

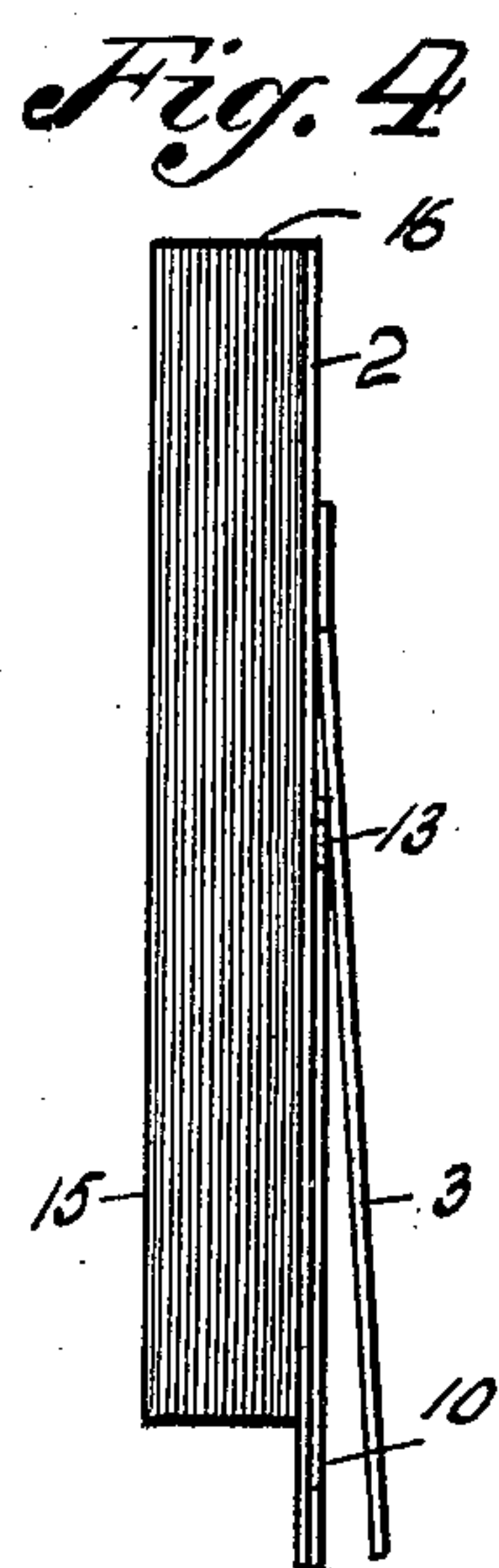
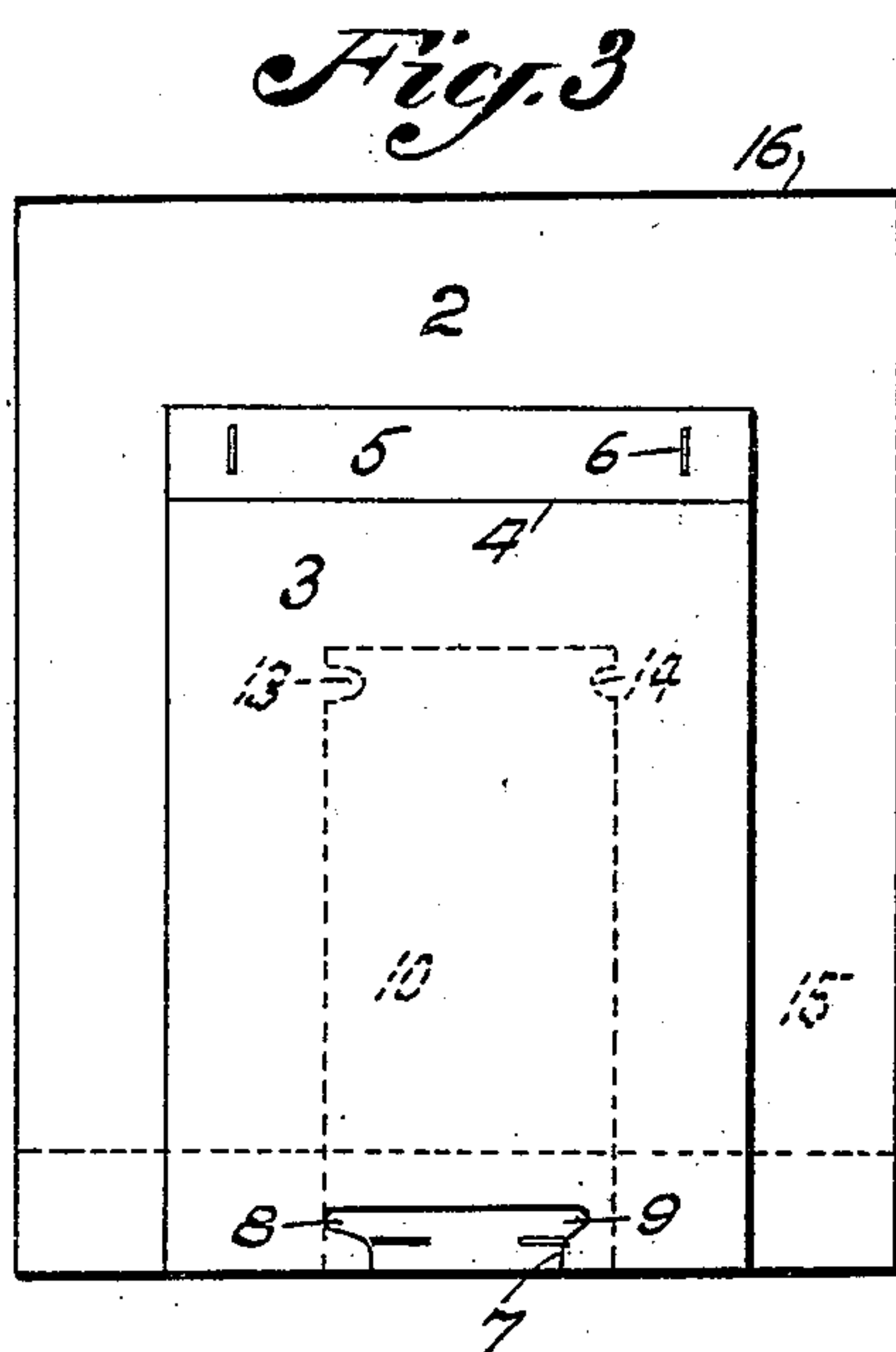
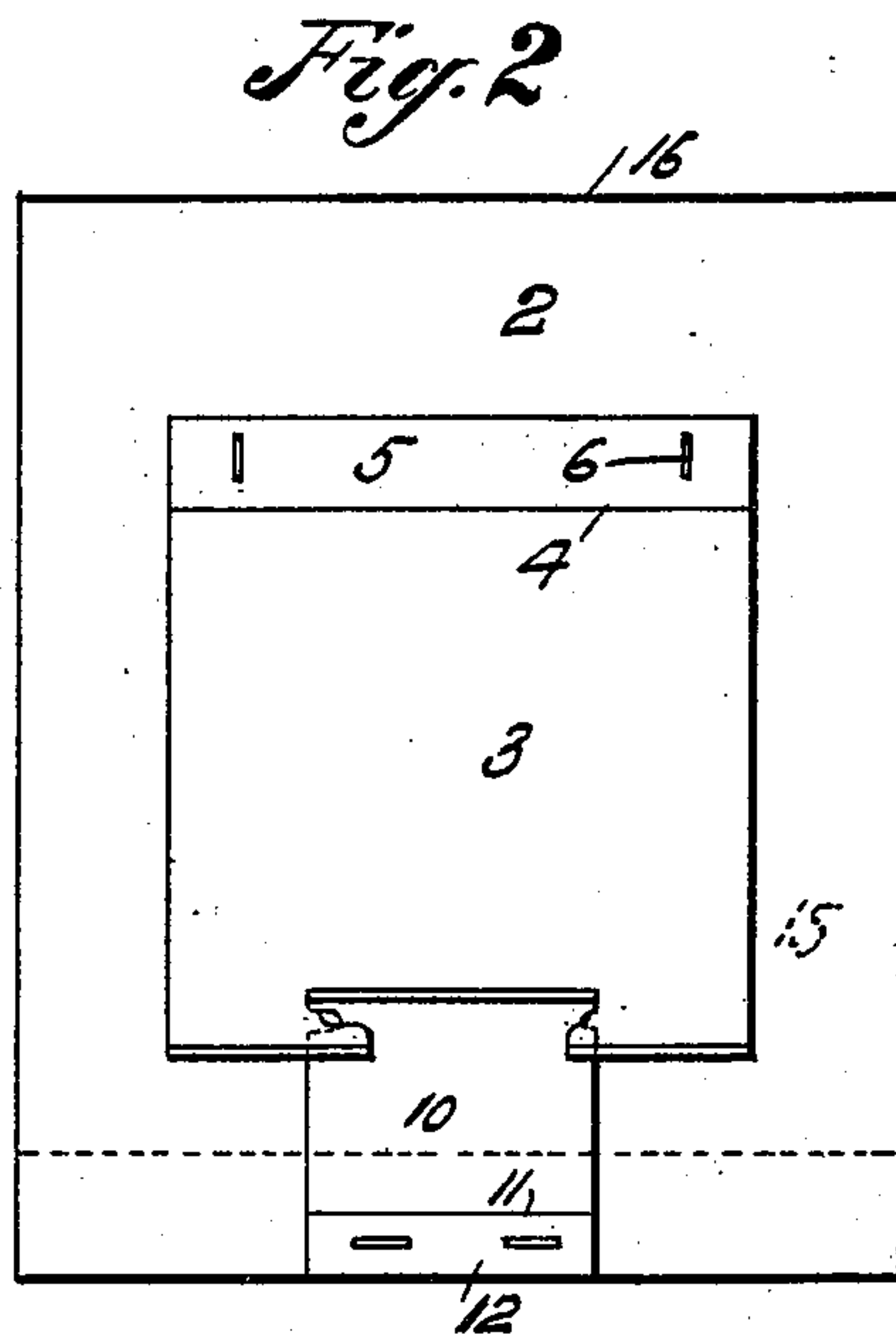
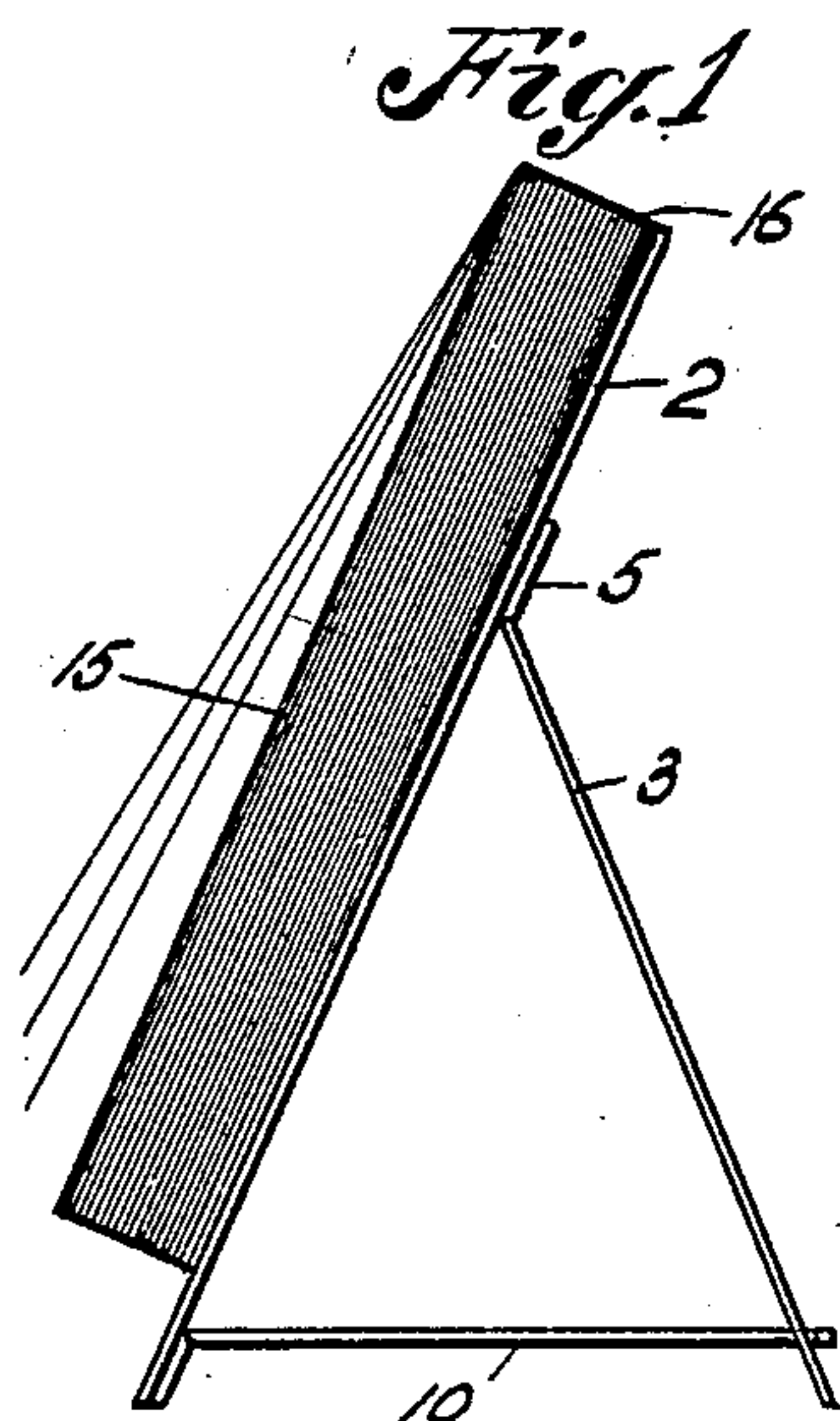
No. 665,627.

Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

G. N. BAUMGARTEN.
EASEL SUPPORT FOR PAPER PADS.

(Application filed Mar. 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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EASEL-SUPPORT FOR PAPER PADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,627, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed March 2, 1900. Serial No. 7,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. BAUMGARTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Easel-Supports for Paper Pads, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to easel-supports for paper pads, calendars, &c., and has for its primary object to provide an easel of simple and inexpensive construction which is adapted to fold compactly when not in use and when in operative or standing adjustment adapted to have its supporting member or brace rigid and not liable to collapse if upset or subjected to other rough treatment.

A further object is to combine with the easel a pad of paper sheets and to so arrange the latter that they may be conveniently removed, one by one, in standing position. Pads of this character are designed primarily for barbers' use to supply shaving-paper, and each sheet may bear an advertisement, so that with the easel-supported pad standing on the barber's dresser the advertisement will be conspicuously displayed.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an edge view of my improvement in standing position. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same in standing adjustment. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the easel folded. Fig. 4 is an edge view of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, 2 is the upright or back member of the easel, formed, preferably, of heavy cardboard, and 3 is the hinged supporting member or brace, preferably of the same material. Brace 3 is elongated transversely, and adjacent its upper end is scored horizontally at 4 to form a hinge, with the portion or strip 5 above the score secured to back 2, as with staple 6. Strip 5 thus secured not only provides a durable union between the brace and back, but also materially strengthens the latter transversely, increasing its load-carrying efficiency. The brace being wide, as shown, has a broad footing, thereby more effectively resisting upsetting

of the easel than would a narrow brace. The lower extremity of brace 3 is upwardly notched at 7, the inner portion of the notch being longer horizontally than its outer portion, end 8 of the notch being deeper than end 9 for the purpose presently to be explained.

10 is a tongue or tie member, scored at 11 adjacent its lower end and below the score secured at 12 to the lower portion of back 2. Score 11 provides a hinge whereby the tongue may swing outward, and the latter, near its free end, is formed with side notches 13 and 14, the former being deeper than the latter. To arrange the easel for standing, the edge of the tongue-carrying notch 13 is first introduced into brace-slot 7, and either the brace or tongue, or both, is slightly distorted laterally to closely interlock notch 13 and end 8 of slot 7 in order that the edge notched at 14 of the tongue may pass into slot 7. The brace and tongue resisting the distortion above referred to force notches 9 and 14 into close interlocking engagement. Thus the brace and tongue are securely locked together and so held automatically, and the engagement cannot be broken by the easel falling down or by other ordinary handling. While to secure the desired result it is not absolutely necessary to elongate the notches of both the brace and tongue, as elongation of one would suffice, yet I prefer the arrangement shown in the drawings, though not restricting myself thereto. Tongue 10 folds beneath brace 3, with the lower edges of the latter and back 2 coincident, as in Figs. 3 and 4, brace 2 folding down closely from the position indicated in Fig. 4, when another easel or pad is piled thereon, thus making a compact package requiring very little room.

On the front of upright or back 2 is a pad 15 of paper sheets, secured at the top at 16 by the usual method of padding paper to the top edge of back 2. The paper is shorter than back 2, so that the lower edge of the pad is held above the stand or shelf supporting the easel, whereby the sheets may be conveniently grasped at the lower ends and torn off as required.

I do not restrict myself to cardboard as the material from which to form the back, brace, and tongue, and it will be apparent that the

easel may be changed in numerous particulars without departing from the scope of my invention.

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

The combination of an easel-back, a brace
hinged thereto and upwardly notched at its
lower end, the inner portion of the notch be-
10 ing elongated horizontally and with one end
of the elongation extending farther than the

other end, a tongue hinged to the back and
notched on opposite edges, one of the edge
notches being deeper than the other, sub-
stantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

GEORGE N. BAUMGARTEN.

Witnesses:

J. M. NESBIT,

ALEX. T. MABON.

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