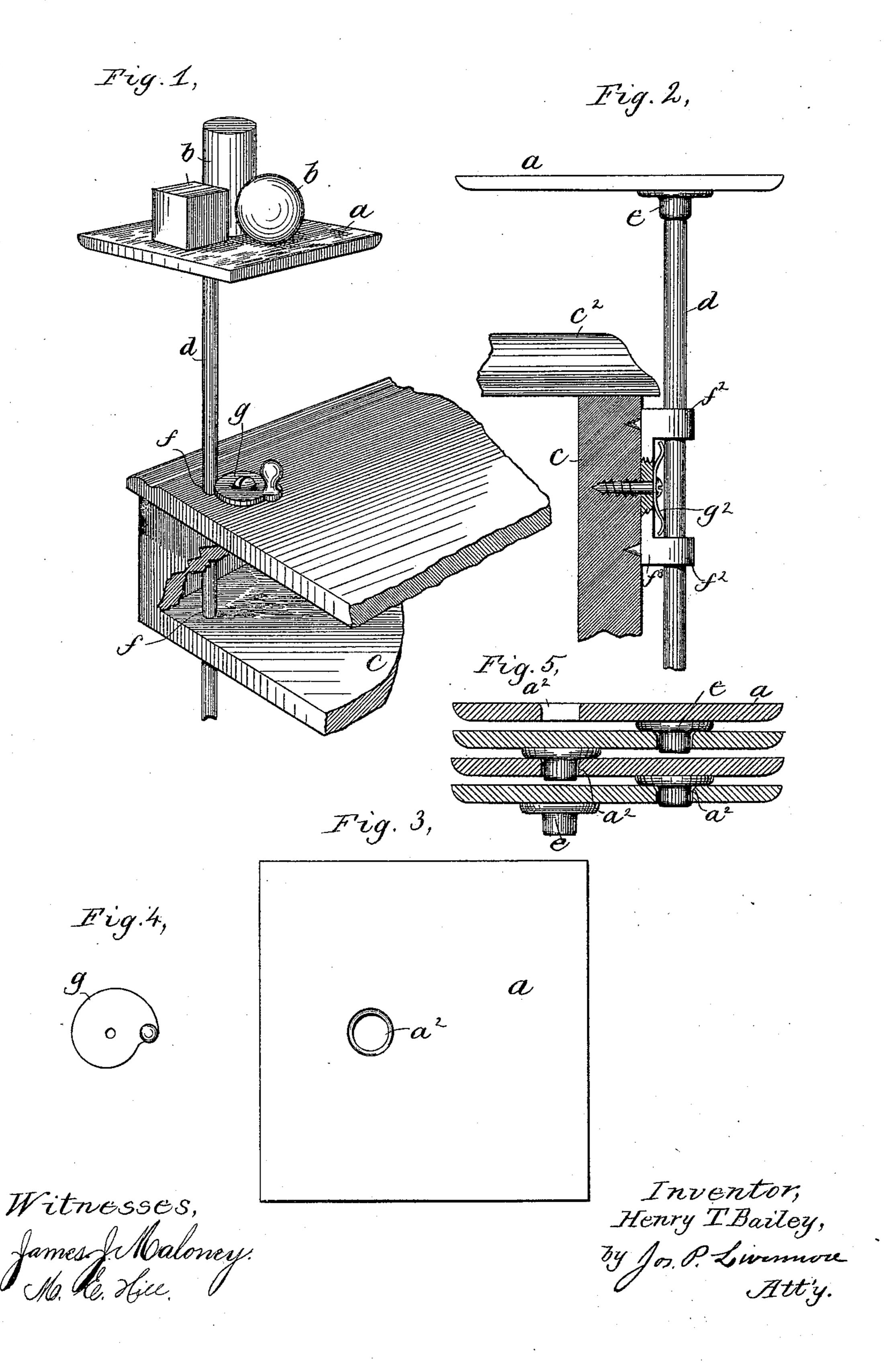
H. T. BAILEY. SUPPORT FOR DRAWING MODELS.

No. 405,298.

Patented June 18, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY T. BAILEY, OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SUPPORT FOR DRAWING-MODELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,298, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed March 6, 1889. Serial No. 302, 109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry T. Bailey, of Scituate, county of Plymouth, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Supports for Drawing-Models, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings repre-

senting like parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a support or auxiliary table to be used in connection with an ordinary school-desk for sustaining the models that are used in connection with instructions and training of pupils in drawing. Such models are commonly blocks of various geometrical shapes, and it is desired that they may be supported at various heights with relation to the eye of the pupil, which cannot be done when the said blocks are supported directly upon the top of the ordinary school-desk.

The object of the present invention is to provide a support by which the objects may be securely held in the most favorable posi-

25 tions for the pupil.

The invention is embodied in a model table or support containing a platform or table of suitable size to support the models, and a leg or upright for said platform, and a guide 30 therefor on the desk, in which guide the said upright is capable of longitudinal adjustment, and a clamp or locking device for holding the upright when the table is at the desired height, the said table having a recess to prevent round 35 models from rolling, and also having a socket that engages the upright, but is detachable therefrom, so that the model-supporting platform may be removed from the upright; when desired.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a model-supporting table and a portion of an ordinary school-desk, with which it is connected in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation showing a modification of the guide and clamp for the table-support; Fig. 3, a plan view of the table detached; Fig. 4, a plan view of the clamp detached, and Fig. 5 a sectional view showing the platforms arranged for shipment.

The model-support comprises a table top or platform a, which is of proper size to support

the objects b which are to be used as models for drawing, said top being provided with an opening or recess a^2 , (see Fig. 3,) so as to hold steadily and securely a spherical object, as 55

represented in Fig. 1.

Such model-support is intended to be used with an ordinary school-desk, a portion of which is represented at c, Figs. 1 and 2, for the purpose of supporting the models b in 60 the most advantageous position with relation to the pupil sitting at the desk-seat, and in order to provide for vertical adjustment of the table a it is supported upon a rod or upright d, which enters a socket-piece e, (see 65) Fig. 2.) fastened to the platform a. The said upright d is vertically movable in a guide upon the desk c, the said guide being represented in Fig. 1 as made by boring holes f in the top and bottom of the desk of sufficient 70 size to receive the upright d, which can slide up and down in said openings to bring the platform a at the required height.

In order to retain the platform at the desired height, the desk is provided with a clamp 75 to hold said upright, said clamp being shown in Fig. 1 as a disk or plate g, pivoted upon the desk-top near the side of the opening through which the upright d passes, the said disk having its periphery eccentric to its pivot, 80 so that by turning the disk about its pivot the edge of the disk is forced against the side of the rod or upright d, clamping the same in its guide. The said disk g is provided with a handle, as shown in Fig. 1, to facilitate its 85 manipulation. When the top c^2 of the desk is hinged so as to be raised from the body of the desk, the construction of the guide f (represented in Fig. 1) is objectionable, as the raising of the desk-top might break the rod 90 d, and with desks having hinged tops the construction of the guide represented in Fig. 2 is preferably adopted. In this construction the guide-passages for the rod d are formed in lugs f^2 from a plate or bracket f^3 , fastened 95 to the side of the desk, and the clamp for the rod is shown as a spring g^2 , which presses the rod against its guide with sufficient friction to support the table and objects upon it, although the said upright and table may be 100 moved by the application of positive force, so as to adjust it to the required position.

The upper end of the upright d has an easy fit in the socket-piece e, and the platform a, together with the socket-piece, is commonly removed from the upright d when not in use, leaving the said upright in its guides on the desk, said upright being merely pushed down to about the height of the top of the desk, so as to be out of the way.

The socket-pieces e on the platforms a are shown as arranged at the same distance from the middle of the platform as the recesses a^2 , which are cut wholly through the platform, thus facilitating the packing of the platforms for shipment, as indicated at Fig. 4, said platform being packed in stacks or piles with the socket-piece of one extending into the recess of the next one of the pile.

I claim—

The combination of the table top or platform a, provided with a recess a^2 and socket-20 piece e, with an upright detachably connected with said platform by said socket-piece and adapted to work in a guide on a school-desk, and a clamp for holding said upright in adjusted position in its guide, substantially as 25 described.

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

HENRY T. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

Jos. P. LIVERMORE, M. E. HILL.