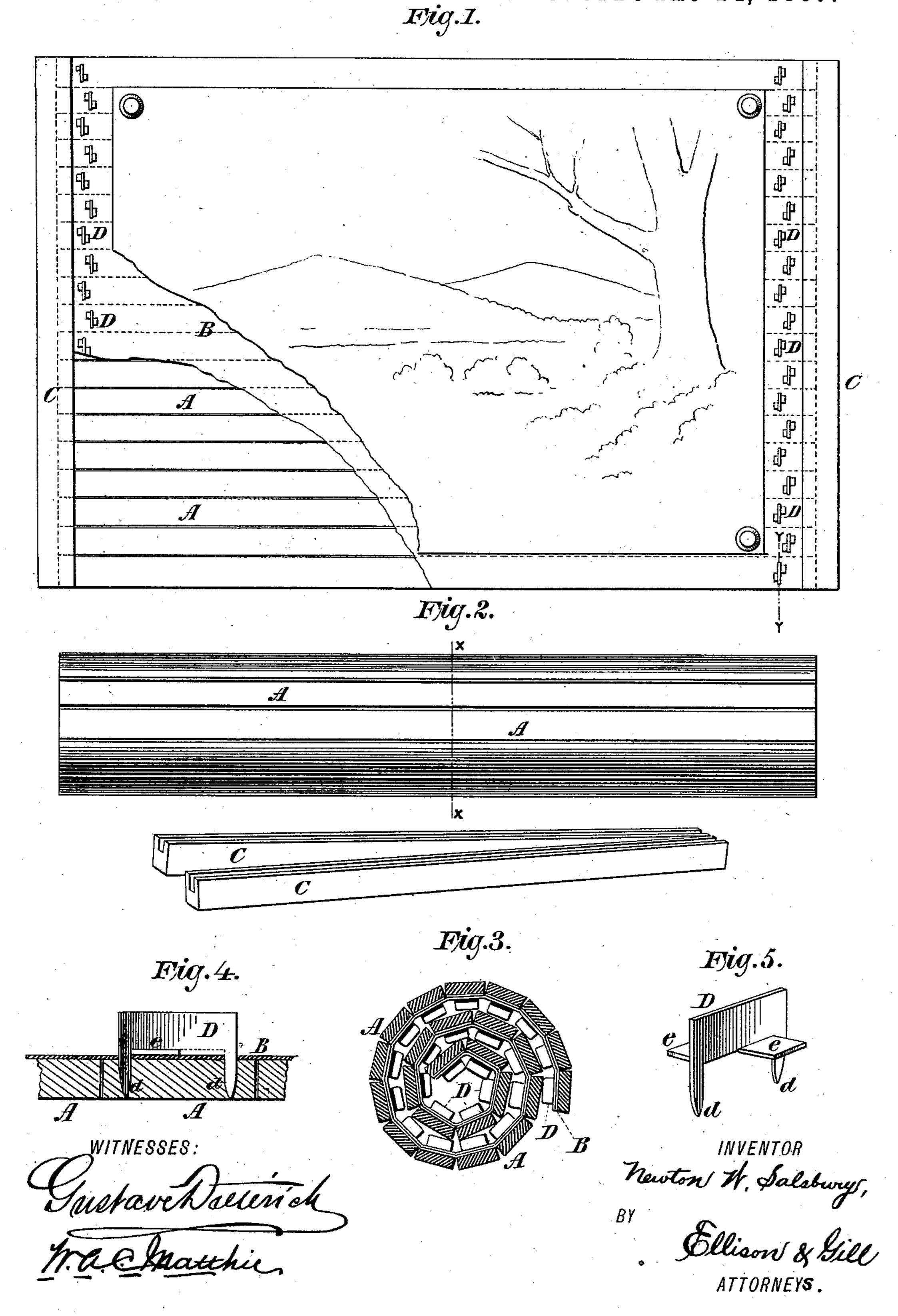
N. W. SALSBURY.

DRAWING BOARD.

No. 364,731.

Patented June 14, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

NEWTON W. SALSBURY, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

DRAWING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,731, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed January 20, 1887. Serial No. 224,817. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON W. SALSBURY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State 5 of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawing-Boards, of

which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drawing-boards for the use of draftsmen, art-10 ists, and other persons; and it consists, first, in a board composed of slats (arranged edge to edge) covered by a connecting-sheet of flexible fabric and provided at each end with a removable cleat adapted to firmly bind both 15 sides of each slat; and, second, of a board, such as that above described, provided adjacent to the ends of the slats with a series of elevations, which, when the cleats are removed and the board rolled up with the undried canvas 20 or paper upon it, will prevent the paint from coming in contact with the surfaces of the board facing the canvas.

from the detailed description hereinafter pre-25 sented, reference being had to the accompany-

ing drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the board in condition for use, a portion of the flexible fabric and drawing-paper being removed, so as to 30 expose the slats; Fig. 2, a side view of the same rolled, the end cleats having been removed, as shown; Fig. 3, a section on the dotted line x x of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, an enlarged section on the dotted line y y of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 35 an enlarged perspective view of one of the lugs D.

In the drawings the separate slats of the board are designated by the letter A. These are arranged edge to edge, and are covered and con-40 nected on their face side by the sheet of textile or other flexible fabric, B, which affords a smooth unbroken surface upon which to secure the canvas or paper which is to receive the painting or drawing. Upon the ends of the board are 45 applied the removable cleats C, which are grooved and fit over the ends of the slats, firmly binding each of same on each of its sides, and thus preventing each individual slat from twisting or warping, and adding strength and 50 rigidity to the whole structure. The cleats C may be applied and removed at will, and, when removed, the board may be rolled up into a

| small compass for transmission, the cleats being introduced into the center of the roll or wrapped on the outside thereof, as desired.

Upon the face of the slats A, adjacent to each cleat C, are applied the studs D in series, as shown, each of said studs in the present instance consisting of a plate of metal having at its lower edge the projections d, serv- 60 ing as pins by which to secure the stud to its slat, and the oppositely-turned lips e, which rest firmly against the slat and sustain the stud

in upright position.

My invention is not confined to any particu- 65 lar form of studs D nor to any particular manner of securing them in position, since these are matters which may be governed by the style, size, and character of the board in connection with which they are to be used. When 70 the form of studs D shown in the drawings is employed, it will be found convenient to arrange them on two lines at each end of the board, the studs on each alternate slat being The invention will be more fully understood | on one line and those on the other alternate 75 slats being on the other line. The purpose of this arrangement is to prevent the studs from coming into contact with each other during the rolling of the board, their alternation (shown in Fig. 1) permitting them to overlap or pass 80 each other when brought into the scroll line produced by the rolling of the board.

The object of the studs D is to afford a space between their upper edge and the board when the latter is rolled, in which the freshly painted 85 canvas or paper may be carried without danger of the same becoming disfigured by contact with the adjacent surfaces of the board. After the board has been used for a study, for instance, the canvas or paper may be left upon 90 it, being held at one end by thumb-tacks, the end cleats, C, removed, and the board, with the canvas or paper upon it, rolled up for convenient transmission. The canvas or paper under this condition will closely hug the sur- 95 face of the board—that representing the outer parallel line of the scroll—and be protected at its ends and face by the studs D.

The board of the description sought to be protected hereby will be of particular advan- icc tage to artists making studies in the country, since they may conveniently take the board to the scene or object to be represented on the vellum, canvas, or paper, and likewise carry

the same home without danger of disfiguring | the freshly-painted study.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The drawing-board hereinbefore described, consisting of the series of slats covered on their face by the connecting sheet of flexible fabric and the grooved removable end cleats adapted to bind each of said slats at its ends 10 on both sides.

2. The drawing board hereinbefore described, consisting of the series of slats covered by the connecting-sheet of flexible fabric, the removable cleats at the ends of said slats, and 15 a series of studs, D, arranged on the face of the board adjacent to each of its ends. W. A. C. MATTHIE.

3. The drawing-board hereinbefore described, consisting of the series of slats covered by the connecting-sheet of flexible fabric, the removable cleats at the ends of said slats, and 20 the series of studs D, arranged on the face of the board adjacent to its ends and each consisting of a flat plate having the pins d and lips e.

Signed at New York, in the county of New 25 York and State of New York, this 18th day

of January, A. D. 1887.

NEWTON W. SALSBURY.

Witnesses: CHAS. C. GILL,