

(No Model.)

J. T. LOVELAND & G. W. EASTBURN.  
SCREEN.

No. 540,503.

Patented June 4, 1895.

Fig. 1.

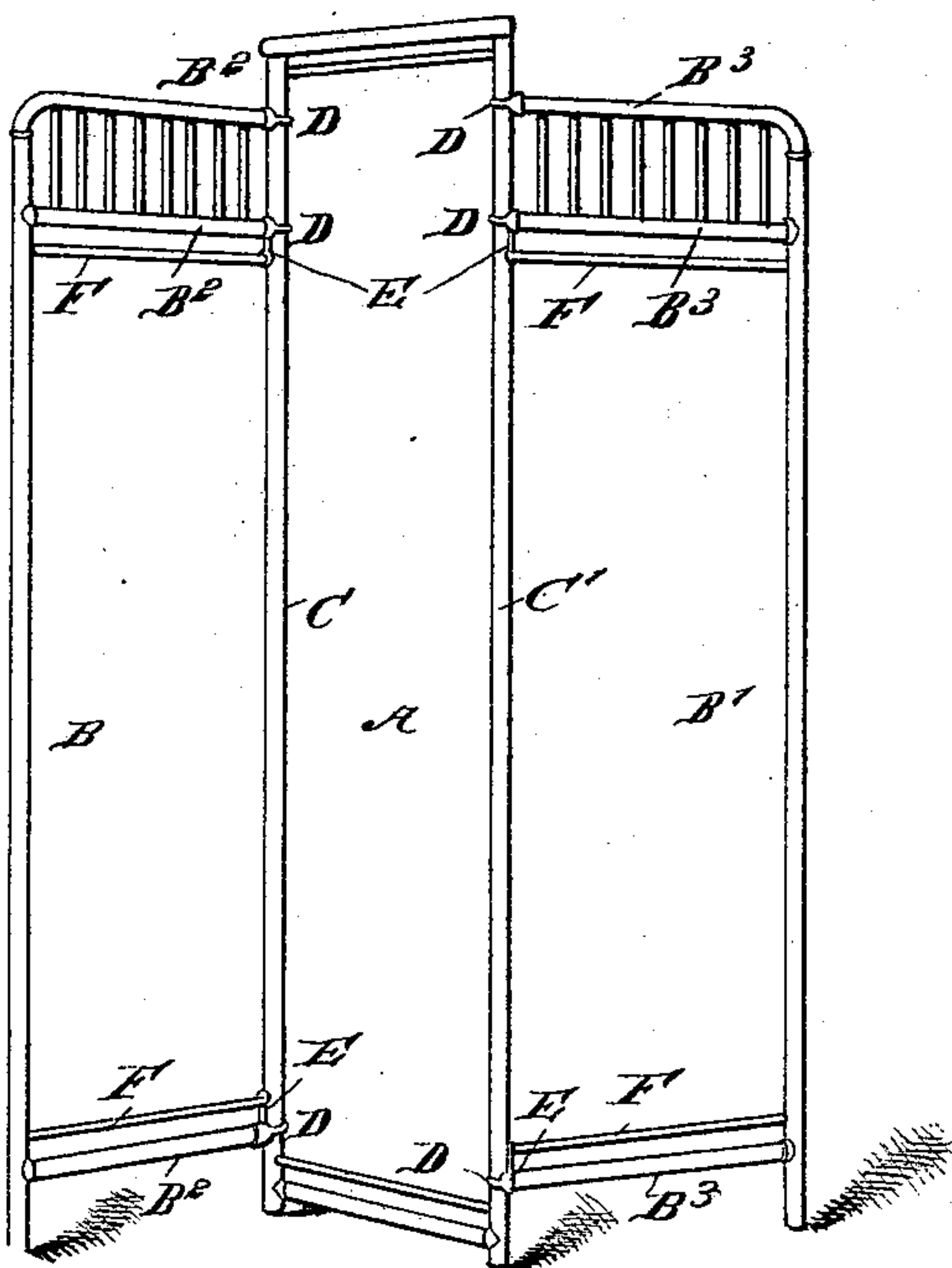


Fig. 2.

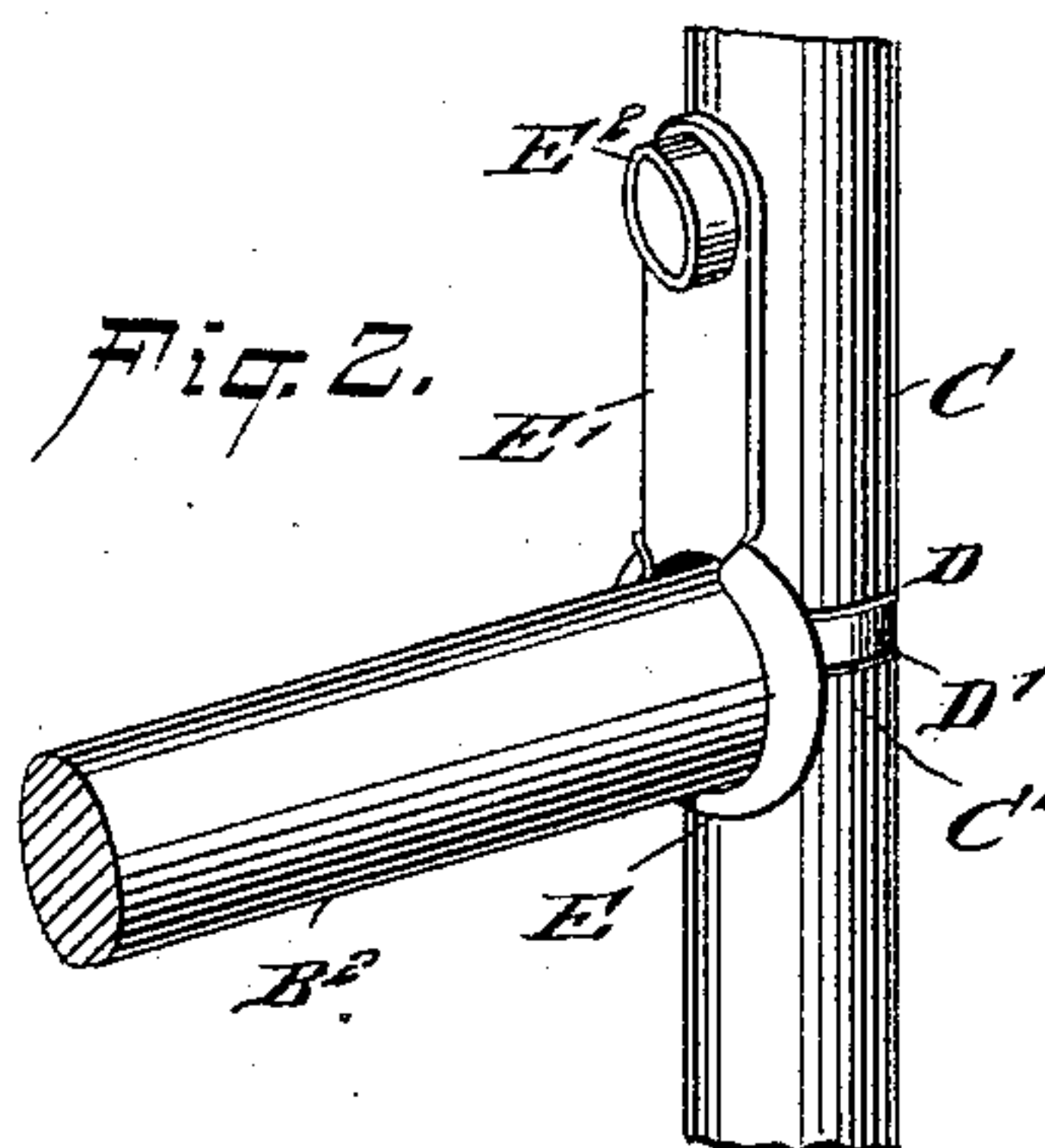


Fig. 3.

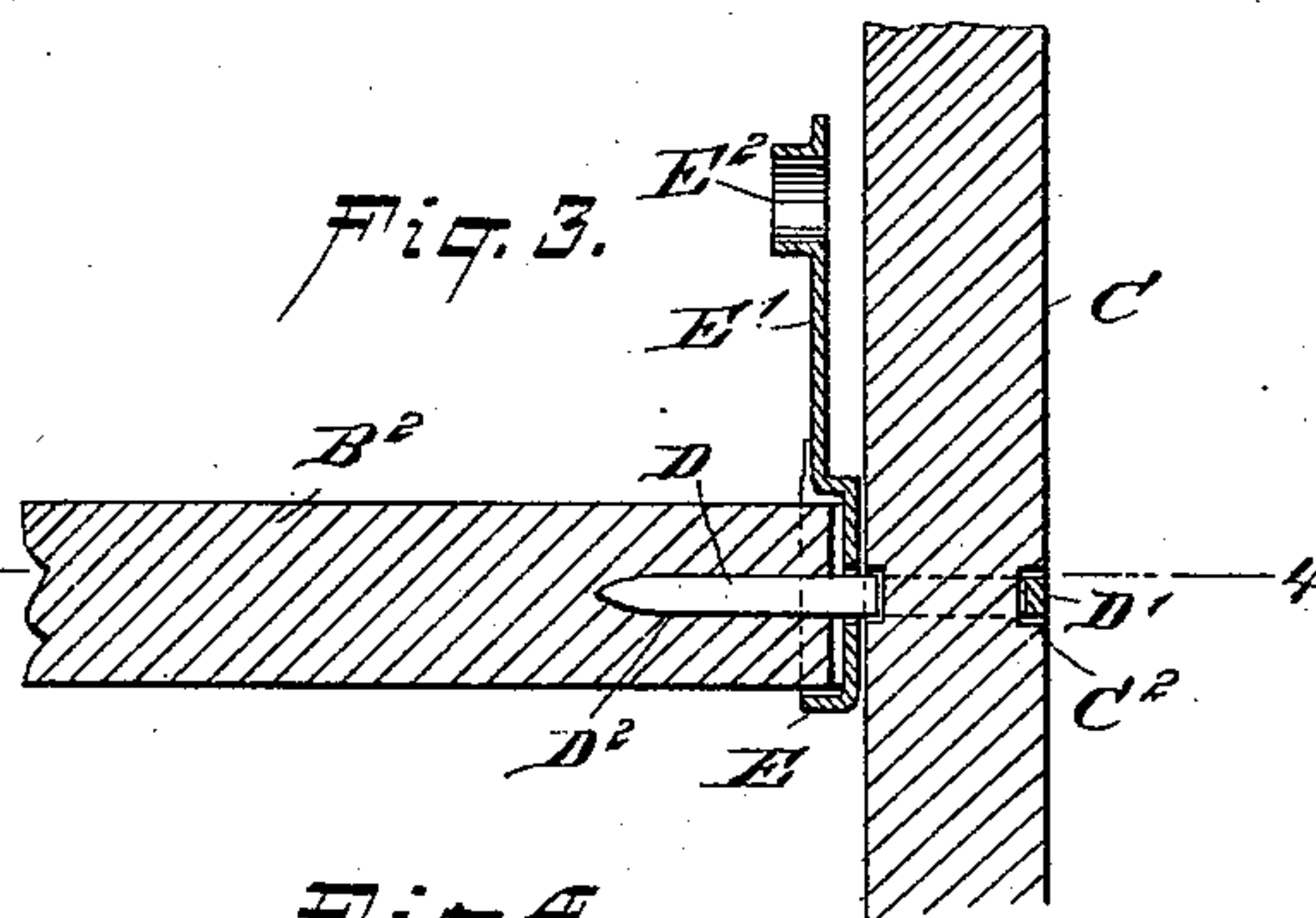
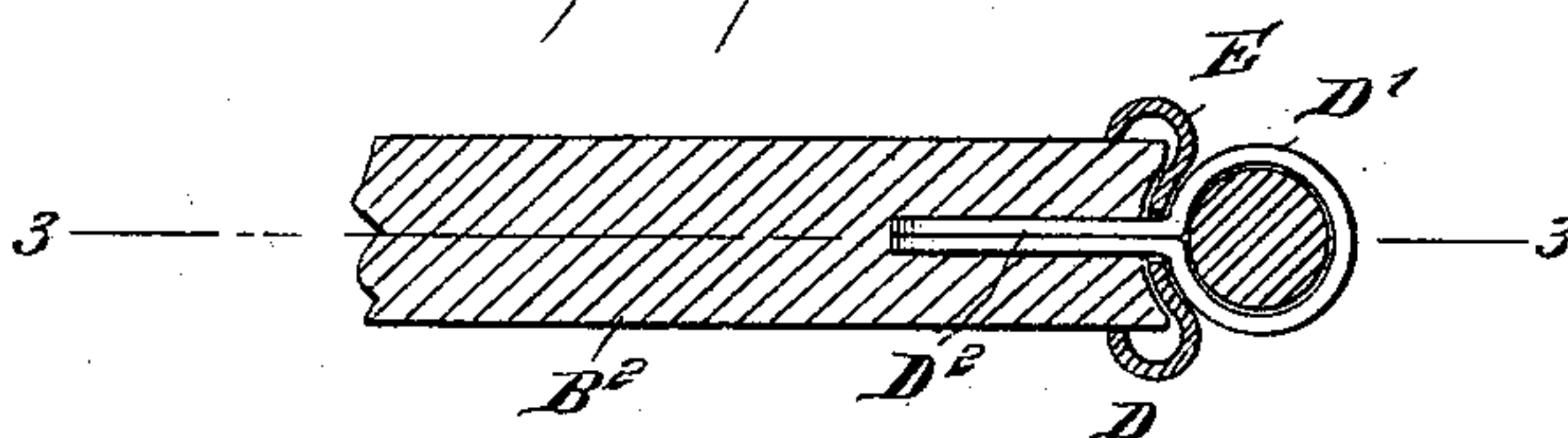


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

William Gaebel.

Rev. J. H. [Signature]

INVENTORS,

J. T. Loveland  
G. W. Eastburn

BY

Munn & Co.  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. LOVELAND AND GEORGE W. EASTBURN, OF SHELDON, ILLINOIS,  
ASSIGNORS TO THE SHELDON NOVELTY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,503, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed February 5, 1895. Serial No. 537,390. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN T. LOVELAND and GEORGE W. EASTBURN, of Sheldon, in the county of Iroquois and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Screen, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to furniture, and its object is to provide a new and improved folding screen, which is comparatively simple and durable in construction, and arranged to securely unite the several panels with each other and to permit of conveniently folding up or extending the same as desired.

The invention consists in certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a three-paneled screen provided with the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the hinge as applied. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

The improved screen, as shown in Fig. 1, is provided with a center panel A, and the two end panels B and B' connected at their cross rods B<sup>2</sup> and B<sup>3</sup> respectively by hinges D with the posts C and C' of the center panel A.

The several hinges D are all alike in construction, and one is shown in detail in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Each hinge D is provided with an eye D', engaging an annular bearing C<sup>2</sup> formed on the corresponding post C or C', and the said eye is made in the shape of a split ring, having its ends formed into prongs D<sup>2</sup> adapted to be centrally driven into the corresponding cross bar B<sup>2</sup> or B<sup>3</sup>. A cap E is fitted on the end of each cross bar B<sup>2</sup> and B<sup>3</sup> adjacent to the post C or C', and this cap is formed with a vertically disposed recess of a shape corresponding to the peripheral surface of the post, so that a fine finish is given to the hinge and at the same time the side panels B and B' are allowed to swing against

the central panel A, and binding of the eyes in their bearings is prevented.

It is understood that the cap E is formed with a central opening for the passage of the prongs D<sup>2</sup>. The cap is turned over onto the cross bar B<sup>2</sup> or B<sup>3</sup>, and part of it is extended to form a hanger E', having a socket E<sup>2</sup> at its outer end, for the reception of one end of a rod F secured at its outer end in the outer post of the side panel B or B'. The oppositely arranged rods F of each panel serve to support a filling rod for a curtain in the usual manner.

Now, it will be seen that by constructing the hinges in the manner described, only four posts are required for a three-paneled screen, as shown in Fig. 1, and the said panels can be conveniently folded one upon the other, or extended angularly when the screen is to be used. It will further be seen that no projection whatever is on the posts C and C', as the bearing C<sup>2</sup> is preferably formed by an annular recess sufficiently deep to receive the eye D'. See Fig. 3. It will further be seen that the several parts can be readily fitted together, and as the hanger E' forms an integral part of the cap E, and the latter is prevented from turning by its bent vertical part engaging a corresponding recess in the end of the bar B<sup>2</sup> or B<sup>3</sup>, a very firm support for the filling or curtain rod is obtained.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A screen having a hinge provided with a split ring forming an eye adapted to engage a bearing on one of the panels, and having its end portions formed into sharpened prongs bent parallel and adjacent to each other adapted to be inserted in the end of one of the rods of an adjacent panel, and a hanger adapted to support a curtain or filling rod having a cap to engage the end of the rod wherein said prongs are inserted, said cap being centrally perforated for the passage of the prongs therethrough substantially as set forth.

2. A screen provided with a hinge having a cap, and a hanger integral with the said cap and adapted to support one end of the

filling or curtain rod, substantially as shown and described.

3. A screen, comprising a panel formed on its posts with bearings, an eye engaging the  
5 said bearings and formed at its ends with prongs adapted to be driven into the cross bar of the adjacent panel, and a cap held at the end of the cross bar next to the post, the said cap being provided with an integral

hanger having a socket or eye to receive one end of the filling or curtain rod, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN T. LOVELAND.

GEORGE W. EASTBURN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. DUNN,

OTIS W. HATHAWAY.