

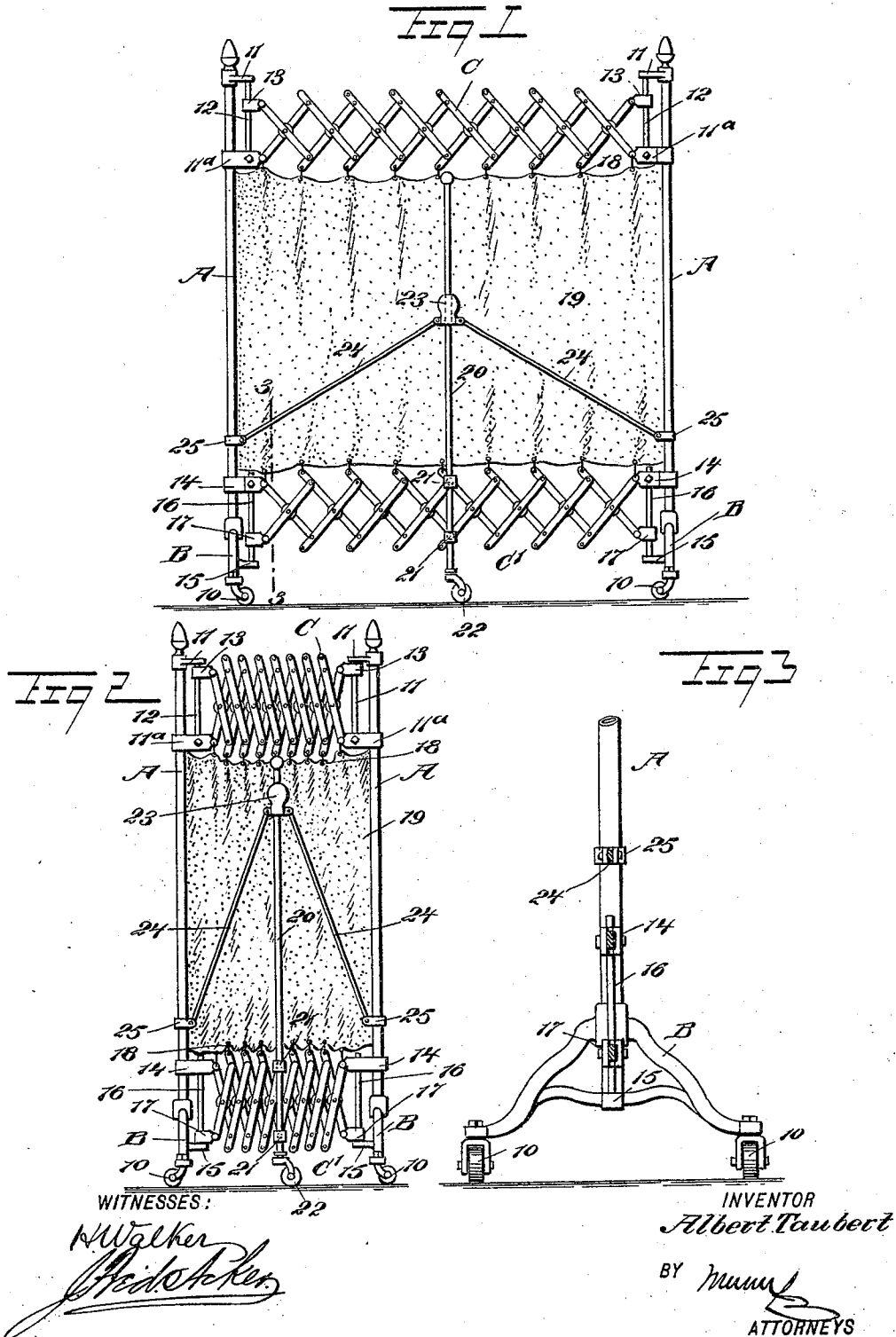
No. 684,130.

Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

A. TAUBERT.
SCREEN.

(Application filed Dec. 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT TAUBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,130, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed December 31, 1900. Serial No. 41,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT TAUBERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Screen, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a simple, strong, and light screen-frame to which any material capable of folding, such as a fabric, may be readily and conveniently attached or removed from the screen and to so construct the frame that it may be conveniently closed when not in use or enlarged horizontally, as occasion may demand, the screen constituting a single panel in all of its positions.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a simple mechanism for opening or closing the screen, which mechanism is operated by a single movement of the hand, either up or down.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved screen in its open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the improved screen in its closed position; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of one of the standards and a section through the lower lazy-tongs, the said section being taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

A represents two standards, each standard being mounted in a base B, and each base B is provided, preferably, with two caster-wheels 10, as is shown particularly in Fig. 3. Each standard at or near the top is provided with upper and lower inwardly-extending brackets 11 and 11^a, and a vertical rod 12 is carried from one bracket 11 to the other bracket 11^a, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A lazy-tongs section C connects the standards at their upper ends, and the lower end portions of the lazy-tongs are pivoted to the brackets 11^a, while the upper end portions of said lazy-

tongs are pivotally attached to blocks 13, mounted to slide on the rods 12. Brackets 14 and 15 are located at the lower portions of the screen-frame, the brackets 14 being attached to the standards A and the brackets 15 to the base-sections B of the frame, both brackets facing inward. The lower brackets 14 and 15 correspond to the upper brackets 11 and 11^a, heretofore mentioned.

A lower lazy-tongs section C' connects the lower portion of the sides of the frame. The upper end portions of the lower lazy-tongs C' are pivoted to the brackets 14, and the lower end sections or portions of the said lazy-tongs have a pivotal connection with blocks 17, which slide on rods 16, extending from the brackets 14 to the brackets 15, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Thus it will be observed that the frame may be drawn out to the extent of the movement of the lazy-tongs and the sides brought together as closely as the folding of the lazy-tongs will admit, as shown in Fig. 2. The lazy-tongs are provided at their opposing edges with suitable clasps, rings, or links 18 for attachment to the upper and lower edges of the body portion 19 of the screen, which body portion is made of fabric or of any material capable of readily folding.

A central standard 20 is attached, preferably, to the central section of the lower lazy-tongs C', and this central standard 20 is provided at its lower end with a suitable caster-wheel 22, the standard being passed through and attached to sleeves 21, secured to the lower lazy-tongs, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This central standard 20 is preferably provided with a removable knob at its upper end, which upper end is adjacent to the upper lazy-tongs C. A handle 23, preferably in the form of a knob, is mounted to slide on the central standard 20, and this handle 23 is pivotally connected by links 24 with ears or brackets 25, secured to the end standards A at a point somewhat above the lower lazy-tongs C'. Thus in operation when the knob 23 is carried upward the sides of the screen-frame are drawn together and the entire frame may be quickly and conveniently reduced in width and compactly folded, and when the knob 23 is carried downward the side standards A are forced apart and the screen may be increased in width to its full extent or

to such extent as may be found desirable. The screen has a perfect support on the floor at all times, and while the screen is of strong and durable construction it may also be made exceedingly light.

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

1. A screen-frame, comprising standards, upper and lower lazy-tongs sections connecting said standards at the top and at the bottom, and means for carrying the standards to and from each other and holding them in adjusted position, as set forth.

2. A screen-frame comprising side standards, lazy-tongs connecting said side standards at the top and at the bottom, roller-supports for the said side standards, a central standard connected with one of the lazy-tongs, and a device carried by the central standard, arranged to draw the side standards toward each other, or to force the said side standards away from each other as the said device is moved up or down on the central standard, as set forth.

3. A screen-frame comprising side standards, lazy-tongs connecting said side standards at the top and at the bottom, roller-supports for the said side standards, an intermediate standard connected with one set of lazy-tongs, a roller-support for the intermediate standard, a knob mounted to slide on the intermediate standard, and links pivotally connecting said knob with the side standards at a point below their centers, for the purpose specified.

4. A screen-frame, comprising two standards, upper and lower lazy-tongs sections connecting the upper and lower ends of the

standards, and to the opposing edges of which a screen is adapted to be secured, a rod secured to the central portion of the lower lazy-tongs section, a slide mounted on the rod, and connections between the slide and standards, as set forth.

5. A screen-frame, comprising two standards, each provided at top and bottom with brackets, a guide-rod carried by one of said brackets, and a sliding block on the guide-rod and upper and lower lazy-tongs sections connecting the upper and lower ends of the standards, each lazy-tongs section having its ends pivoted to the brackets of the standards and to the sliding blocks on the guide-rods, substantially as described.

6. A screen, comprising standards, upper and lower lazy-tongs sections connecting the upper and lower ends of the standards, and a screen-body secured to the opposing edges of the lazy-tongs sections between the standards, substantially as described.

7. A screen, comprising two standards, upper and lower lazy-tongs sections connecting the upper and lower ends of the standards, a rod secured to the central portion of the lower lazy-tongs section, a slide on the said rod, links connecting the slide with the standards, and a screen-body secured to the opposing edges of the lazy-tongs section between the said standards, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT TAUBERT.

Witnesses:

J. BERNARD ENGLISH,
ALFRED C. JONES.