F. M. SMITH & W. A. ROBINSON.

STAGE SETTING.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1915.

1,247,888.

Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

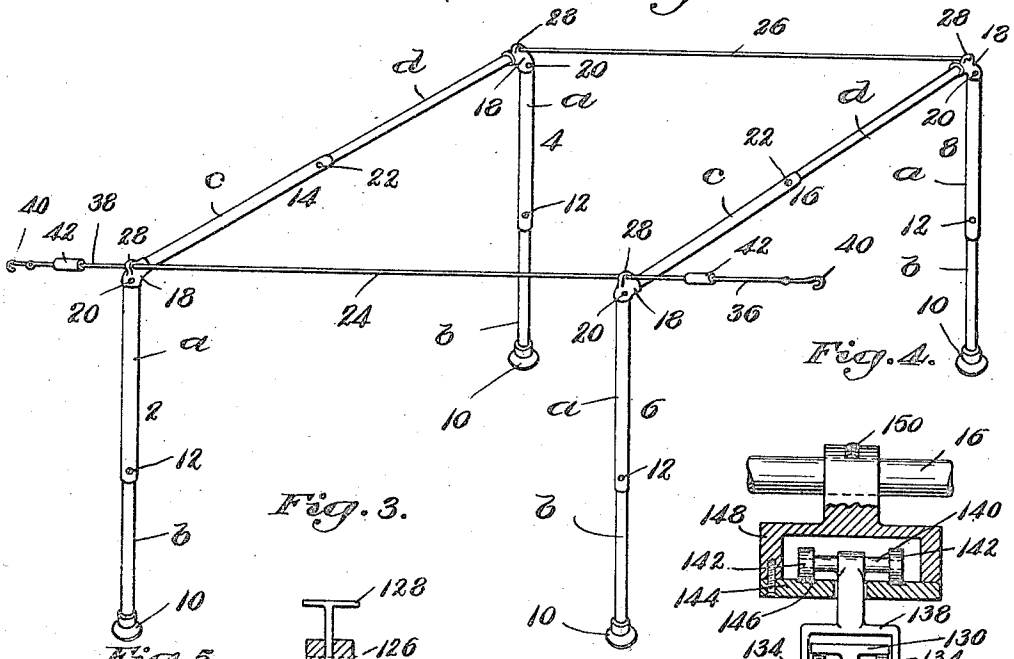


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

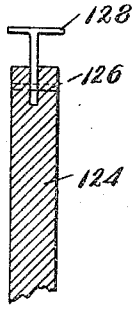


Fig. 5.

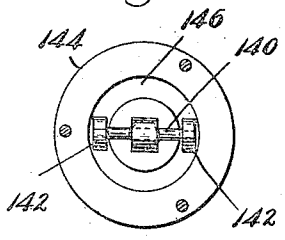
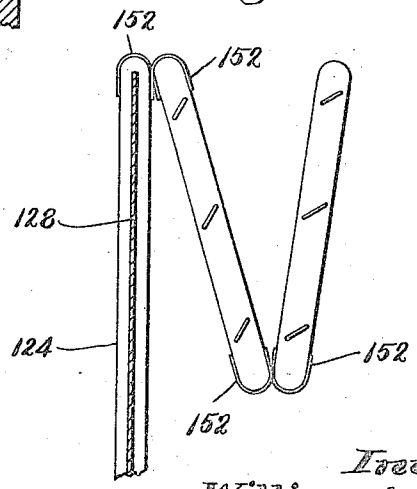


Fig. 11.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

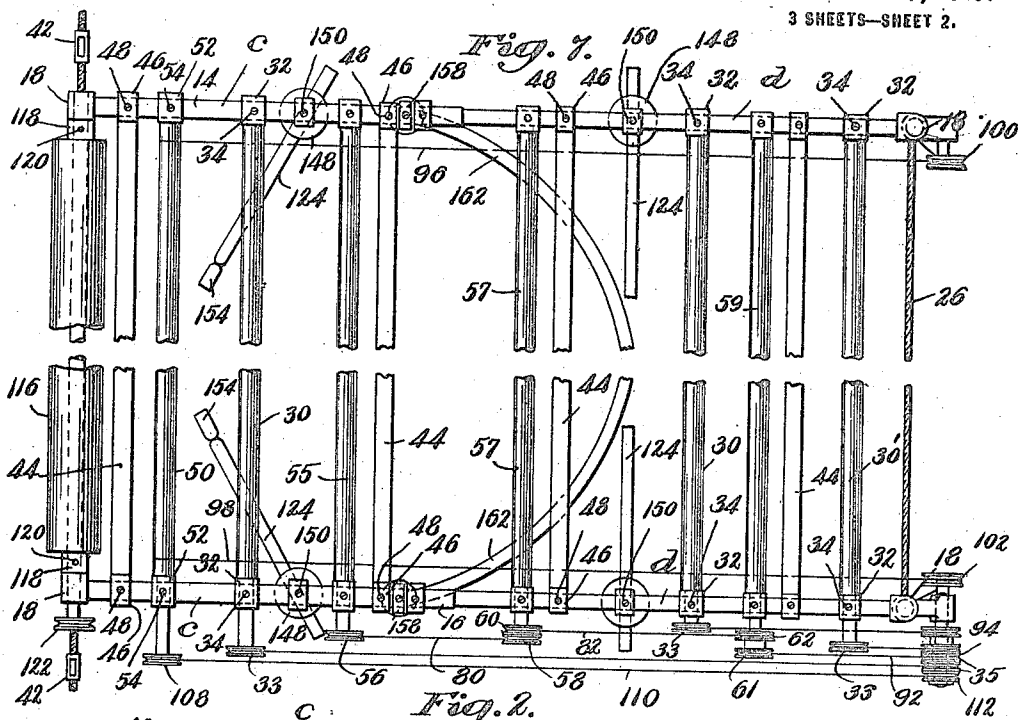


Fig. 2.

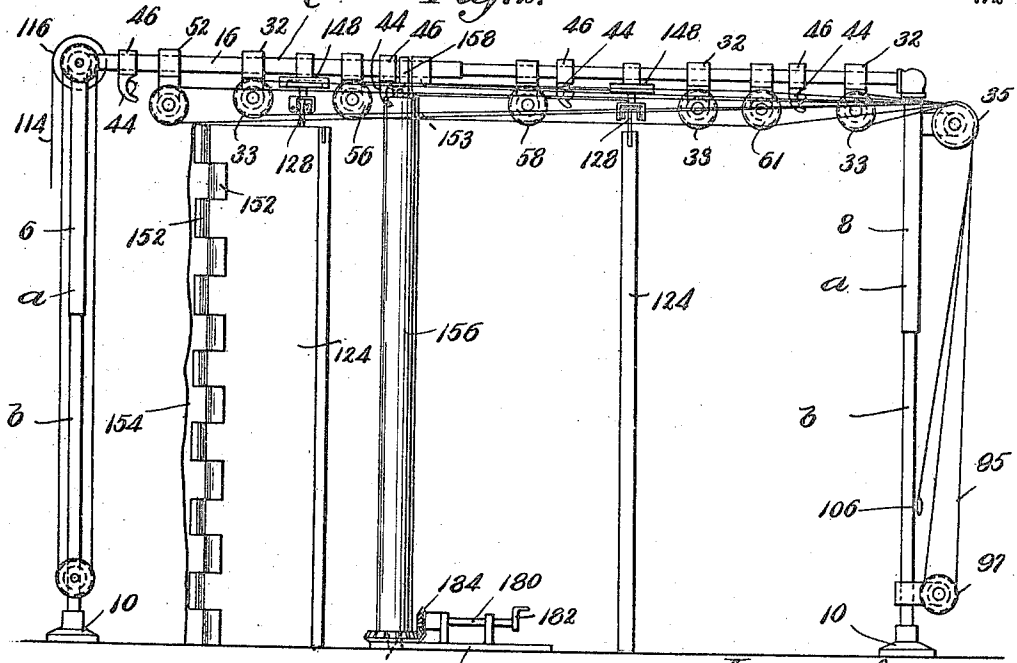


Fig. 3.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

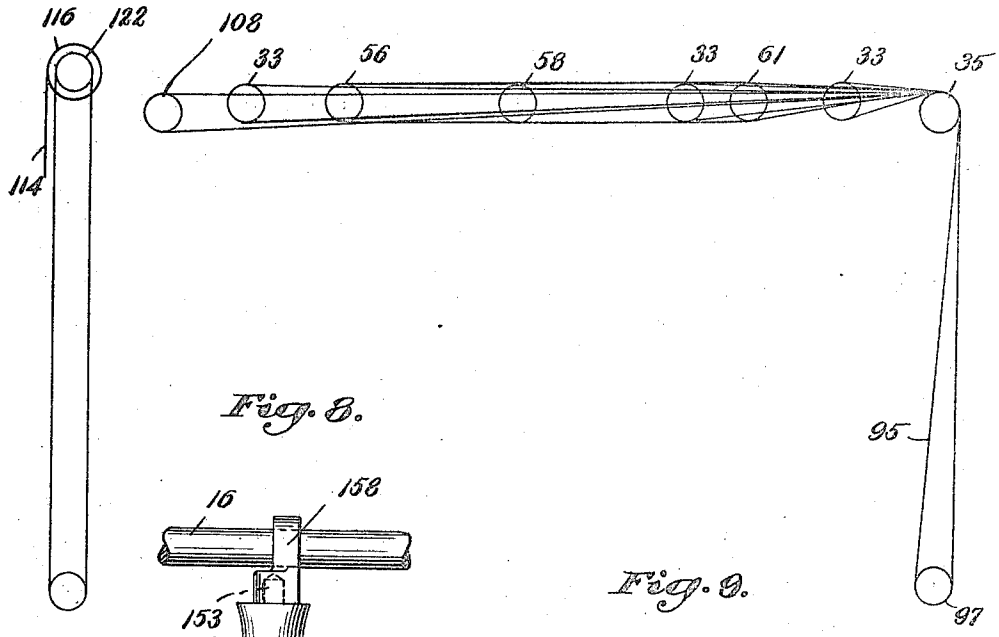


Fig. 8.

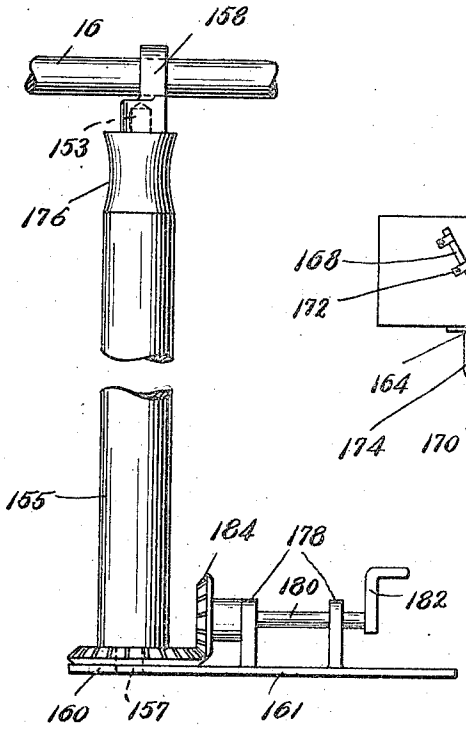


Fig. 9.

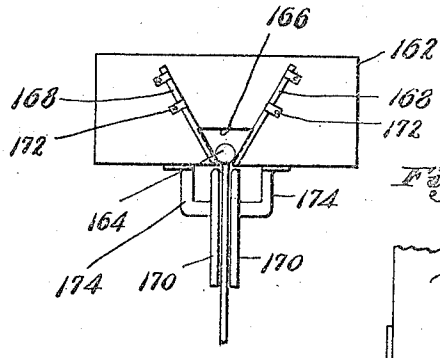
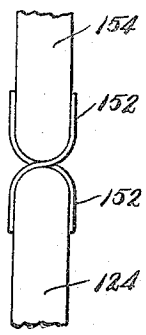


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK M. SMITH, OF MILTON, AND WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STAGE-SETTING.

1,247,888. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Application filed August 24, 1915. Serial No. 47,136.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK M. SMITH and WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, citizens of the United States, and residents, respectively, of Milton, county of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and Boston, county of Suffolk, in said Commonwealth, have invented an Improvement in Stage-Settings, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to stage-settings.

One of the objects and aims of the invention is to provide a stage-setting, including a frame, which shall be portable, adjustable to all sizes of stages, adapted to be quickly set up and taken down, and which can be used without in any way marring or defacing the floor or walls of the place in which it is set up.

These and other objects of the invention will best be understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings of one embodiment of the invention, selected for the purpose of illustration, the scope of the invention being more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of one form of portable frame embodying features of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the frame shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the manner in which certain parts of the stage-setting, such as wings, borders, border lights, curtains and drops, are applied to said frame in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a wing with its T-hanger;

Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the carriage upon which the wing is suspended by its T-hanger;

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the table by which the carriage shown in Fig. 4 is sustained;

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic detail of the arrangement of the cords for operating the borders, drops, curtains, ceiling, etc.;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 8 is a detail of the cyclorama roll and operating mechanism;

Fig. 9 is a detail of the cyclorama guide at the entrance to the guideway;

Fig. 10 is a detail of a hinge member of an edge section to the main section of a wing;

Fig. 11 is a detail of a form of extension or folding wing.

Referring more particularly to Fig. 1, in the embodiment of the invention herein shown for illustrative purposes, the portable frame comprises four uprights or standards 2, 4, 6 and 8, provided with feet 10 adapted to rest upon the floor or stage where the stage-setting is to be set up. The under surface of said feet will preferably be covered with corrugated rubber or other similar material to prevent injury to or marring of the floor upon which said standards rest. Herein the standards 2, 4, 6 and 8 will preferably be formed each one of a plurality of telescoping sections, herein two *a* and *b*, said standards being thus adjustable longitudinally and adapted to be held in adjusted position by means of clamping screws 12, as will be readily understood. The height of the stage-setting may thus be adjusted to suit the exigencies of any stage or space in which the invention is used.

At their upper ends the standards 2 and 4 are detachably secured to a connecting member 14, and similarly the standards 6 and 8 are detachably connected at their upper ends to a connecting member 16. Any suitable means may be used for this purpose, but herein said means comprises rectangular elbow-union members 18, into which the upper ends of the standards 2, 4, 6 and 8 and the ends of said connecting members 14 and 16 fit and are held by pins 20, as will be readily understood, or the ends of said connecting members may have screw-threaded connection with said unions. Said connecting members 14 and 16 will preferably be made extensible, and to that end they are herein shown as formed in two telescoping sections *c*, *d* held in adjusted position by any suitable means, such as a clamping screw 22.

While in accordance with the present invention connecting members, similar to the connecting members 14 and 16, could be used to connect the standards 2, 6, and 4, 8, respectively, it is preferred herein to use flexible connecting members for said standards 2, 6, and 4, 8, respectively, said flexible

connection consisting herein of wire cables 24 and 26 secured at their ends to eyes 28, secured in turn in any suitable manner to the inner sides of the elbow-unions 18.

The frame above described serves to support all the scenery or scenery-fittings, such as drops, borders, border lights, ceiling, background, curtains, wings, etc. The drops are herein shown as mounted on rollers 30, mounted for free rotation at their opposite ends in brackets 32 which partially embrace the connecting members 14, 16, and can thus be slid along the latter variously to position the drops. Clamping screws 34 serve to hold the drops in adjusted position.

It will be noted that the rolls 30 act as spacing members or braces to keep the connecting members 14, 16 spaced from each other. While not actually necessary, it is preferable to connect the elbow-unions 18 to the wall or any other rigid abutment. This may be done by cables 36, 38, which may be provided at either end with eyes to engage hooks 40 secured to said elbow-unions 18 in any suitable manner, and to other hooks not shown attached to the wall. Turn-buckles 42, 42, one of which is shown at the right in Fig. 1, may be used to tighten said cables.

It will be seen that the frame or structure described is fireproof, adjustable as to size and can be quickly set up and taken down, and when set up offers an adequate and rigid support for the scenery and scenery fittings. It will also be noted that it can be set up and used without injuring or defacing the floor or walls of the space where it is used.

The border-lights 44 are mounted in transversely extending holders secured at their opposite ends in brackets 46, similar to the brackets 32 of the drops and provided with clamping screws 48 whereby said border-lights may be adjusted longitudinally of the connecting rods 14 and 16 and secured in adjusted position. Said border-lights comprise battens rendered fireproof in any suitable manner, as by coating with fireproof paint or metal. The lamp wires are contained in metal pipes provided with metal sockets for the lights, the usual separate circuits of different colored lights being used.

The standards 2, 4, 6 and 8, and the connecting members 14 and 16 will preferably be made of iron tubing, as these have the advantage of being fireproof and of relative lightness, while possessing the required rigidity.

The rear drop, which usually forms the background, and the ceiling, when a ceiling is used, are rolled upon rollers 30′ and 50, respectively, and said rollers may be mounted for rotary movement in brackets 52 similar in construction and operation to the brackets 32 of the other drops, and secured in adjusted position on the connecting members 14, 16 by set screws 54. The drops may be raised and lowered independently by any suitable means, for example by cords passing over sheaves 33 on the drop-rollers on the one hand, over sheaves 35 mounted on the standard 8, and over sheaves 97 of which a plurality are mounted on said standard 8.

The borders are rolled on rollers, and in order to raise and lower the borders, of which three only, 55, 57, 59 are shown herein, although more could be provided if required, the roller of the one nearest the front of the stage, designated by 55, is provided at one end with a sheave or pulley 56, while the rollers of each of the other borders 57, 59 are provided with two sheaves at one end, said sheaves being herein designated by 58, 60; 61, 62. It will be seen that the sheave 56 is connected to the sheave 58 on the next border roller by a belt 80, while another sheave 60 on the same border roller with the sheave 58 is connected by a belt 82 with the sheave 62 on the next succeeding border roller. Another sheave 61 on the same border roller as the sheave 62 is connected by a belt or cord 92, which passes over one of two peripheral grooves on a sheave 94 mounted in any suitable manner on the standard 8. A cord 95 passes over the other groove of said sheave 94 and over one of the sheaves 97 on the standard 8, and it will be seen that, by operating the cord 95, all the borders can be raised or lowered simultaneously.

When a ceiling is used, the borders will all be raised and the ceiling will then be unwound from the roller 50 and stretched along under said raised borders between the connecting members 14, 16. To this end, cords 96 and 98 are secured to the free edge of the ceiling and are conducted backwardly, the cord 96 over a pulley 100 mounted in any suitable manner on the connecting member 16, and the cord 98 passing over a pulley 102 mounted in any suitable manner on the connecting member 14, said cords 96 and 98 extending downwardly from said pulleys 100 and 102 and being secured in any suitable manner, as for example, by cleats 104, 106. At one end the ceiling roller 50 will preferably be provided with a sheave 108, over which passes a belt or cord 110, said belt also passing over a sheave 112 and one of the sheaves 97 mounted upon the standard 8. This acts as a drag as the ceiling is unrolled and enables the ceiling to be rolled up again when not in use.

The curtain 114 will be rolled upon a roller 116 mounted in brackets 118 removably secured by clamping screws 120 to the forward ends of the connecting members 14 and 16, and said curtain will be raised and lowered in any suitable manner, as by

means of a cord passing over a sheave 122 secured to the end of said roller and over another sheave mounted on the standard 6.

It will be noted from the above description that the curtain, borders, drops and ceiling require absolutely no head room for their manipulation, which is a great advantage under many conditions, as will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

One of the features of the invention relates to the wings and their novel arrangement. The wings are herein designated by 124, and in accordance with the invention are suspended from above to the connecting members 14 and 16. To this end a novel mode or arrangement of suspension is used as follows: Each wing has inserted in its upper edge, and secured therein by pins 126, a T-iron 128. The transverse horizontal portion 130 of said T-iron is adapted to slide over and rest upon two rollers 132, rotatably mounted upon studs 134 secured in the downwardly extending branches 136 of a yoke 138 suspended from a rod 140 carrying a roll 142 at either end. The yoke 138 extends upwardly through an opening provided in the center of a table 144, the rollers 142 resting upon the upper surface of said table and being adapted to run in a groove 146 thereon. The table 144 is sustained by a bracket or hanger 148, which partially embraces the connecting member 14 or 16, as the case may be, so as to be slidable longitudinally thereof, and can be secured in adjustable position thereon by means of a clamping screw 150.

It will be noted from the construction just described that each wing can be readily placed in its hanger by sliding the horizontal portion 130 of the T-iron 128 in above the rolls 132, 132, and that it is as easily removed therefrom. It will be further noted that each wing can be adjusted horizontally on said rolls 132 and that the wings are rotatable about a vertical axis by reason of the suspension of the hanger 138 on the table 144 by the rolls 142. The wings can thus be adjusted horizontally and angularly about their vertical axis to any degree desired and can also be reversed, and all these manipulations can be effected in an extremely restricted space.

It is not unusual to provide portions of scenery with sections which can be reversed and thus placed in a position where they cannot be seen by the audience when their use is not desired. Such sections are usually relatively narrow and are irregular along their outer edges to give a better finish to the edge than would a straight edge.

Herein one of the wings, the one on the extreme right in Fig. 2, is shown as provided with such a portion or section along its outer edge. Herein the connection of said portion to the wing proper is effected in the following manner: A series of strips of canvas 152, are secured in any suitable manner, preferably by a suitable adhesive, to one side of the marginal portion of said wing and to the opposite side of the marginal portion of a section 154 of the character referred to, the adjacent edges of the wing proper and of said section being preferably rounded and in close proximity and parallel to each other and separated only by the thickness of the canvas strip extending therebetween. The ends of the alternate strips are attached to opposite sides of the marginal portions of the two sections. It will be seen that the section 154 and wing are thus connected by a sort of double hinge which enables each one to be turned about said hinge into parallelism with the other, if desired, or for them to be placed in any angular position relative to each other. Also said hinge is impervious to light. A wing may be made up of several, in fact any practicable number of sections connected in the above described manner, see Fig. 11, the sections being all folded alternately in opposite directions back upon each other, when the depth of only one section is desired for the wing, or unfolded to bring two or more sections into use, to form a wall, or the sides of a room, for example. Only the first section will be suspended by the novel suspension shown in Fig. 2, the others being sustained in any suitable manner, when necessary, as by hooks or the like sliding upon wires extending transversely of the stage and secured at the opposite side to the members 14, 16 of the frame.

Should it be desired to use a cyclorama, this can be done by journaling the upper trunnion 153 of the roller 155 carrying the cyclorama 156 in a bearing 158 removably secured to either one of the connecting members 14 or 16, and the lower trunnion 157 of said roller in a bearing 160 provided in a portable base 161. A curved guideway 162 extends from one connecting member 14 to the other connecting member 16 and the upper edge of the cyclorama secured to a cord 164 which exceeds in length the length of the cyclorama by at least the length of the guideway 162, and runs in the dovetailed groove 166 provided in the under surface of said guideway. By drawing on the free end of this cord the cyclorama will be drawn in a curved path across, from one side of the stage to the other, into the desired position.

While not essential, yet means will preferably be provided to guide the end of the cyclorama into the end of the guideway 162, said guide means herein comprising downwardly converging guide-members or rods 168, 168, and vertical parallel guide-members 170, 170, said four guide-members being supported in any suitable manner, as by

rods 172, 172; 174, 174, projecting from the guideway 162 to which they may be secured in any suitable manner. Between the adjacent lower ends of the rods 168, 168, and between the vertical parallel guide-members 170, 170 there is sufficient space for the passage of the cyclorama, but not for the cord 164, so that the latter rests upon the lower end portion of the two guide-rods 168, 168 and is securely guided thereby, while the cyclorama is guided between the rods 170, 170 and enters the slot of the guideway 162 without difficulty. The rods 168 and 170 may be mounted for free rotation in thin holders, if desired.

The roller 155, upon which the cyclorama is wound, will preferably be provided with means to keep the cyclorama from slipping down or sagging as it is wound upon the roll, and cause it to be wound evenly thereon. To this end, the roll at or near its upper end is provided with a more or less recessed annular portion 176. As the cyclorama is wound or rolled upon the roll 155, the upper portion of the cyclorama will be drawn more or less into the recessed portion 176, thus sustaining the whole wound cyclorama, as will be readily understood.

The portable base 161 will preferably consist of a triangular metal frame adapted to rest on the floor. Said frame may be provided with supports 178, 178 having bearings to receive a shaft 180 provided with a crank 182 at one end and carrying a gear 184 at the other. Said gear meshes with a horizontally disposed gear secured to the trunnion 157 of the roll 155. It will be seen that by turning the crank 182 the roll 155 may readily be turned to wind the cyclorama thereon.

It will be apparent that it is not indispensable that all of the features of the invention be used conjointly, since they may be used separately in various combinations and sub-combinations. It will also be apparent that, while the invention is herein described as embodied in the details illustrated, the invention is not to be considered as circumscribed by or limited to these details, or any of them, but that the said details may be variously modified within the true scope of the invention, which is definitely set forth by the claims.

Claims:

1. The combination of a frame; border rolls carrying borders and mounted upon said frame; and common means to raise and lower said borders by rotation of said border rolls.

2. The combination of a frame; border rolls mounted upon said frame and carrying borders; and means simultaneously to raise or lower said borders by rotation of said border rolls.

3. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a scenery wing; and means to suspend said wing from said frame, said means including a pivotal connection whereby said scenery wing can be bodily rotated about a vertical axis to position it in any vertical plane desired or to reverse the same.

4. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a scenery wing; and means to suspend said wing from said frame, said means including a vertical pivotal connection to enable said wing to be bodily rotated about a vertical axis to position it in any vertical plane desired, and a sliding connection to enable said wing to be slid bodily horizontally in the plane of the wing variably to position said wing in said plane.

5. The combination of a portable frame; a cyclorama roll, carrying a cyclorama, mounted for rotary movement in portable bearings at one side of said frame; a guideway extending from one side of said frame to the other and adapted to sustain the cyclorama at its upper edge; and means to unroll said cyclorama and position it in said guideway.

6. The combination of a portable frame; a cyclorama roll, carrying a cyclorama, mounted for rotary movement in portable bearings at one side of said frame; a guideway extending from one side of said frame to the other and adapted to sustain the cyclorama at its upper edge; means to unroll said cyclorama and position it in said guideway; and portable means to wind up the cyclorama on its roll.

7. The combination of a portable frame; a cyclorama roll, carrying a cyclorama, mounted for rotary movement in portable bearings at one side of said frame; a guideway extending from one side of said frame to the other and adapted to sustain the cyclorama at its upper edge; means to unroll said cyclorama and position it in said guideway; and a separate guide for the cyclorama at the entrance of said guideway.

8. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a scenery wing section; means to suspend said scenery wing section from said frame, said means including a pivotal connection to enable said scenery wing section to be rotated about a vertical axis and a sliding connection to enable said wing section to be slid horizontally variously to position said wing section in the plane thereof; a second scenery wing section; and hinge-like means connecting a vertical edge of one of said scenery wing sections to a vertical edge of the other one, to enable said sections to be swung relatively to each other.

9. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a scenery wing section;

means to suspend said scenery wing section from said frame, said means including a pivotal connection to enable said scenery wing section to be rotated about a vertical axis and a sliding connection to enable said wing section to be slid horizontally variously to position said wing section in the plane thereof; a second scenery wing section; hinge-like means connecting a vertical edge of one of said scenery wing sections to a vertical edge of the other one, to enable said sections to be swung relatively to each other; and auxiliary scenery wing suspending means for said second scenery wing section.

10. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a scenery wing; scenery wing suspending means adjustable on said frame and including a pivotal connection, whereby said scenery wing can be bodily rotated about a vertical axis to position it in any vertical plane desired.

11. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a scenery wing; scenery wing suspending means adjustable on said frame, said means including a vertical pivotal connection to enable said wing to be bodily rotated about a vertical axis for positioning it in any vertical plane desired, and a sliding connection to enable said wing to be slid bodily horizontally in the plane of the wing, variably to position said wing in said plane.

12. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a swiveling hanger suspended on said frame; a horizontal guide way provided in said hanger and having guide members; a carrier member secured to the top of said scenery wing and supported on said guide members for sliding movement in said guide, the construction and arrangement being such that the scenery wing can be bodily rotated or bodily moved backward or forward in its own vertical plane suitably to position said wing.

13. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a table secured to said frame member; a hanger suspended for rotary adjustment upon said table; a scenery wing; a carrier member mounted for sliding movement in said hanger, the construction and arrangement being such that said scenery wing can be freely rotated or moved backwardly or forwardly in its own plane suitably to position said scenery wing.

14. The combination of a stage scenery supporting frame; a table; a scenery wing; and means to suspend said scenery wing from said frame, said means including a table secured to said frame; a hanger, provided with rollers resting on said table and with a portion extending downwardly through an opening in said table and provided with portions carrying rollers supporting by its horizontal flanges a T-iron secured to the top of said scenery wing.

15. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame of fireproof material comprising, in combination, a plurality of standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other supporting surface and each consisting of a plurality of rod sections relatively adjustable for varying the length of said standards; means to secure the sections of a standard in adjusted position; frame members adapted to extend from one standard to another, each composed of a plurality of rod sections which are relatively adjustable for varying the length of said frame members; means to secure the rod sections of a frame member in adjusted position; and means demountably to secure the free ends of a frame member to the upper portions of two standards.

16. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other supporting surface and each consisting of a plurality of sections relatively adjustable to vary the length of said standards; means to secure the sections of a standard in adjusted position; rigid frame members adapted to extend from one standard to another and each consisting of a plurality of sections relatively adjustable to vary the length of the frame member; means to secure the sections of a rigid frame member in adjusted position; means demountably to secure the free ends of a rigid frame member to the upper portions of two standards; and flexible frame members adapted to extend between the upper portions of two adjacent standards.

17. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, four standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other surface and to support the frame at its four corners; two rigid frame members each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form two sides of the frame; two flexible frame members each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form two other sides of the frame; and means demountably to secure each of said frame members to the upper portions of the two standards between which it extends.

18. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, four standards adjustable longitudinally to vary the length thereof and adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other surface to support the frame at its four corners; two rigid frame members, each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form two sides of

the frame; two flexible frame members, each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form two other sides of the frame; and means demountably to secure each of said frame members to the upper portions of the two standards between which it extends.

19. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, four standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other surface and to support the frame at its four corners; two rigid frame members adjustable longitudinally to vary their length, and each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form two sides of the frame; two flexible frame members each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form two other sides of the frame; and means demountably to secure each of said frame members to the upper portions of the two standards between which it extends.

20. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, a plurality of standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other surface and to support the frame; a plurality of rigid frame members, each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form side portions of the frame; a plurality of flexible frame members each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form other side portions of the frame; and means demountably to secure each of said frame members to the upper portions of the two standards between which it extends.

21. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, a plurality of standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other surface and to support the frame, said standards being longitudinally adjustable to vary their length; a plurality of rigid frame members, each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form side portions of the frame; a plurality of flexible frame members also extending between the upper portions of two standards to form other side portions of the frame; and means demountably to secure each of said frame members to the upper portions of the two standards between which it extends.

22. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, a plurality of upright standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other surface and to support the frame; a plurality of rigid frame members, each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form side portions of the frame, said rigid frame members being each longitudinally adjustable to vary its length; a plurality of flexible frame members each extending between the upper portions of two standards to form other side portions of the frame; and means demountably to secure each of said frame members to the upper portions of the two standards between which it extends.

23. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, a plurality of standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other surface; a plurality of frame members each adapted to extend from one standard to the next adjacent one; and elbow-union members demountably to secure the free ends of each frame member to the upper portions of the two standards between which it extends, said standards and frame members being each composed of a plurality of relatively adjustable rod sections, so that when demounted said standards and frame members can be laid side by side to occupy little space.

24. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, a plurality of rod-standards adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other supporting surface; a plurality of rods adapted to extend from one standard to another; means demountably to secure the free ends of a rod to the upper portion of the two standards between which it extends, said means including sockets to receive the free ends of the rod and the upper ends of the standards; and means removably to secure the free ends of the rod and the upper ends of the standards in said sockets.

25. A demountable, portable, stage-scenery supporting frame, comprising, in combination, a plurality of rod-standards, each comprising two telescoping sections and adapted to rest with their lower ends upon the stage or other supporting surface; connecting rods comprising telescoping sections, adapted to extend from one standard to another; means demountably to secure the free ends of a connecting rod to the upper portion of the two standards between which said rod extends, said connecting means comprising sockets to receive the free ends of the rod and the upper ends of the standards; and means to fasten the ends of the connecting rod and of the standards in said sockets.

26. A demountable, portable, stage-scenery supporting frame of fireproof material, comprising, in combination, the telescoping standards 2, 4, 6 and 8; the extensible connecting rods 14 and 16 for connecting the upper portion of one of said standards to the next adjacent standard; connecting members 18, provided with sockets to receive the free ends of said connecting rods and the upper ends of said standards; and

means to secure the ends of said connecting rods and the upper ends of said standards in said sockets.

27. A demountable, portable, stage scenery supporting frame comprising, in combination, the upright standards 2, 4, 6, and 8, the rods 14 and 16 for connecting the upper portion of one standard to the next adjacent standard; the flexible connections 24, 26 to extend between one standard and the next adjacent standard; and the securing means 18, 20 for demountably securing said rods and said flexible connections to the top portions of the standards between which they extend.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK M. SMITH.

Witnesses:

ROBERT H. KAMMLER,

EDWARD H. PALMER,

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON.

DAVID B. ROBINSON,

CHAS. E. DIMMOCK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."