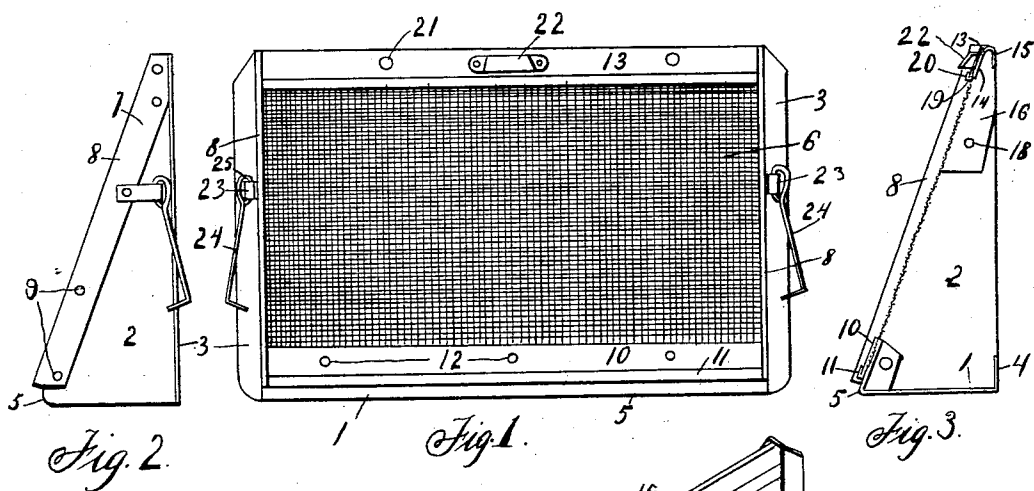
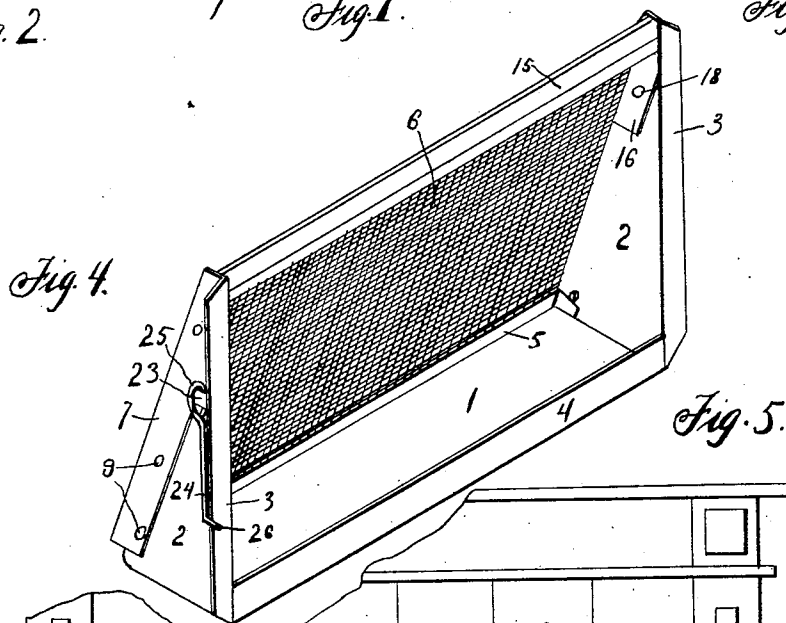
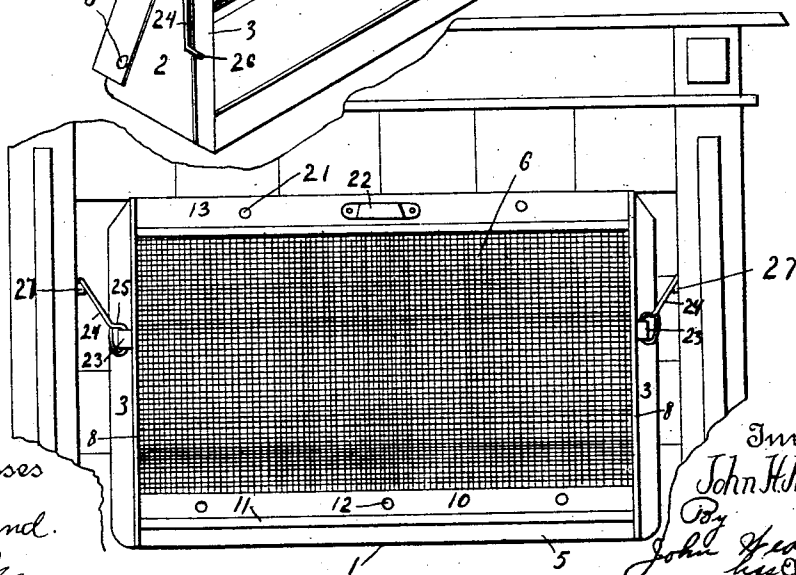


(No Model.)

J. H. HAVECOTTE.
FIRE SCREEN.

No. 588,146.

Patented Aug. 17, 1897.



Witnesses
F. L. Durand.
K. C. Hare.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. HAVECOTTE, OF NAVASOTA, TEXAS.

FIRE-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,146, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed June 18, 1896. Serial No. 595,990. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. HAVECOTTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Navasota, in the county of Grimes and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Screens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-

10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to fire-screens.

My object is to provide a light, simple, cheap, and durable fire-screen for open fireplaces which, while being ornamental, will more sat-

15 isfactorily prevent the fire from entering the room.

Having this object in view, my invention consists of a fire-screen of novel and peculiar construction, as will appear more fully here-

20 in after.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved fire-screen; Fig. 2, an end elevation; Fig. 3, a sectional end view; Fig. 4, a rear perspective view, and

25 Fig. 5 a view showing the screen in use.

The base 1 and sides 2 are preferably constructed of a single piece of metal, the base being of somewhat greater length than the fireplace, while the ends are triangular in

30 shape, being broader at the base and narrowing to the apex at the top. Each end is provided with a flange 3, which rests against the mantel-board when the screen is in position.

It will be observed that the rear portion of

35 the base, or that part which is nearest the fire, is bent into an upwardly-extending guard-flange 4, which will successfully prevent the fire from creeping out and into the screen. This flange lies in substantially the

40 same plane as flanges 3 and constitutes an important part of the present invention. The front of the base is bent into a flange 5.

The numeral 6 designates a piece of wire-

45 netting of fine mesh, and it extends across the fire-screen from end to end and from top to bottom thereof. At each end of the screen there is located a strip 7, which has a narrow flange 8, which is bent over the front edge of the end and firmly grips the wire-netting be-

tween it and said end. This strip is detach- 50
ably secured to the end by rivets or screws 9. At the bottom of the screen there is another strip 10, which is preferably provided with a bent lower edge 11, and the lower edge of the wire-netting is held between this strip 55
and flange 5 of the base, suitable fasteningscrews 12 being employed, so that the strip can be removed when desirable. At the top of the screen there are two strips 13 and 14, respectively. Strip 14 is preferably provided 60
with a rear overhanging ledge 15, and the ends of this ledge are bent into broad connecting-pieces 16 and 17, which are securely connected to the ends 2 by fastening devices 18. Strip 13 has a lower bent edge 19 and an 65
upwardly-bent lip 20. (See Fig. 3.) The upper edge of the wire-netting is located between lip 20 and the body portion of the strip 13, while suitable detachable fastening devices 70
21 connect strip 13 to strip 14, so that the netting is firmly held in position. A suitable handle 22 is connected to strip 13, so that the screen can be easily manipulated. Connected to each end of the fire-screen is a loop 23. A 75
hook 24 has an eye 25 in engagement with said loop, while the bent or hooked end 26 is adapted for engagement with an eye 27, projecting from the mantel-board.

My improved fire-screen has its base resting on the hearth when the screen is in use 80
and its side flanges 3 bearing against the fireplace. It will thus be seen that when in this position the guard-flange 4, being of sufficient height, prevents the fire from having access to the interior of the screen. 85

After continued use the wire-netting will invariably burn out; hence the advantage of employing the movable strips just described. When the netting has become burned out, the strips should be removed and a new piece 90
of netting substituted. The guard flange or ledge at the rear of the base will successfully prevent the fire entering the screen, so that the life of the latter is lengthened.

Having thus described my invention, what 95
I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described fire-screen compris-

ing a base adapted to rest on the hearth and
having an upwardly-extending guard-flange
located directly adjacent the fire and adapted
to prevent the entrance of coals onto the base,
5 end pieces arising from said base, and a front
of wire-netting which is connected to the front
edge of the base and to the end pieces.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

JOHN H. HAVECOTTE.

Witnesses:

EWING NORWOOD,
J. N. BAYLOR, Jr.