

Aug. 10, 1926.

1,595,929

W. P. RHODES

KNOCKDOWN SCREEN

Filed Feb. 6, 1925

Fig. 1.

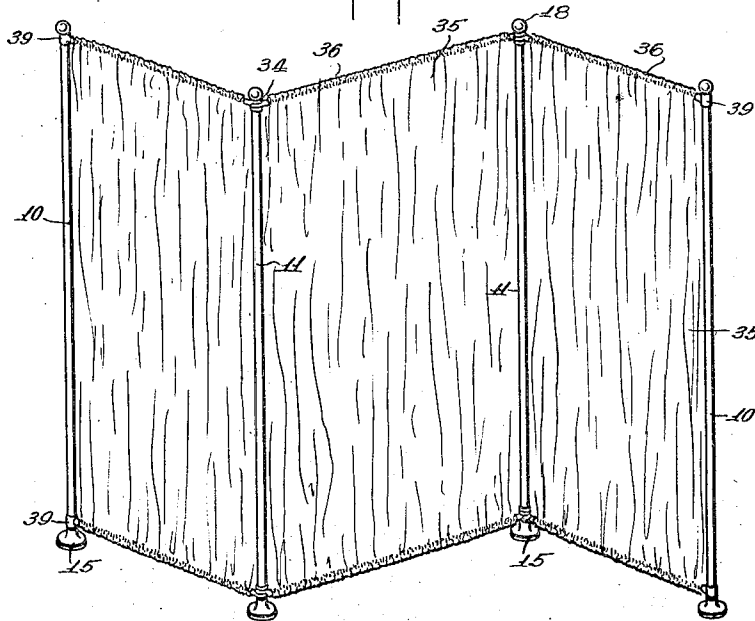
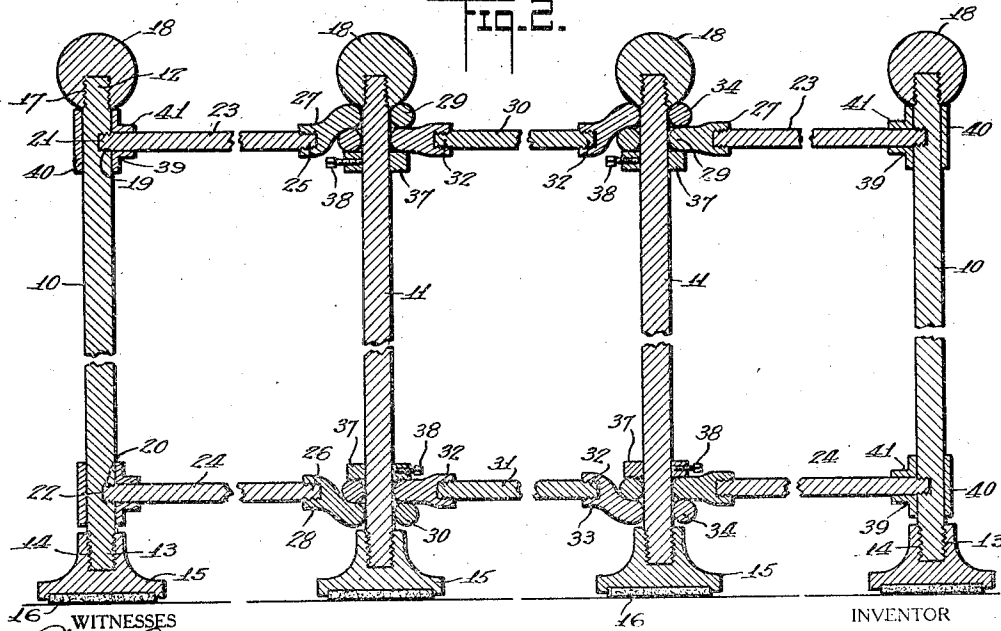


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
Frank J. Higgins
Hugh H. Ott

INVENTOR
William P. Rhodes.
BY *Mum & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. RHODES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KNOCKDOWN SCREEN.

Application filed February 6, 1925. Serial No. 7,414.

This invention relates to screens and particularly to folding screens of the type which consists of a plurality of leaves hinged together in such a manner that when
5 opened at an angle the same is supported firmly from the floor or other supporting surface.

One of the outstanding objects of the present invention is to provide an improved
10 folding screen of the knockdown type which admits of the ready separation or assembly of the frame parts or units so that the screen may be conveniently housed in a minimum space when knocked down.

As a further object the invention comprehends a knockdown folding screen which admits of the removal of the leaf covers or panels for the purpose of washing or cleaning the same or renewing the
20 same when worn or damaged.

As a further object the invention comprehends a folding screen structure which is comparatively simple in its construction, inexpensive to manufacture, which is
25 strong and durable and which is attractive in appearance.

With the above recited and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel construction set forth in the following specification, particularly pointed out in
30 the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that the right is reserved to embodiments other than those actually illustrated
35 herein, to the full extent indicated by the general meaning of the terms in which the claim is expressed.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a screen constructed in accordance with the invention.
40

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on an enlarged scale through the screen frame and illustrating the units and parts thereof
45 in assembled relation.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference 10 designates the outer frame standards and 11 the intermediate frame standards which are preferably in the nature of rods of wood, metal or any other
50 suitable material each of which has a threaded upper terminal 12 and a threaded lower terminal 13. Each of the lower terminals 13 is threadedly engaged in the
55 threaded socket 14 of a base 15 which is

provided with a soft yieldable tread 16 on its under side to prevent the scratching or marring of the floor or other supporting surface. The upper threaded terminals 12
60 are threadedly engaged in the threaded recess 17 of an ornamental knob or cap 18. Each outer standard 10 is provided adjacent its upper and lower threaded terminal with inwardly projecting radial threaded
65 sockets 19 and 20 for receiving the threaded outer ends 21 and 22 of the upper and lower cross rails 23 and 24. The inner threaded terminals 25 and 26 of the cross
70 rails 23 and 24 threadedly receive in the terminals 27 and 28 of eye members 29 and 30 which are engaged respectively over the upper and lower ends of the intermediate
75 standards 11 whereby the rails 23 and 24 and outer standards 10 are hingedly connected for swinging or folding movement with respect to the intermediate leaf or section
80 of the screen. In order to define the intermediate leaf or leaves and to hingedly join the intermediate standards 11, intermediate upper and lower cross rails 30 and
85 31 are provided which are also formed with threaded opposite terminals 32 engageable in the threaded sockets of the terminals 33 of the eye members 34. The panels or coverings 35 for the intermediate and outer
90 sections or leaves of the screen are hemmed or otherwise provided with tunnels 36 through which the upper and lower cross rails 23 and 30 and 24 and 31 are threaded or trained so that the panels are stretched
95 vertically between the cross rails throughout the width of the sections or leaves. In order to prevent the tension of the material from which the panels or sections 35 are constructed from drawing downwardly and
100 upwardly on the inner ends of the outer upper and lower cross rails and the intermediate upper and lower cross rails, collars 37 are provided which are fitted on the intermediate standards 11 and secured in
105 place by set screws 38. In order to further maintain the outer ends of the outer cross rails 23 and 24 in a right angular relation to the standards 10 and to relieve both the standards and cross rails of undue strain,
110 substantially T-shaped sleeves 39 are provided the vertical heads 40 of which are slipped over the standards 10 and the horizontal stems 41 of which receive the outer threaded terminal of the cross rails.

In disconnecting and disassembling the screen, the knobs or caps 18 are first removed and the base elements 15 removed. The set screws 38 are loosened to permit
5 the collars to slide axially on the intermediate standards 11. The outer cross rails 23 and 24 are then unscrewed from the standards 10 and terminals of the eyes 27 and 28. The panels 35 are then removed
10 from the outer leaves and the panels and cross rails of the intermediate leaves or sections are then removed by disengaging the eyes from the intermediate standards. All of the parts may be readily disassociated
15 and packed in a minimum of space for storage or shipment. When necessary, the panels or coverings 35 may be removed and replaced after cleaning or washing or new panels or coverings associated with the
20 screen.

From the foregoing it will thus be seen

that an extremely simple and inexpensive screen structure has been provided.

I claim:

In a knockdown screen of the folding 25 type, a plurality of outer and intermediate standards, upper and lower horizontal cross rails detachably connected with all of the standards, said cross rails being pivotally
30 connected to the intermediate standards and including threaded ends screwed into the outer standards to afford a rigid connection, and collars loosely fitting the outer stand-
ards, said collars being formed with later- 35 ally disposed sockets through which the threaded ends of the cross rails are passed and entered into the outer standards where-
by the connection of the cross rails with the outer standards is concealed and strengthened by the collars.

WILLIAM P. RHODES.