

(No Model.)

E. BROWN & A. S. SPAULDING.
HOSPITAL SCREEN.

No. 538,318.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.

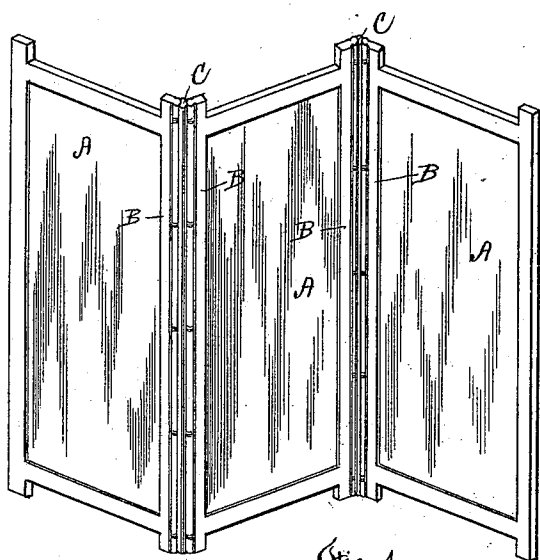


Fig. 1.



Fig. 5.

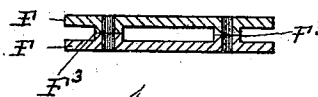


Fig. 6.

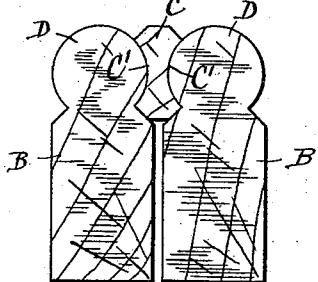


Fig. 7.

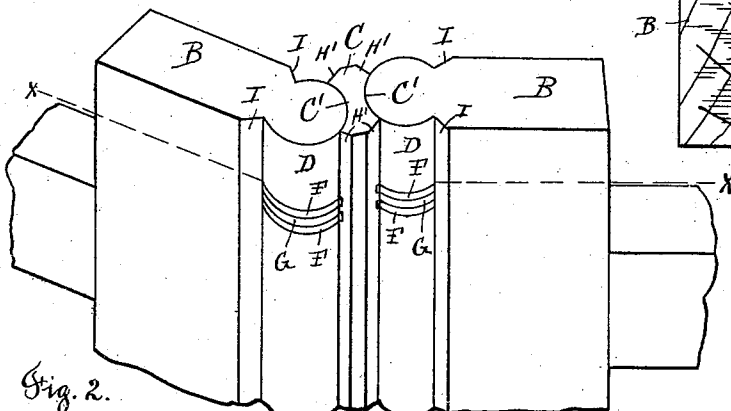


Fig. 2.

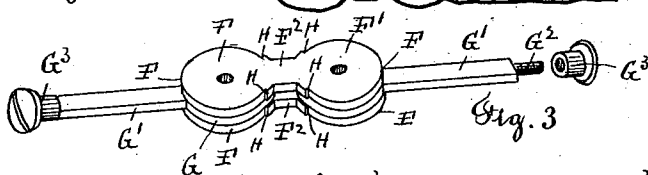


Fig. 3.

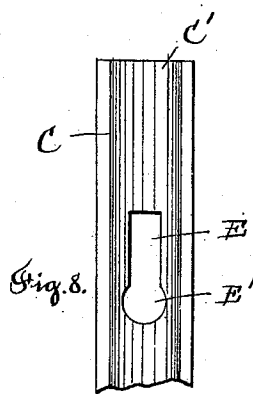


Fig. 8.

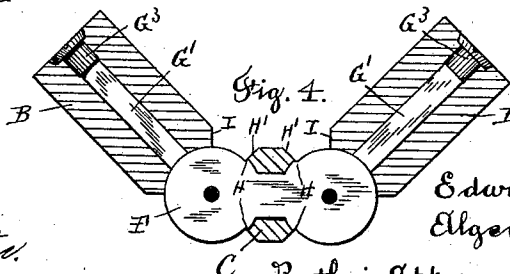


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BROWN AND ALGENON S. SPAULDING, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO THE FLEXIBLE DOOR AND SHUTTER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

HOSPITAL-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,318, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed August 4, 1892. Serial No. 442,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN BROWN and ALGENON S. SPAULDING, citizens of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hospital-Screens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 represents a screen embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a full sized perspective view of a portion of the frame-work of the screen and showing the method of hinging the leaves together. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the metal hinges by which the leaves are united. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of a portion of the frame-work on line X, X, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side view of a portion of the hinge. Fig. 6 is a vertical, central, sectional view of that portion of the hinge represented in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a top view of a portion of the frame folded closely together, and Fig. 8 represents in detached view a portion of the intervening strip or molding, placed between the hinged leaves and fitted to their opposing edges, so as to form a rotating joint, and showing the slot through which the central portion of the hinge is inserted.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the different figures.

The object of our present invention is to provide a screen adapted for hospital use by placing an intervening strip between the hinged leaves of the screen with the edges of the leaves and the surface of the intervening strip, so articulated that the leaves can be folded closely together, or in parallel planes and so that whatever the position of the leaves may be, the surfaces forming the joints will not inclose a visual plane.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes the leaves of the screen, B the stiles forming the parts of the frame-work which are hinged together, and C denotes the intervening strip, or molding placed between the opposing edges of the hinged stiles. The stiles are provided at their edges with a convex surface or barrel D and the opposite sides of the strip C are concave at C' to receive the convex edges D;

the thickness of the strip C allowing the stiles B, B, to be folded together in the position shown in Fig. 7.

The strip C is provided with a vertical and central opening E, Fig. 8, terminating at one end in the circular hole E'. The metal hinge by which the stiles are united is shown in perspective view in Fig. 3 and consists of the parallel plates F, F', having circular ends F' united by the neck F². Between the plates F, F', are pintles F³, F³, which may consist of pins joining the plates or of annular bosses formed integrally with the plates themselves, as shown in the accompanying drawings. Hinged upon the pintles F³ and inclosed between the circular ends F' of the plates F are circular plates G, the plates G and the ends F' being of the same diameter as the convex edges, or barrels D. Each of the plates G is provided with a bar G', which extends into the stiles B, B, and is securely fastened thereto by any known method.

In the accompanying drawings the bars G' are represented as provided with screw threaded ends G², which are made to project upon the inner sides of the stiles and receive a flanged nut G³ the body of the nut being recessed into the stile.

The metallic hinge as represented in Fig. 3 is inserted through the opening E and the neck F² brought into the circular hole E', allowing the hinge to be turned a quarter revolution so as to bring the ends F' in a plane at right angles with the strip C. The bars G' are then inserted through holes in the stiles B and attached thereto, bringing the axes of the pintles F³, F³, coincident with the axes of the barrels D.

The two stiles B, B, are hinged together by a double hinge, at such a distance apart as will allow the stiles to be folded together in two parallel planes as represented in Fig. 7, the space between the convex barrels D, being filled by the strip C having on its opposing sides the concave surfaces C', forming a close joint with the barrels D.

The circular ends F' of the plates F, F', are provided with shoulders H, H. These shoulders serve as stops to receive the contact of the beveled surfaces I, I, on the stiles B, as the

leaves of the screen are folded together and prevent the contact and abrasion between the beveled surfaces I, I, and the beveled surfaces H' of the central strip C.

5 What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a screen, the combination of the leaves A having convex edges D, an intervening strip C, fitting said convex edges and a hinge com-
10 prising the plates F, F, held in said interven-

ing strip and provided with pintles F³, plates G hinged on said pintles and having bars G' attached to said leaves, substantially as described.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1892.

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