

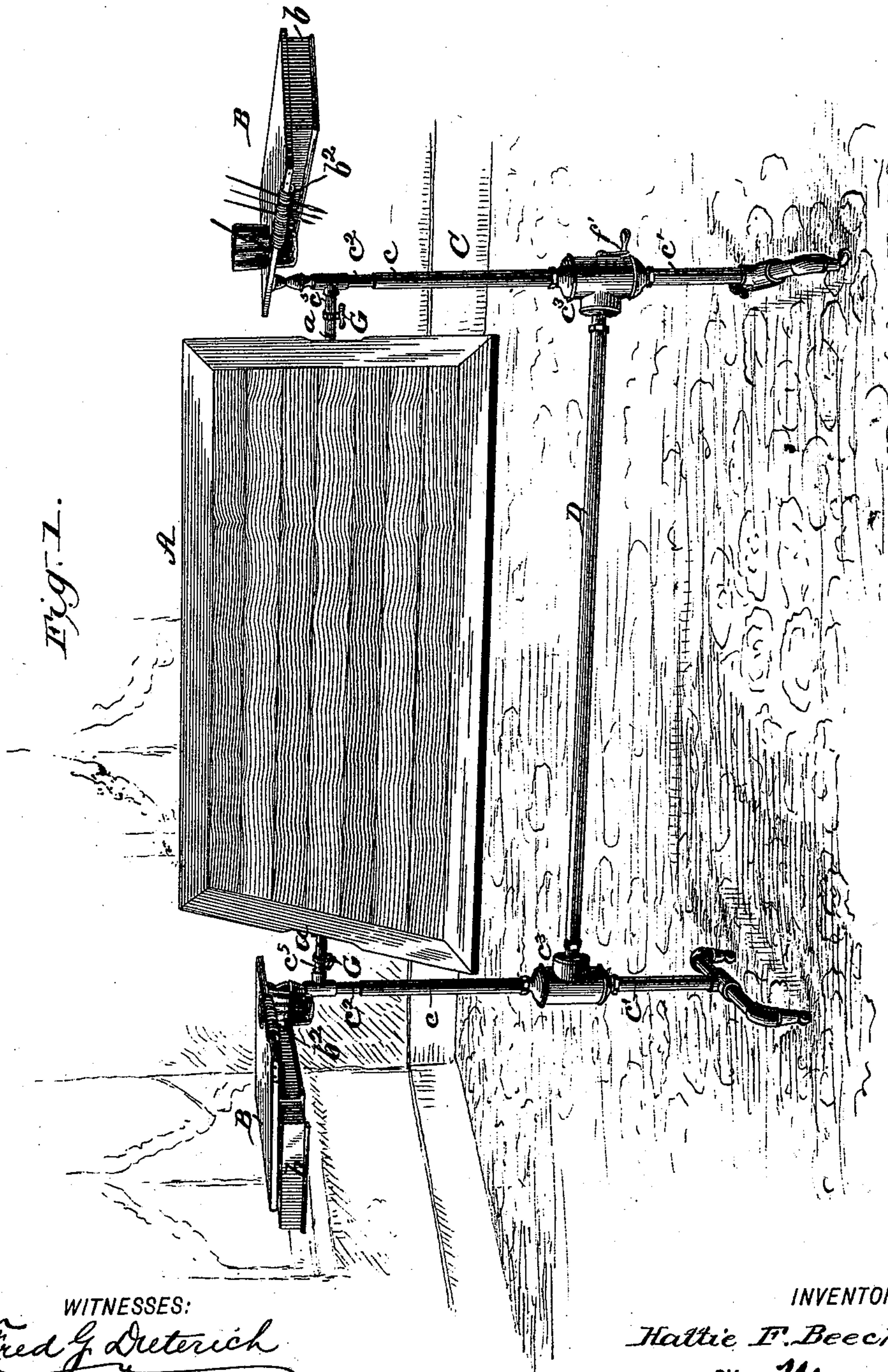
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. F. BEECHER.
EASEL.

No. 516,425.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Fred G. Dieterich
Amos W. Hart

INVENTOR

Hattie F. Beecher

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

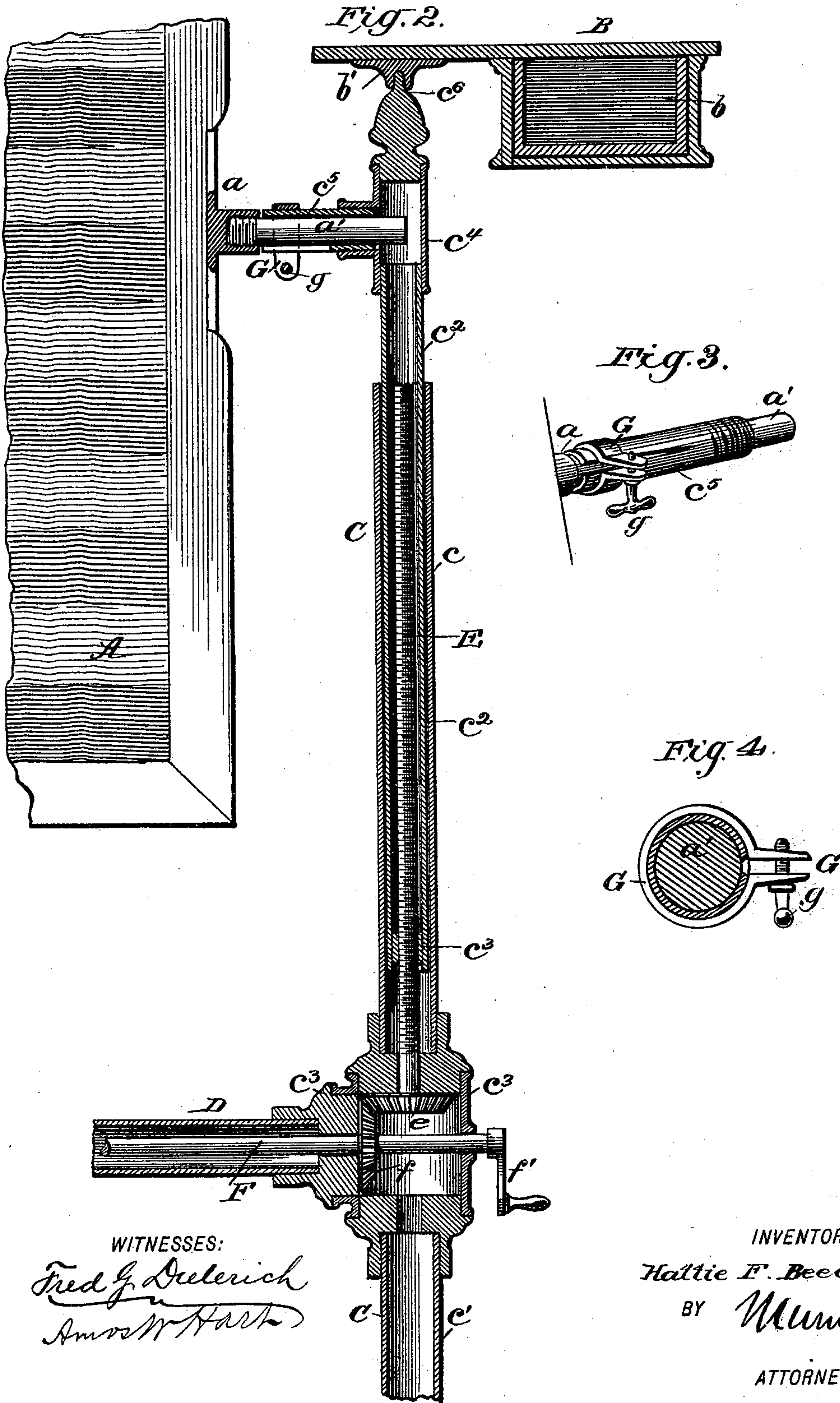
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HATTIE FOSTER BEECHER, OF PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON.

EASEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,425, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed June 2, 1893. Serial No. 476,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HATTIE FOSTER BEECHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Townsend, in the county of Jefferson and State of Washington, have invented an Artist's Easel-Table, of which the following is a specification.

My improved easel-table is especially adapted and intended for use by workers in water colors, but may also be advantageously used as a drawing-table. It is so constructed that the table proper may be adjusted at any desired angle, so that the water-colors applied to a surface supported by said table may be caused to flow with greater or less rapidity, as desired. The table is also adjustable vertically, and the pallets and brush-holders are so connected with it as to be simultaneously adjusted, so that the table may be placed and held at the height required for convenience of the artist, whether sitting or standing. The pallets and brush-holders are so mounted on the adjustable table supports as to be adapted to revolve, so that they may be always placed in convenient proximity to the table and the artist.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a front perspective view of my easel-table. Fig. 2 is a central vertical (enlarged) section of a portion of the easel-table. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the clamping trunnion joints between the frame and the table proper. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section of the same.

The rectangular easel-table proper, A, (Fig. 1,) as well as the pallets, B, are preferably constructed of wood, and their supporting skeleton frame of metal. The frame consists, essentially, of parallel, vertical standards, C, and a horizontal part, D. The latter and the upper sections, c , of the standards are necessarily tubular, to adapt them to receive the devices hereinafter described, which are employed for adjusting the table, A, vertically. The upper and lower parts, c c' , of the standards, C, and the horizontal tube, D, are secured to hollow casings, c^3 , which form practically rigid portions of the standards and entire frame, as shown. The aforesaid upper portions of the standards are telescopic, that is to say, the tubular sections, c^2 , (Fig. 2,) fit and slide in the parts, c , and constitute the direct supports of the easel-table proper A, as

well as the pallets, B. In the lower ends of such tubular sections, c^2 , is secured a nut c^3 , in which works a screw-threaded shaft, E, having a bevel gear, e , fixed on its lower end. This gear, e , meshes with a similar one, f , which is keyed on a transverse crank shaft, F, that extends through the horizontal tube, D. Each pair of meshing gears, e f , is arranged within a casting, c^3 , and a crank f' is affixed to the projecting right-hand end of the shaft, F. It will be apparent, that,—by rotating the crank, a like motion will be imparted to the shaft, F and both the vertical screw shafts E E, whereby the slidable standard sections, c^2 , will be adjusted up or down, thus setting the table proper and pallets at a higher or lower elevation, as may be required. It is further apparent, that, when thus adjusted, the table, A, will remain fixed, until again adjusted by the positive action of the gearing, as described.

The means of connection between the easel-table proper, A, and the slidable standard sections, c^2 , are in the nature of a clamping trunnion joint, whose details appear in Figs. 3 and 4. A casting, a , (see Fig. 2,) having a trunnion pin, a' , fixed therein, is screwed to a side edge of the table, A, and adapted to turn in a tubular bearing, c^5 , fixed in the casting, c^4 , forming part of the sliding or telescopic section, c^2 . The said bearing, c^5 , is a tube having a wedge-shaped slit, (Fig. 3,) which extends from its outer end inward for a portion of its length. The tube being thin, the edges of the slitted portion may be compressed to clamp the trunnion pin, as required, to hold the table at any desired angle. As a means for effecting such compression, I employ a form of clamp, G, composed of a ring-shaped body portion having lateral ears provided with coincident screw-threaded holes in which works a thumb screw, g . It will be perceived that when the clamps, G, at each end of the table are loosened, the trunnion pins, a' , may be turned freely in their bearings, c^5 , and hence the table, A, may be turned in a vertical plane, to place it at any desired angle. Then, upon tightening the clamps, G, the slitted bearing, c^5 , will be compressed again upon the trunnion pin, a' , and the table thereby locked in the position to which it has been adjusted.

The pallets, B, have sliding drawers, *b*, for holding artists' materials, and are provided with metal bearings, *b'*, having sockets to receive the studs or pivot pins, *c⁶*, forming the apexes of the upper terminals of the telescopic sections, *c²*. The pallets, B, are thus supported but free to turn in a horizontal plane, beside being always adjusted vertically with the sliding sections, *c²*, so that they are held in the position most convenient for the artist when at work. A water-receptacle or cup (Fig. 1), is inserted in each pallet. The brush-holders, *b²*, consist of wire-coil clamps of a well-known construction, and are secured to the inner and upper side edges of the pallets by means of a metal binding strip that passes through the coil. The brushes stand vertically in the holders, on the edges of the pallets, being thus placed and held in a position where they are easily accessible.

My easel-table may be used with advantage not only by water-color artists, but architects and draftsmen, and civil engineers, and in fact by any who require to make drawings.

What I claim is—

1. An easel-table for the purpose specified, comprising a skeleton frame, consisting of vertical standards having hollow, telescopic upper sections and a tubular horizontal connection, and a table proper, having a rotat-

able joint connection with such telescopic frame sections, and a crank shaft, screw shafts, and their connecting gearing arranged in the frame, for adjusting said table higher or lower, substantially as shown and described.

2. The improved easel-table, composed of the skeleton frame, having hollow vertical standards and the horizontal connecting tube, D, tubular sections *c²*, adapted to slide in said standards and having a nut fixed in their lower ends, the crank shaft arranged horizontally, the screw shafts working in said nuts and projecting into the sliding sections *c²*, meshing gears arranged as shown, the rotatable table proper, and joints which connect it with the sliding frame sections, and means for locking said joints to prevent rotation of the table, as shown and described.

3. The improved apparatus for the uses specified, composed of the skeleton frame having vertically slidable sections, the rotatable table mounted on said sections, the pallets mounted and adapted to rotate on the same sections, and means for adjusting the slidable sections, whereby the table and pallets are raised and lowered together, as shown and described.

HATTIE FOSTER BEECHER.

Witnesses:

JOHN N. SCOTT,

CHARLES P. WAKEMAN.