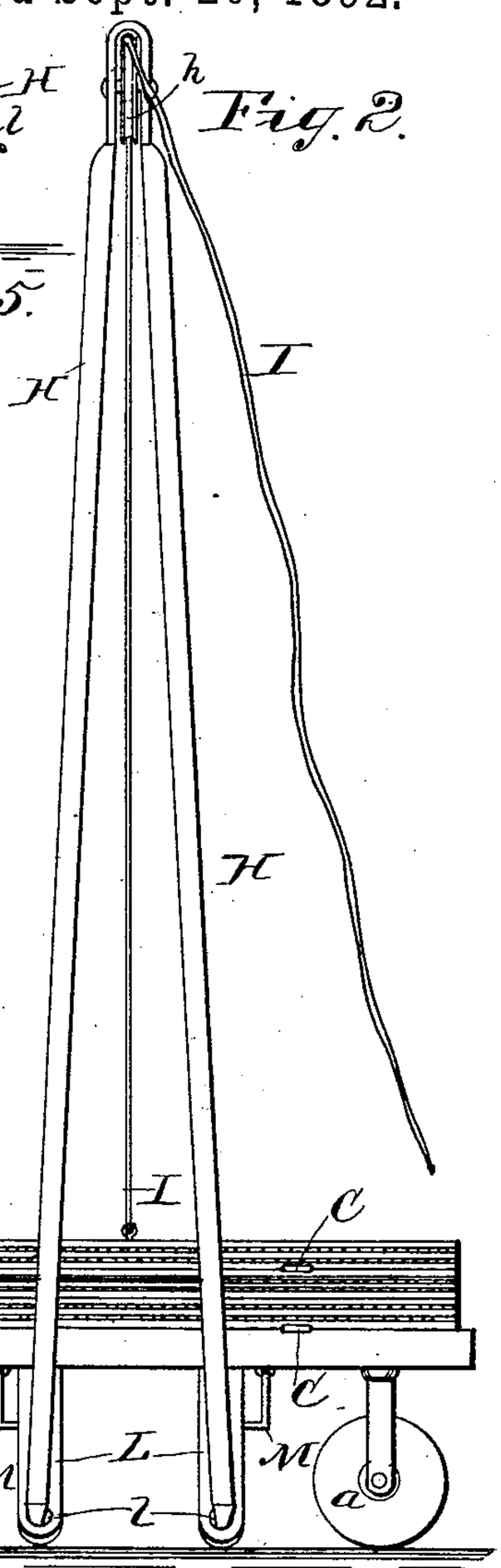


Fig. 3.

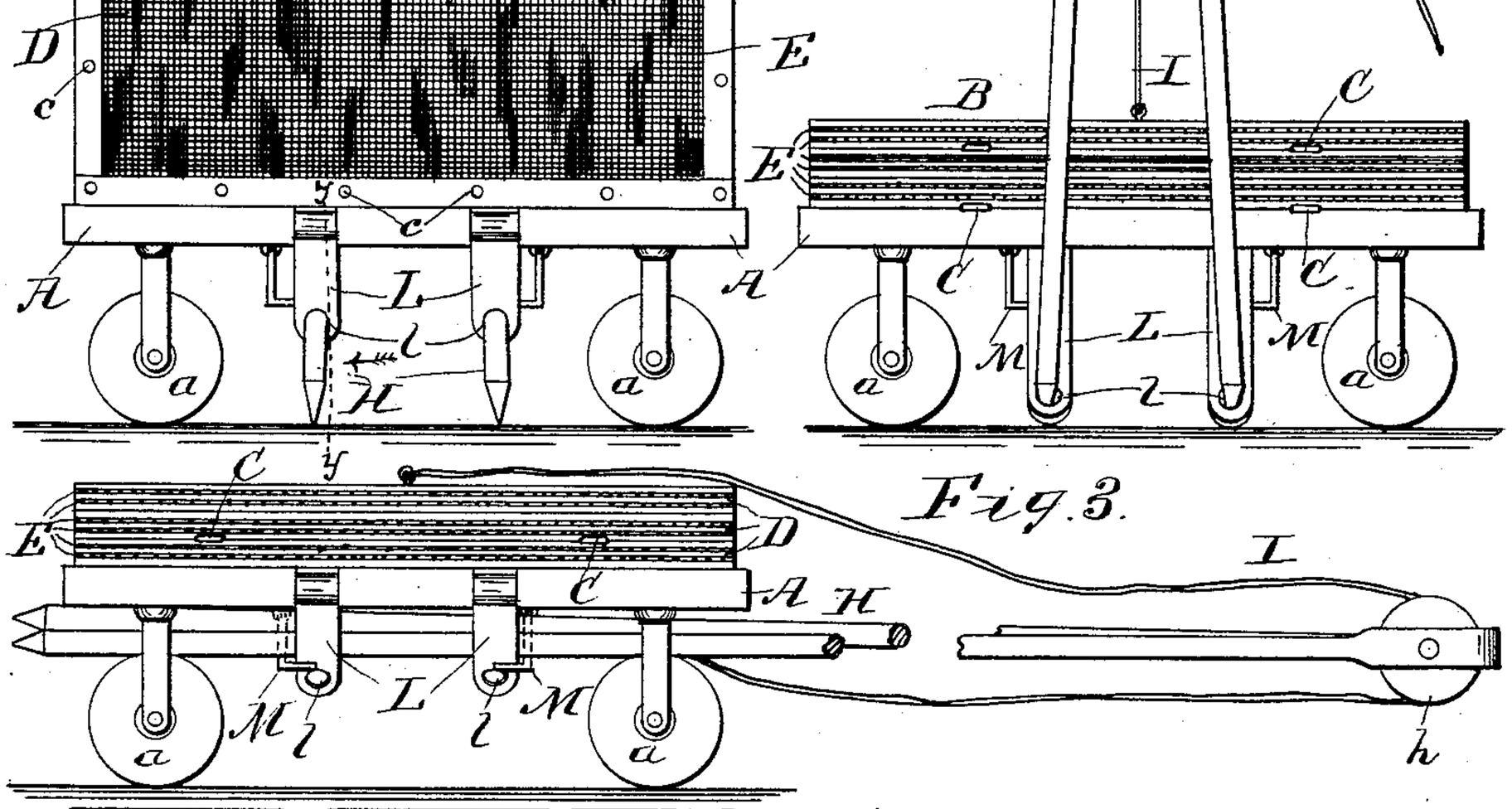
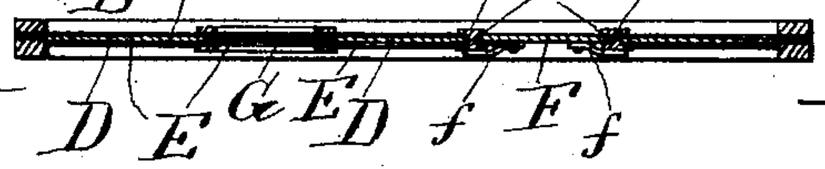


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
H. C. Crosby
J. M. Coombs

INVENTOR
William M. Herrington
BY
C. J. Bell.
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. HERRINGTON, OF WELLSBOROUGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

FIRE-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,844, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed February 9, 1892. Serial No. 420,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. HERRINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellsborough, in the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fire-shields, and particularly to the class of portable fire-shields; and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings; and the object of the invention is to provide a portable fire-shield for the purpose of protecting glass fronts or windows of buildings in case of fire, to protect buildings located in close proximity to a burning building, to protect firemen while fighting the flames of burning buildings, and to protect furnace-tenders.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a side view of my shield raised to its full height. Fig. 2 is a view of the opposite side, showing the shield folded and the derrick in an upright position. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the opposite side from that shown in Fig. 2, with the derrick placed in position upon the truck of the shield ready for transportation; and Fig. 4 is a section of one of the frames, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section taken on the line *y y* in Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts throughout the several figures.

A denotes the truck-frame supported by wheels *a*, having axles. To this frame is connected a series of metal frames B, hinged to each other, the bottom frame being similarly hinged to the said frame A by the chain hinges C. The frames B are provided with a sheet of asbestus or similar fireproof material D, which is surrounded by two sheets of wire-netting E, being secured between the said frames B, as is also the asbestus sheets D, by bolts or rivets *c*. The central portion of the top frame is provided with two grooved bars E′, which divide the sheet of asbestus into two parts, and between these two parts and in the grooves *e* of the said bar E′ is a sliding door or window F, provided with springs *f*, so that the door, which is made of asbestus, may be held in any desired position, allowing a small or large opening to be made through which to operate a fire-hose or furnace-tool, according to the application of the shield. One or more of the sheets of asbestus are provided with a peep-hole G by cutting away a portion of the asbestus and covering the opening with some transparent material, such as mica.

One or more of the frames B are raised to an upright position, as the use to which the shield is put may require, by means of the derrick H, having the pulley *h* and cord or wire rope I, which is secured to the top frame. A windlass and shaft may be substituted for the said pulley when the device is operated by steam or other motive power.

L denotes a pair of arms pivoted to one side of the truck-frame, and the other or free ends thereof extend across the truck-frame to and beyond its opposite side, so that the free ends of the said arms, which have apertures *l*, will receive and hold the lower ends of the derrick while the shield is being operated. The side of the truck-frame above the said free ends of the pivoted arms is provided with a pair of hooks M, which are employed when the derrick is not in use to hold the pivoted arms L up out of contact with the floor or ground upon which the truck is located. It will be observed that these arms, with the axles of the truck, form a strong support for the derrick when the device is folded for transportation, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

Although I have shown and described only three of the frames connected for folding, any number may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fire-shield, the combination, with the truck and its frame, of a series of frames containing fireproof material, two sheets of wire-netting surrounding the said material, the chain hinges for connecting the frames together and to the truck-frame, the derrick, the pivoted arms wherein the derrick rests, and means for operating the said frames, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a fire-shield, the combination, with the truck-frame, the arms pivoted thereto, and the derrick adapted to rest in apertures

in the said arms, of a series of frames connected together and to the truck-frame, the fireproof material and netting surrounding the same, the grooved bars dividing the said material of one of the frames so as to leave an opening, and the fireproof-door adapted to slide in the grooves of the said bars over the opening, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a portable fire-shield, the combination, with the truck, the truck-frame, and a series of frames containing fire-proof material and a wire-netting, of the fireproof-door F, the springs *f*, and the grooved bars in which the said door is operated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. HERRINGTON.

Witnesses:

ROBERT K. YOUNG,

CHARLES E. JENNINGS.