

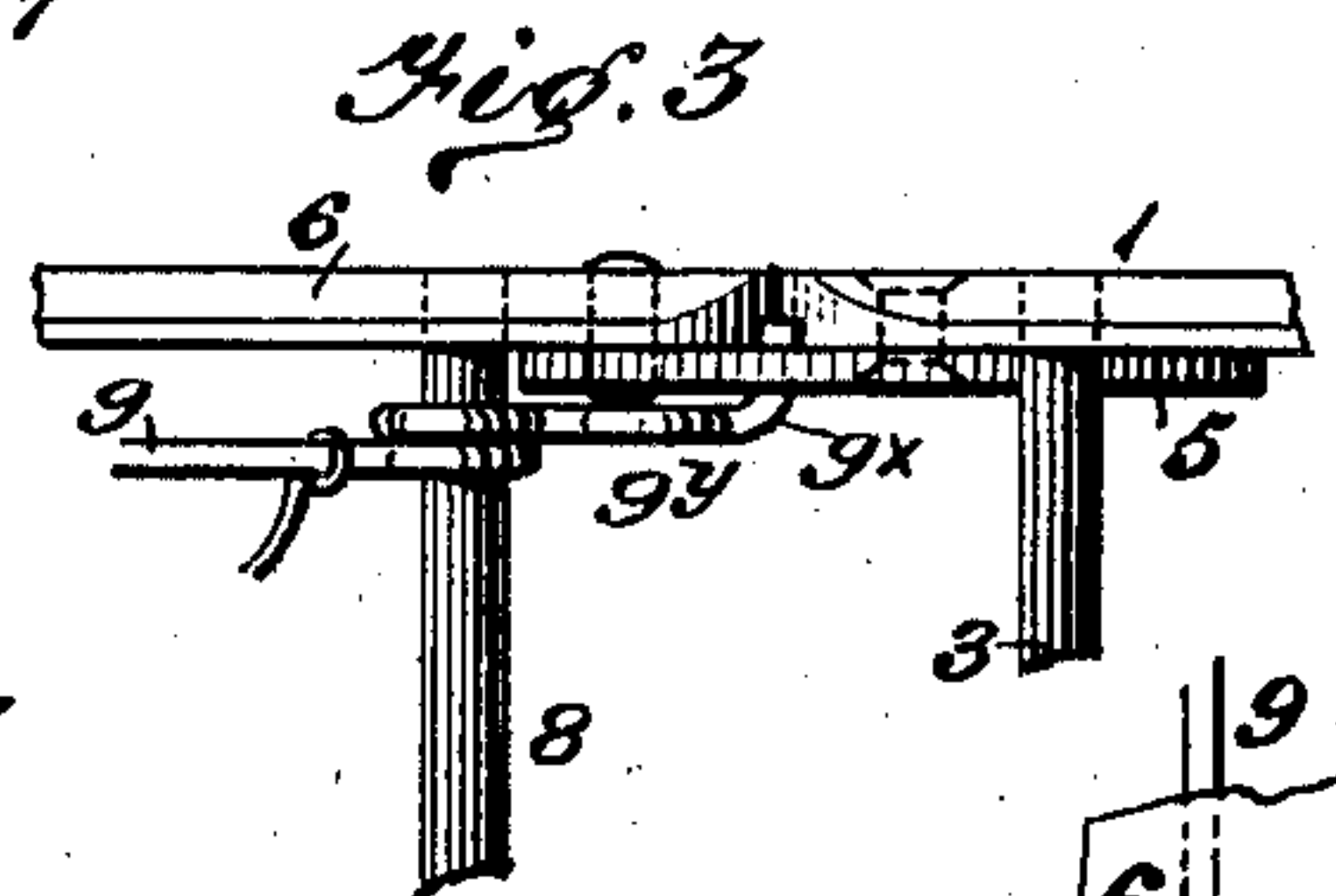
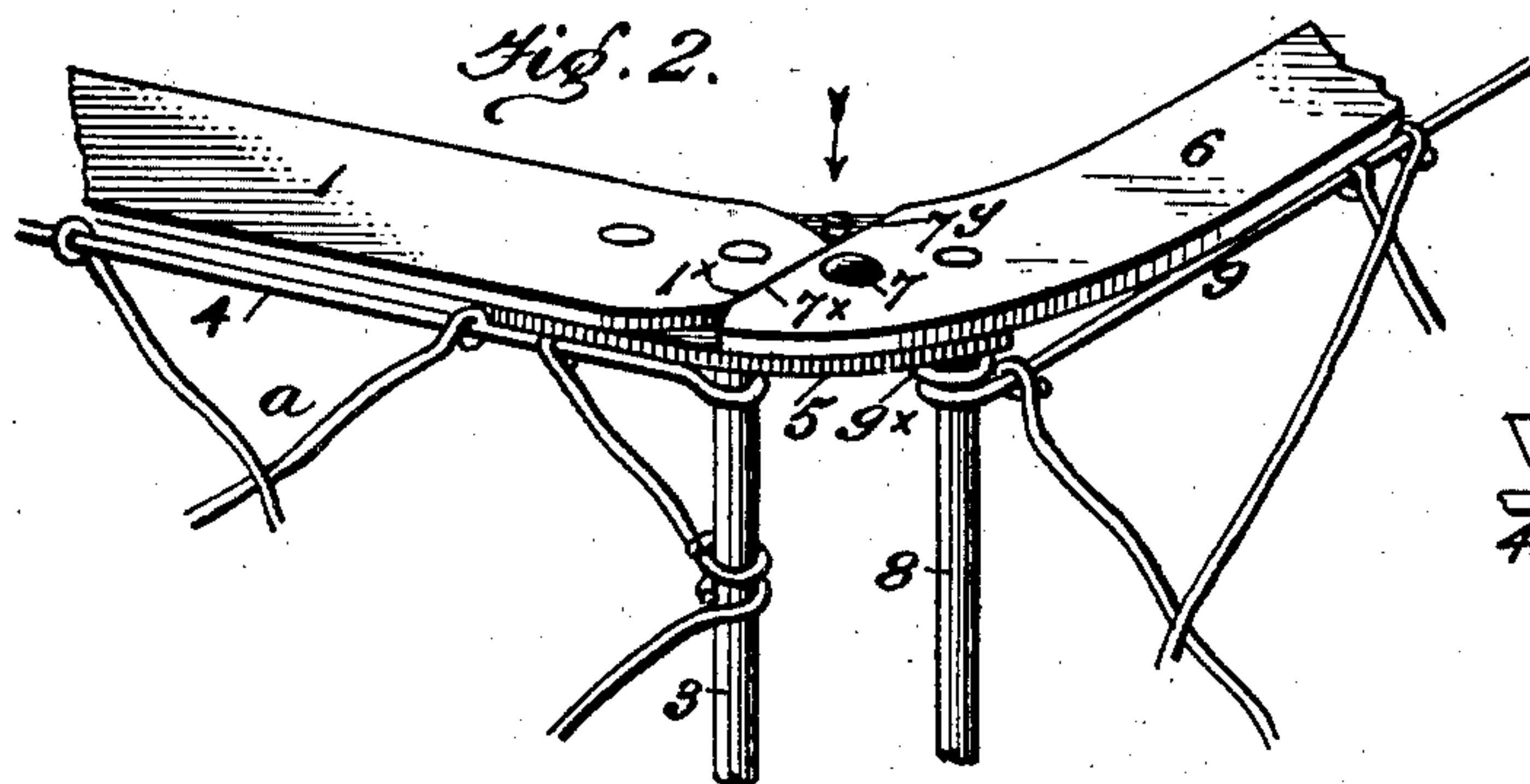
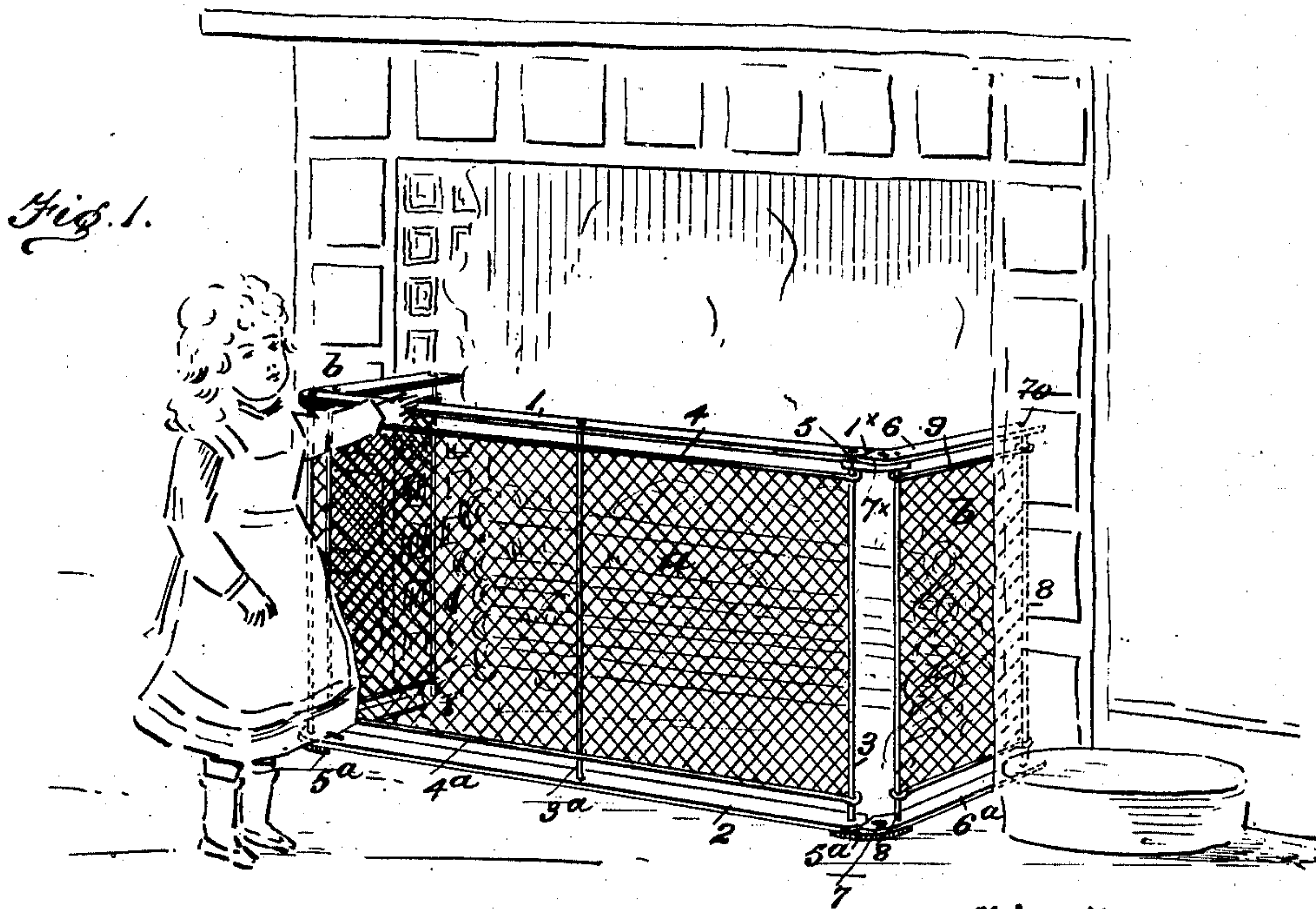
No. 711,322.

Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

J. KAUFMAN.
FOLDING SCREEN.

(Application filed Aug. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS KAUFMAN, OF NEWCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,322, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed August 19, 1901. Serial No. 72,567. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS KAUFMAN, residing at Newcastle, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Folding Screen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of foldable screens especially adapted for use in nurseries and other places for providing a guard or protecting means about stoves, fireplaces, and other dangerous points from which it is desired to keep small children; and it seeks to provide an appliance of this character of a very simple and inexpensive nature which can be compactly arranged for shipment, which can easily be adjusted to an operative position, and which will effectively serve for its intended purposes.

My invention comprehends a folding screen formed of a skeleton frame of light metal, said frame comprising a front portion and side members hinged to the front to fold inward in a plane with the front, when packed for shipping or storing and out at right angles to the front when adjusted for use, said front and side members having woven-wire body portions, means for limiting the outward movement of the sides and for holding them to such position being also provided, all of which will hereinafter be explained in detail and specifically pointed out in the appended claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention as in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a section of one corner, showing the parts to their operative or adjusted position. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the parts shown in Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the parts shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of my improved fender, the same being folded for transportation.

In its practical construction my improved fender consists of a front portion *a*, formed of a top bar 1 and a bottom bar 2, joined at the ends by the vertical rods 3 3 and at the center by a brace-rod 3^a, and a front portion *a*, formed of woven wire, joined to horizontal wires 4 4^a, one of which, 4, is disposed under the top bar 1, and the other over the bottom bar 2, and the ends of said rods 4 4^a are con-

nected to the vertical end rods 3, to which the side ends of the wire strands are also connected, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The ends of the bar 1 are riveted to connecting-plates 5 5, and the ends of the bar 2 are likewise riveted to connecting-plates 5^a 5^a. The plates 5 5^a are curved inwardly on the arc of a circle, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 4, by reference to which it will be seen the front ends of the upper and lower bars 6 6^a of the foldable sides *b b* are joined by pivot-studs 7 7 in such manner that the said sides may readily be swung out at right angles to the front *a*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or closed inward in a plane with the front *a*, as shown in Fig. 5, to provide for compactly folding up the fender for storing or shipping. The sides *b b* also include vertical end rods 8 8, upper and lower horizontal rods 9 9^a, and wire strands *b'*, made fast to the rods 9 9^a and the vertical rods 8 8, as shown.

To provide for conveniently limiting the outward swing of the sides *b b*, the outer ends of the horizontal bars 7 7 of said sides are curved on the arc of a circle and the extremities terminate in straight edges 7^x 7^x, adapted to contact with the squared edges 1^x 2^x of the horizontal bars 1 and 2 of the front *a*. The ends 7^x of the bars 7 and the ends 1^x of the bar 1 are beveled or cut off at an angle, as indicated by 1^y and 7^y in Figs. 2 and 4, whereby to leave a part of the upper curved connecting-plates 5, the reason for which will presently appear.

So far as described it will be readily apparent that by reason of the peculiar connection of the sides *b* to the front *a* the fender can be conveniently placed in position around the front of a stove, as shown, a fireplace, or other object from which it is intended to keep children or other meddlesome persons, and by reason of the stop portions for limiting the outward swing of the sides the said fender can be maintained in a firm position without other special means for such purpose.

For conveniently holding the sides locked to the front when folded up, as shown in Fig. 5, the inner ends of the bars 7 of the sides are apertured, as shown at 70, for receiving a tie wire or cord, as shown in Fig. 5, and the said apertures also provide a means for connecting the inner ends of the sides to hooks at

each side of a fireplace when so desired. To also provide against the closing in of the sides, which might be done by a child pressing against said sides, and a consequent tipping or disarranging of the fender, means are also provided for holding the sides locked to their outer adjustment against ordinary pressure thereagainst. For this purpose that part of the connecting-plates 5 left exposed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 and hereinbefore referred to, is provided with an aperture 5^x, and the adjacent ends of the upper wire rods are extended after they have been wound about the outer one of the vertical rods 8, and the said extended ends are bent upward to form a catch-finger 8^x, (see Figs. 2, 3, and 4,) which when the sides are in their closed position rests against the under side of the plates 5 in such manner that when the said sides *b* are swung outward the said members 8^x will automatically move into engagement with the apertures 5^x, and thereby lock the said sides from moving inward, it being manifest that to move the said sides inward to a closed position it is only necessary to depress the catch end 9^x of the wire rod 9, the same being bent to form a finger-piece 9^y for conveniently depressing it, it being also obvious that to provide for the automatic locking operation referred to the upper rods 9 are to be of spring-wire.

I am aware that folding fenders for fireplaces and the like having hinged ends have

heretofore been provided. My invention differentiates from such types of fenders, so far as I know, in the peculiar manner in which the sides and front are joined and means for limiting the outward swing of the sides and the means for holding them to such outer adjustment.

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

The hereinbefore-described improved foldable fender, comprising in combination, a front or body portion, said portion including the upper and lower bars 1 and 2, end rods 3 3, and the curved plates 5 5^a, fixedly secured to the ends of the bars 1 and 2, said plates each having an aperture 5^x, the sides *b*, said sides including the bars 6 6^a, end rods 8 8, the outer ends of said bars 6 6^a being pivotally connected to the plates 5 5^a, to fold outward at right angles to the body, and inward against the said body, means for limiting the outward swing of the sides and the horizontal rods 9 9, forming a part of the sides *b*, said wires having catch portions 9^x adapted to automatically engage the apertures 5^x, in plates 5, when the sides are swung outward, all being arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

JONAS KAUFMAN.

Witnesses:

L. A. JOHNSTON,
GEO. W. MILLER.