

L. DONAVAN.  
 COLLAPSIBLE SCREEN AND RACK.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1911.

1,093,119.

Patented Apr. 14, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

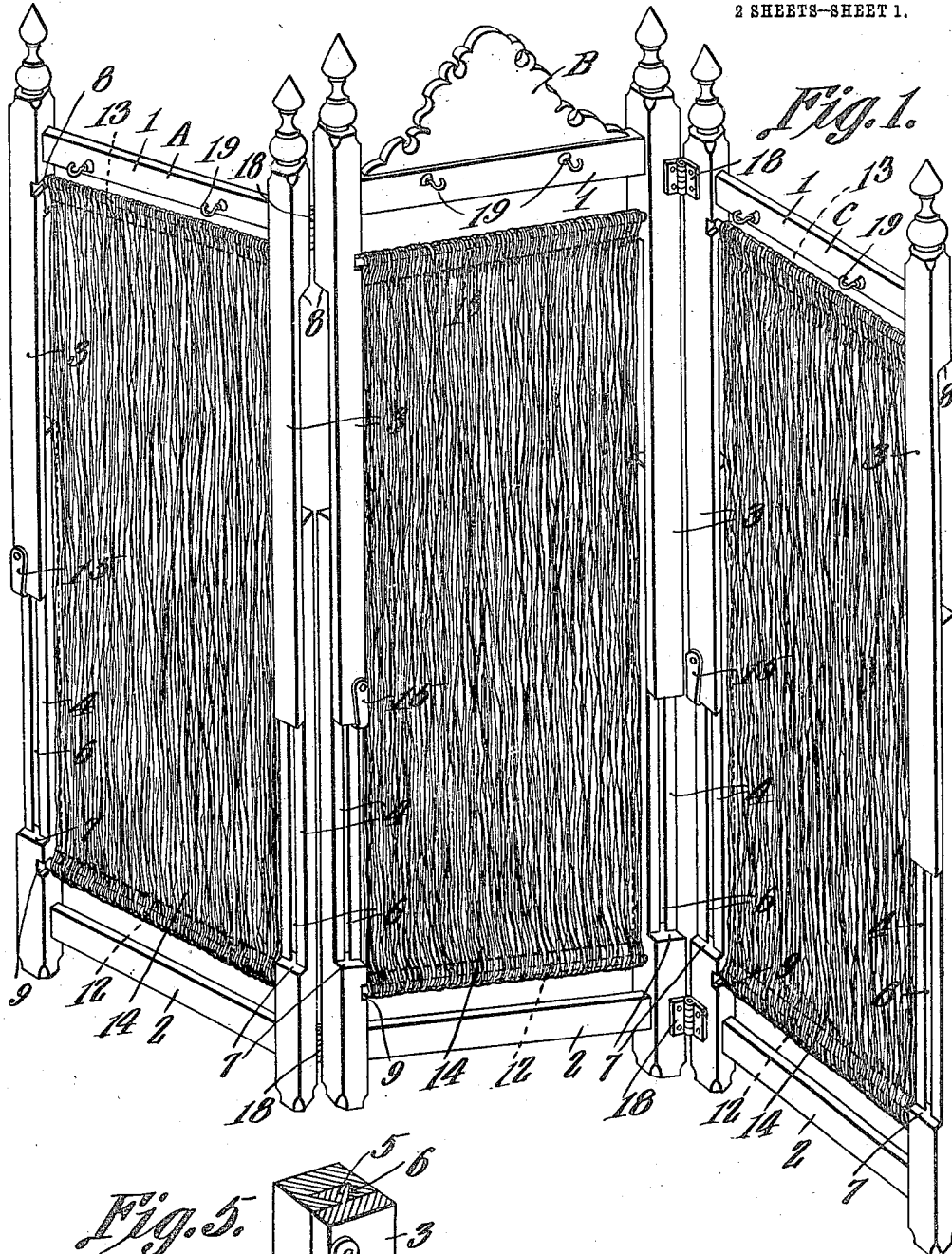
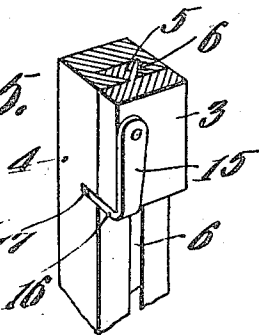


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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 Attorneys

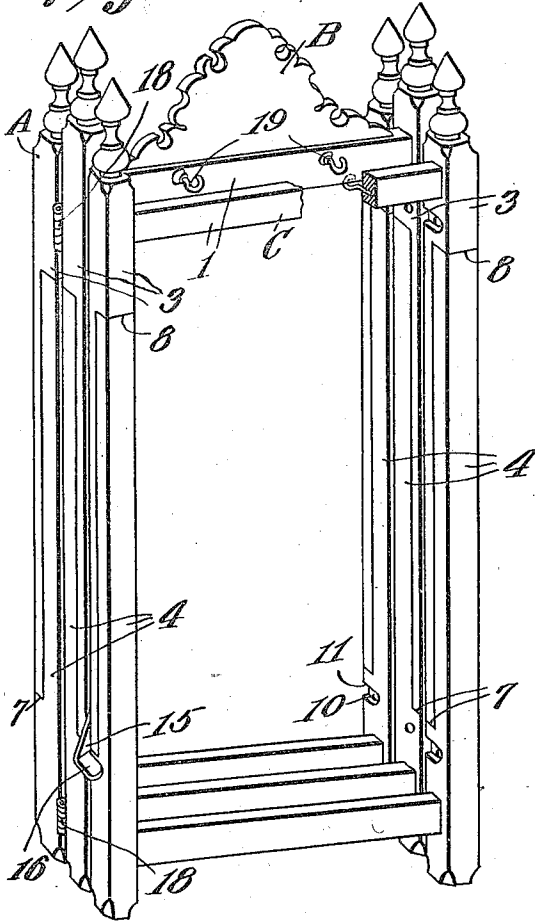
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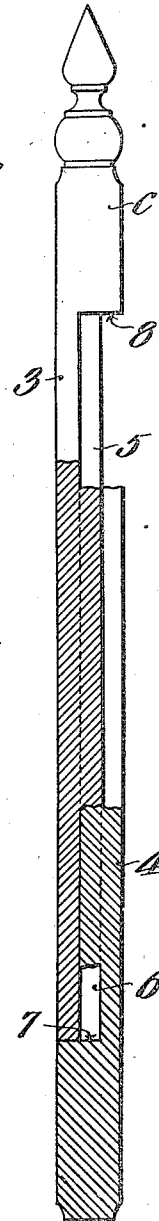
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

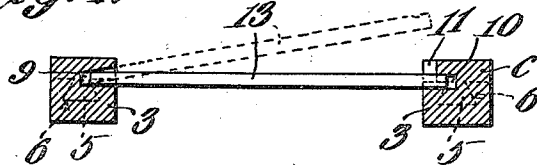
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LILLIAN DONAVAN, OF LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

## COLLAPSIBLE SCREEN AND RACK.

1,093,119.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 14, 1914.

Application filed December 18, 1911. Serial No. 686,151.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LILLIAN DONAVAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lexington, in the county of Davidson and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Collapsible Screen and Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined screen and rack, one of its objects being to provide a simple structure of this type which can be readily collapsed so as to be stored conveniently within a trunk or the like, said screen, when extended, being securely held against collapsing by means of novel holding elements provided for that purpose.

Another object is to provide means combined with the screen whereby the same can be used as a rack for holding articles of clothing.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the screen set up for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the same collapsed, a portion of the screen being broken away and the fabric removed therefrom. Fig. 3 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation through one of the posts of the screen. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the upper end portion of one of the frames and showing one of the fabric holding rods in plan. Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of one of the posts and of the locking means combined therewith.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference A, B and C designate, respectively, the panels constituting the screen, it being understood that more than three panels may be employed if desired and that each of the panels can be the same or different in appearance. All of the panels, however, are of the same general construction, each panel including upper and lower cross strips 1 and 2 and upper and lower side strips 3 and 4. The side strips 3 are fixedly connected to the

upper strip 1 and each has a longitudinally extending dove-tail tongue 5 on one face thereof adapted to project into a longitudinally extending dove-tail groove 6 formed in the adjacent face of the lower section 4. A shoulder or abutment 7 is formed on each of the lower sections 4 at the lower end of the slot or groove therein and constitutes a stop for the lower end of the upper section 3, there being a corresponding shoulder or abutment 8 at the upper end of the tongue 5 and which constitutes a stop for the upper end of the lower section 4.

One of the lower sections 4 has a socket 9 therein close to the cross strip 2 and which is directly opposite another socket 10 formed in the other strip 4. A curved groove 11 is formed in one face of one of the members 4 and opens into the socket 10. These two sockets 9 and 10 are adapted to receive the end portions of a rod 12, said rod being placed in position by first inserting one end into the socket 9 and then inserting the other end into the groove 11, the said end being movable along the groove until it registers with the socket 10 whereupon, by shifting the rod longitudinally, it can be seated within the socket 10. It is to be understood of course that socket 9 is deeper than socket 10 so that when the rod is shifted longitudinally it will not be withdrawn from the socket 9. A similar arrangement of sockets is formed within the upper members 3 of the screen sections and these sockets receive a rod 13 similar to the rod 12. The two rods 12 and 13 are adapted to extend through hems formed in the end portions of a fabric 14 which serves to close the space formed between the top, bottom and side members of the screen section, the fabric being of such length as to be drawn taut when the screen section has been extended to its limit. One of the side members 3 of each screen section has a catch 15 pivotally connected to it and provided with a flat ear 16 extending at right angles therefrom and adapted to swing under the lower end of the member 3. A groove 17 is formed transversely within the adjacent member 4 and is so located that, when the screen section is extended to its limit, the catch 15 can be swung so as to bring ear 16 into groove 17. Further movement of the sections 3 and 4 relative to each other is thus prevented.

It is to be understood that the sections A,

B, and C, are to be hingedly connected, as ordinarily, the hinges being illustrated at 18. With this arrangement of hinges the sections can be folded close together so that the screen will occupy the minimum space. Furthermore, by shifting the catches out of the grooves 17, the upper side members 3 can be moved downwardly relative to the lower side members 4 and until they contact with shoulders 7, thus considerably shortening the sections and reducing the screen to a size which permits it to be easily placed within a trunk or the like. Hooks 19 or other suitable garment supporting elements may be attached to the upper cross strips 1.

What is claimed is:—

1. A collapsible screen including hingedly connected sections, each section comprising upper side members, a connection between the upper ends thereof, lower side members slidably engaged by the upper side members, a connection between the lower end portions of the lower side members, each side member having a shoulder constituting an abutment for the other side member contacting therewith, each of said side members having a recess therein, one of said recesses being of a greater depth than the opposed recess and there being a groove within the inner face of one of the side members and leading to the recess in said member, cross rods supported by the side members, each rod being insertible at one end into one of the recesses and then insertible at its other end into the groove and the recess communicating with the groove and opposite the first

named recess, and a fabric mounted at its ends upon the cross rods.

2. A collapsible screen including hingedly connected sections, each section comprising upper side members, a connection between the upper ends thereof, lower side members slidably engaged by the upper side members, a connection between the lower end portions of the lower side members, each side member having a shoulder constituting an abutment for the other side member contacting therewith, each of said side members having a recess therein, one of said recesses being of a greater depth than the opposed recess and there being a groove within the inner face of one of the side members and leading to the recess in said member, cross rods supported by the side members, each rod being insertible at one end into one of the recesses and then insertible at its other end into the groove and the recess communicating with the groove and opposite the first named recess, a fabric mounted at its ends upon the cross rods, the lower side members having transverse grooves therein, and a catch pivotally mounted upon one of the upper side members and adapted to swing into the grooves to hold said members against movement relative to each other.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MRS. LILLIAN DONAVAN.

Witnesses:

JNO. H. MOYER,  
P. V. CRITCHER.