

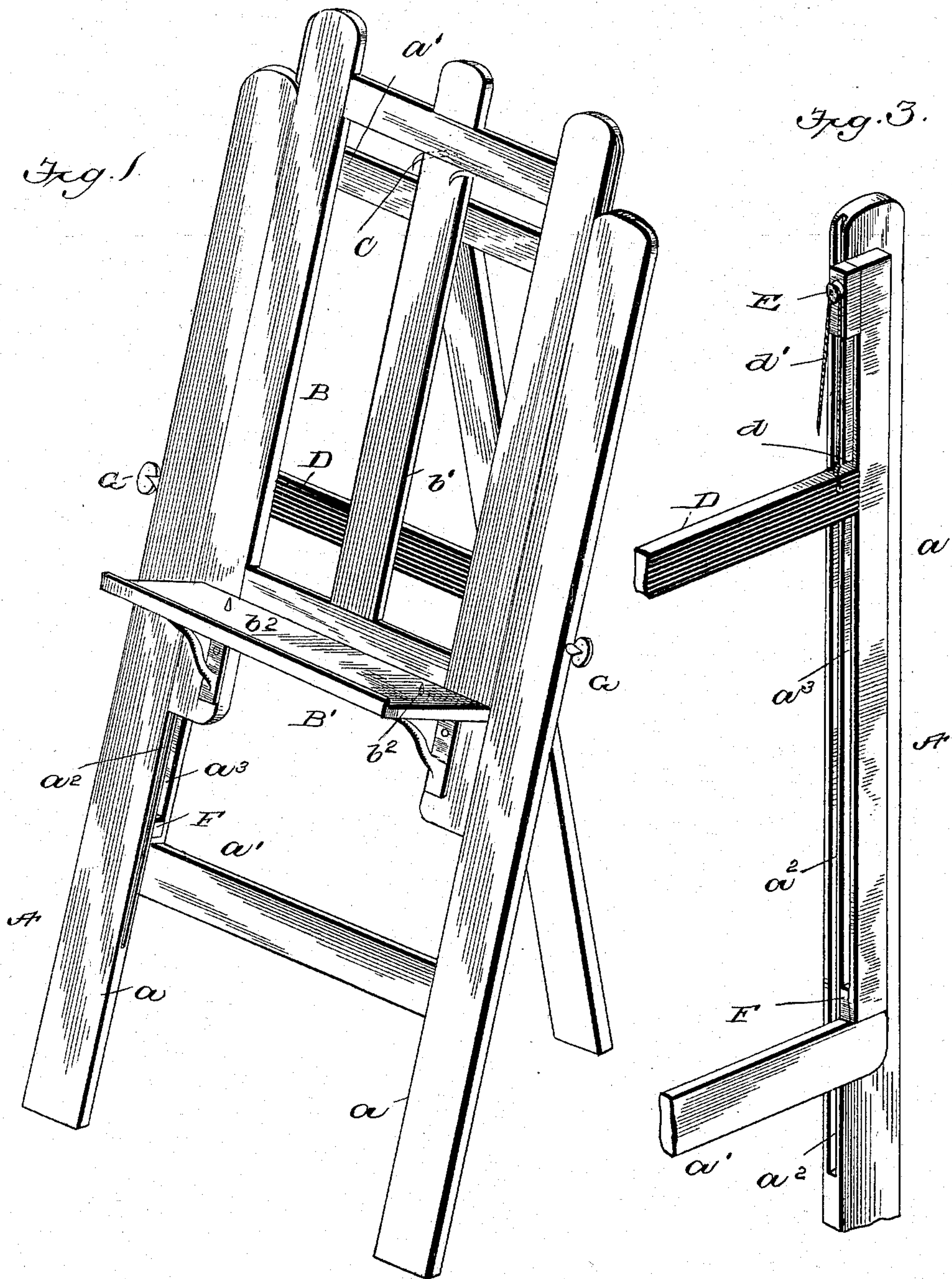
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1

G. FAINT.
EASEL.

No. 518,544,

Patented Apr. 17, 1894.



Witnesses

John H. ...
W. D. Deane

Inventor

George Faint

By *L. Deane*
his Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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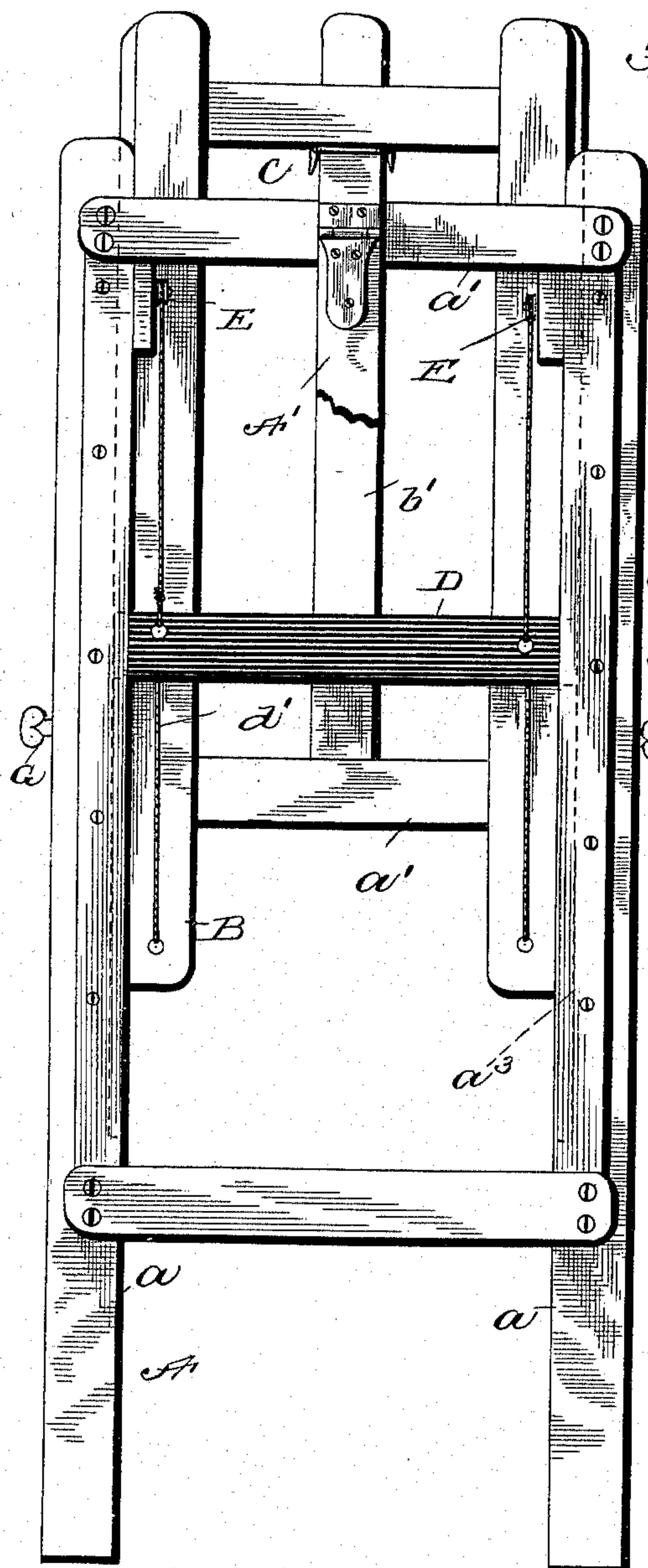


Fig. 2.

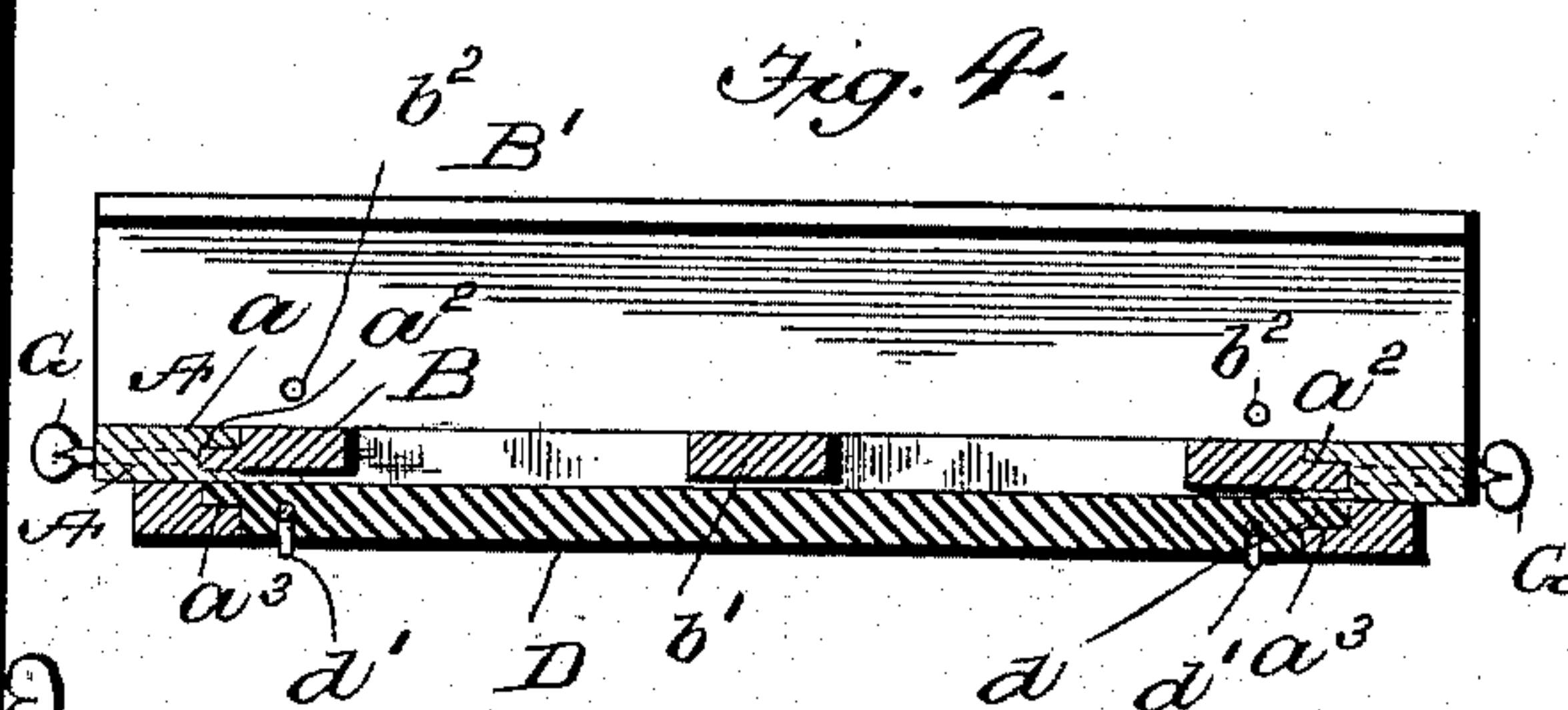


Fig. 4.

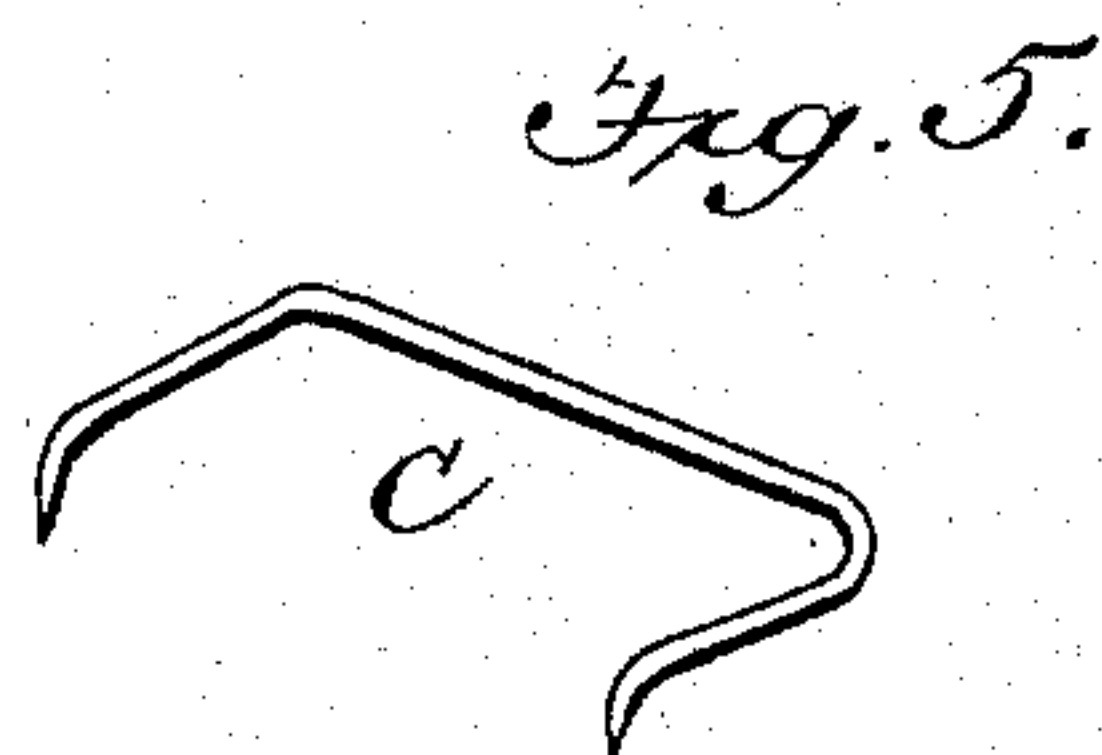


Fig. 5.

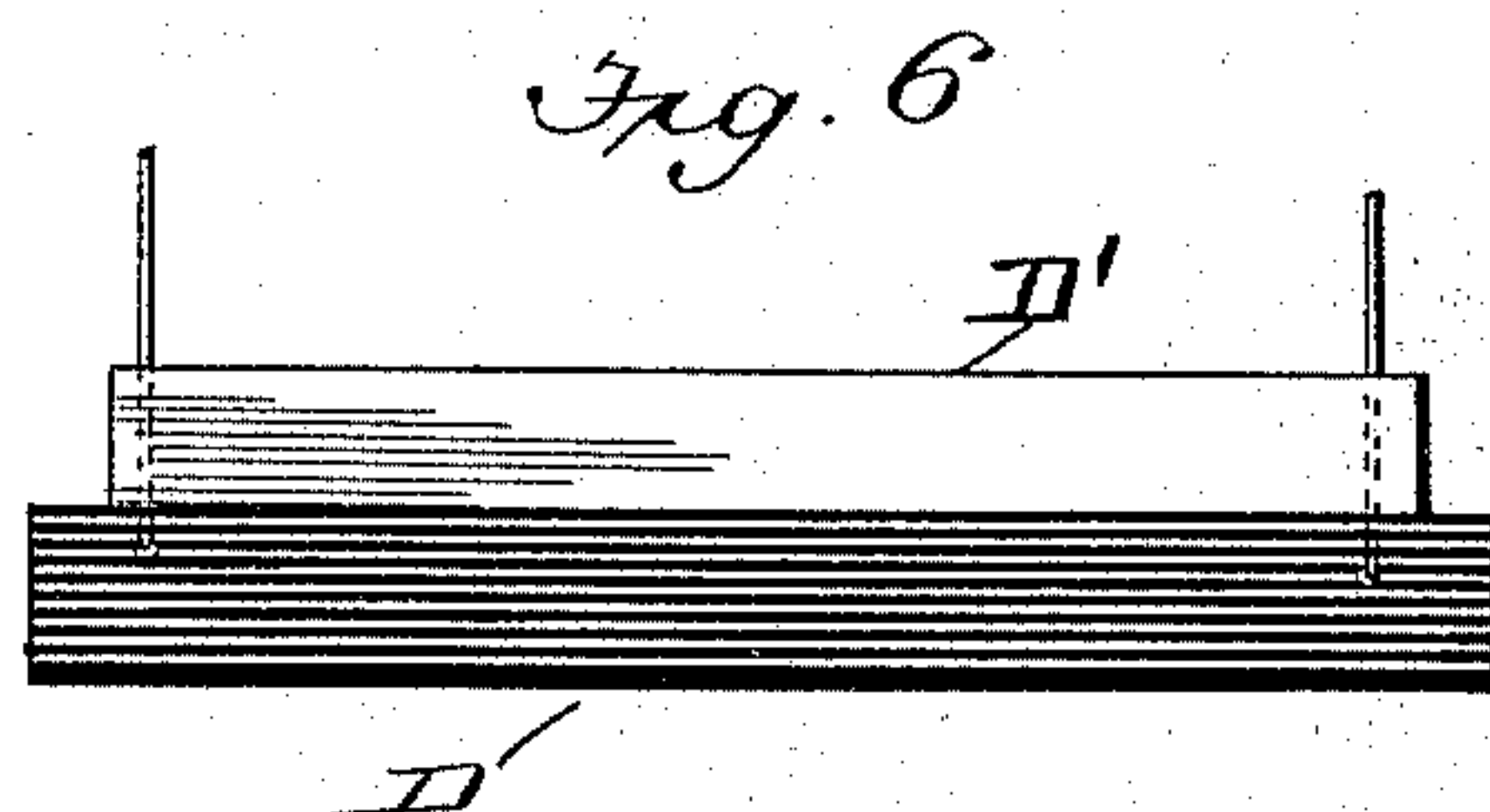


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FAINT, OF INDIANA, PENNSYLVANIA.

EASEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,544, dated April 17, 1894.

Application filed July 20, 1893. Serial No. 481,011. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FAINT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indiana, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Easels; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of this invention. Fig. 2, is a rear elevation in detail to show the weight and its connections. Fig. 3, is a detail in perspective from the rear of one of the rails, showing weight and its cord. Fig. 4 is a section on horizontal line through the weight and side rails of the easel. Fig. 5, is a detail of bent wire at upper part of frame. Fig. 6, is a view showing two weights. This invention belongs to the class of devices known as easels which are designed more particularly for artists' use in studio work, but are perfectly well adapted for use in parlors and such other places where pictures are to be displayed.

The novelty in the present instance consists in the counterbalanced weight whereby the movable shelf on which the picture rests can be easily adjusted at any desired height; in the means for securing the picture to and on the easel; and in the general structure and combination of the several parts, all as will now be more clearly described as well as pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings A, denotes the easel, which except as modified in the present instance, may be of any ordinary structure. It has the hinged brace A', and cross bars a', a', uniting the side rail a, a. On the inside edge each of these rails is grooved at a², a³, and in the grooves a², the tongues b, on the outside edges of the sliding frame B, are designed to fit and move. This sliding piece has the usual vertical connecting strip b'.

On the lower edge of the frame is the shelf B', sustained on brackets, or in any convenient way and, if preferred, slightly inclined upward, and which may extend across in front of the side rails a, of the easel. The pin points b², as many as are needed, extend up

from the surface of the shell and are designed for the lower edge of the stretcher to be pressed upon to hold it in position. The bent wire C, passes around the vertical strip b', while its ends extend forward at each side of the same and it is placed in any desired position on this strip according to the size of the stretcher or painting. These ends are pointed and are designed to enter the top of the stretcher. Thus by the pins b², and the ends of this wire C, the stretcher is fixed firmly upon the shelf. In many instances this wire will hold the stretcher or picture without the use of the pins.

The shelf can be easily set in any desired position by means of the counter-balance weight D. This is preferably a metal bar extending across the back of the easel, and having a tongue d, at each end which fits into the grooves a³, one in the side of each side rail and parallel with the grooves a², in which the tongued edges of the side rails of the frame move. This counter-balance is movable by means of the cords d', one end of each of which is tied to its side, while each cord passes up and over one of the pulleys or knobs E, secured near the top of the side rail and thence passing down and inside the weight is fastened at its lower end near to the lower end of the side rail. Any jar or concussion by reason of the passage of the weight to the lower end of the grooves is almost entirely deadened by the rubbers or cushions F, placed at this point in each groove.

By means of thumb screws G, which pass through the side rails, the frame may when desired, as when a heavy framed picture is on it, be fixed at any desired height. It will thus be seen that this easel is admirably well adapted for artists' use since even while he is holding a palette in one hand and a brush in the other, the picture on which he is at work, can by mere pressure from his closed hand be easily and quickly moved up or down to put it on exact position for his use, as the friction on the cord is sufficient to support a picture of any ordinary weight. This facility in adjustment of the shelf is also of great value in exhibiting pictures since the picture can be so readily adjusted to any desired place up or down on the easel. An additional weight

D', can when necessary be placed on top of the regular weight when working very heavy pictures.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. In an easel, in combination with the sliding frame having a shelf attached to it, and having tongued sides, the grooved side rails and the counter-balance weight, all substantially as described.
- 10 2. In an easel, as described, the combination of the sliding frame and the grooved side rails, with the counter-balance weight having tongued ends, substantially, as set forth.
- 15 3. In an easel the combination of the shelf having pin points in its upper face, with the

bent wire attached to the upper part of the sliding frame, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In an easel in combination with the grooved sliding frame and the counter-balance weight having tongued ends, the rubber 20 at the base of the grooves in which the weight moves.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE FAINT.

Witnesses:

J. S. FLEMING,
HUGH S. THOMPSON.