No. 693,427. Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

E. OLDENBUSCH.

EASEL.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)

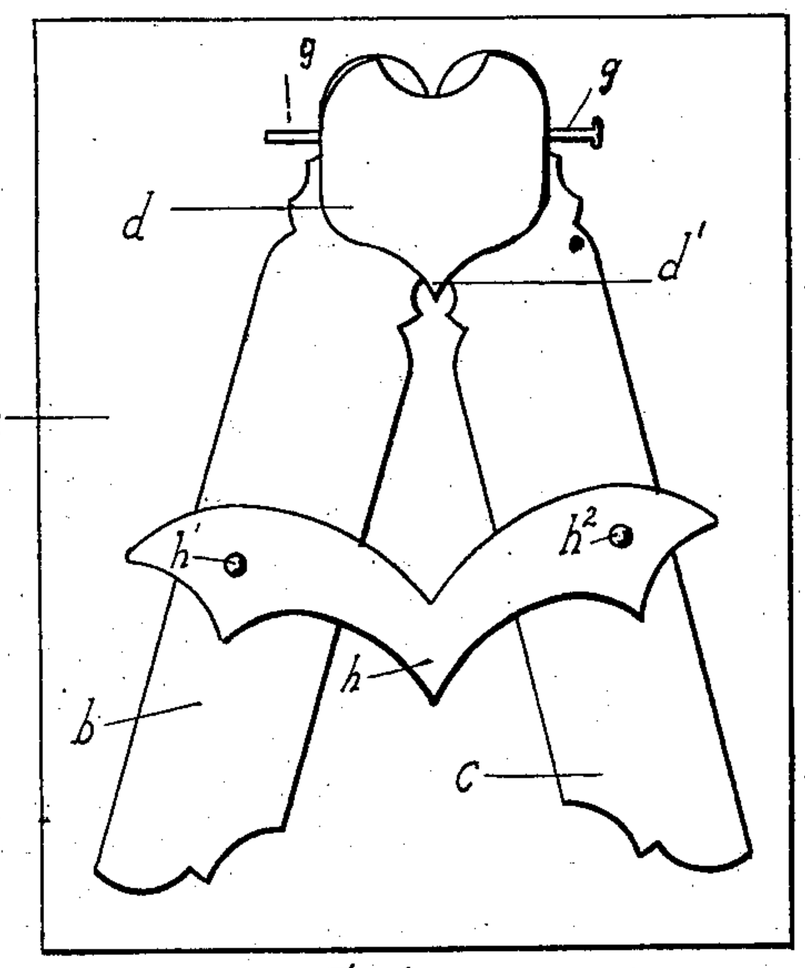


Fig. 1

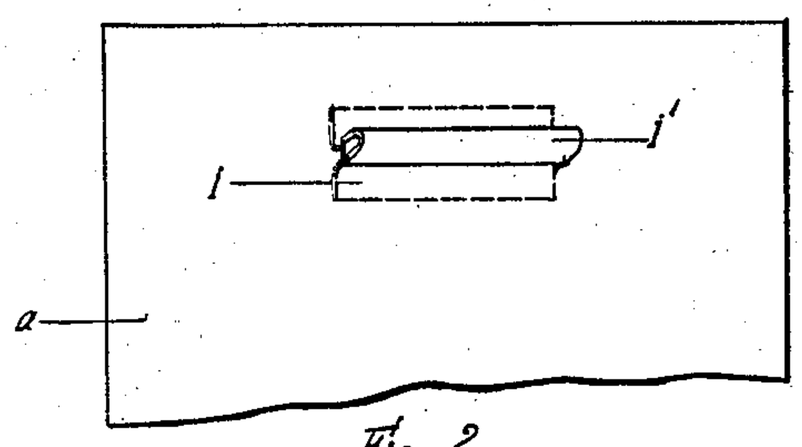
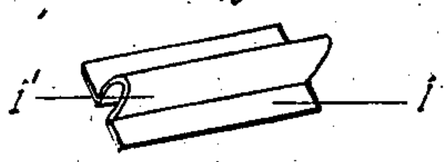


Fig. 2

Fig 3.



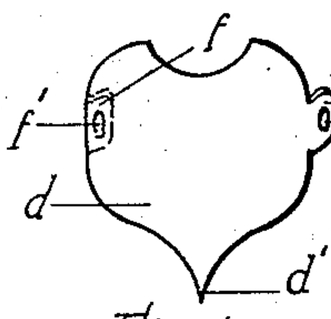


Fig. 4

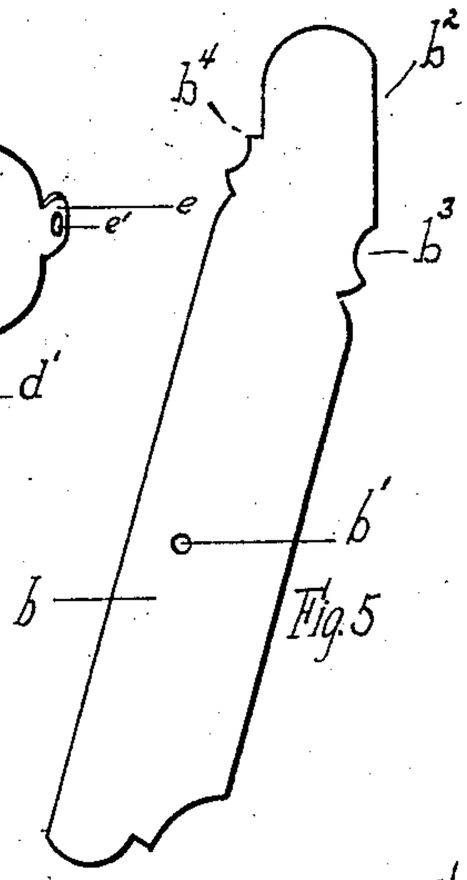


Fig. 5

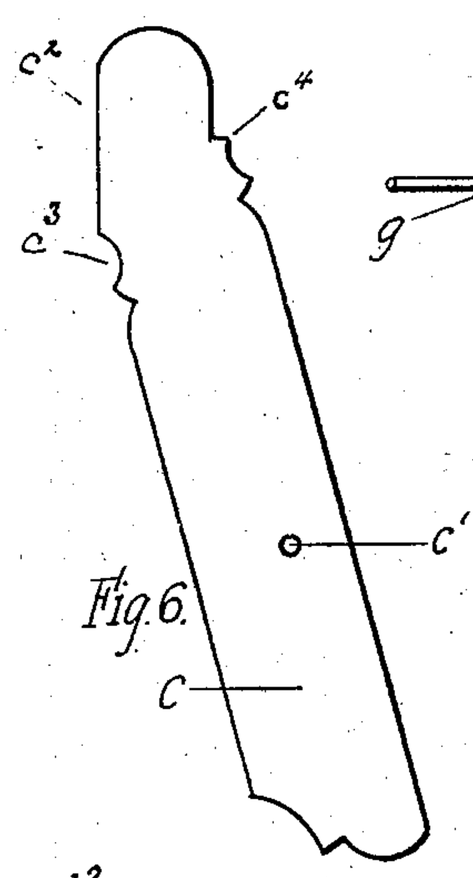


Fig. 6.

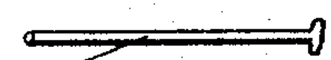


Fig 7.

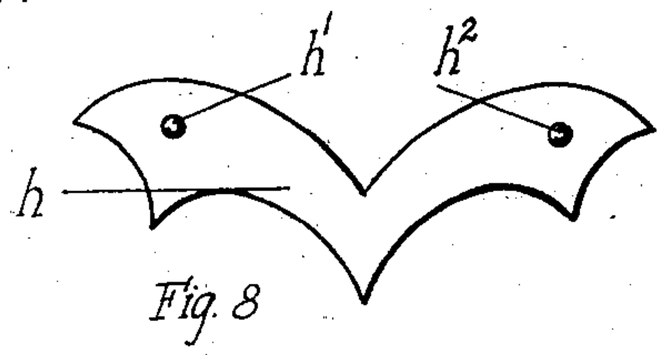
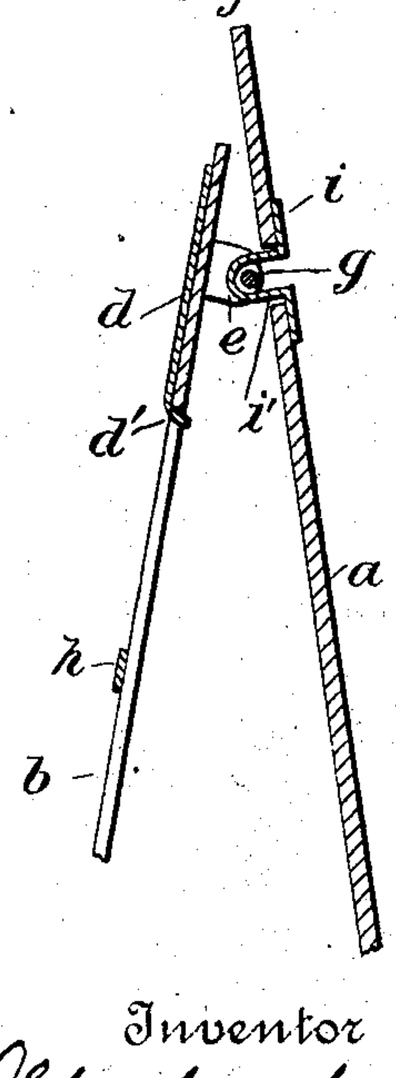


Fig. 8

Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO KRONHEIMER AND OLDENBUSCH COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

EASEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,427, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed April 27, 1901. Serial No. 57,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Easels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in easels for picture-frames, mirrors, and similar articles; and the object of my invention is to provide an easel of neat, durable, and economical construction which may be removed from the frame or other supported object when desired without mutilation or injury to the parts. I accomplish these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the device complete. Fig. 2 is a view of the upper portion of the back plate of a frame with the socket in position, the position of the socket member on the reverse side of the back plate being shown by broken lines. Fig. 3 is a view of the socket member. Fig. 4 is an illustration of the hinge-plate. Fig. 5 is an illustration of one leg of the supporting-brace. Fig. 6 is a view of the other. Fig. 7 is a view of the pintle. Fig. 8 is a view of the cross-brace, and Fig. 9 is a vertical hinge-section through the hinge.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

At a point above the center in the back plate *a* of a frame or mirror I cut a horizontal slot sufficiently large to admit the socket *i'* of a socket member *i*, formed of a piece of sheet metal bent into a U shape, with the ends bent back to hold it in position and prevent its passing completely through the back plate *a*. Into this slot I insert the socket *i'* from the under side. A hinge-plate *d*, wider than the length of the socket and having, preferably, a lower projecting point *d'*, is provided on each side with lugs *e* and *f*, folded back at a right angle to the hinge-plate and having perforations *e'* and *f'*, respectively, so placed that the lugs *e* and *f* will fit at the ends of the socket *i'* and the perforations *e'* and *f'* will when the hinge-plate *d* is placed over the socket *i'* permit a pintle *g* to be passed through them and the socket holding the hinge-plate *d* flexibly in position. The socket *i*, hinge-plate *d*, and pintle *g* having been thus placed, supporting-braces *b* and *c* are inserted between the hinge-plate *d* and pintle *g*. This supporting-brace I prefer to make in two parts or legs *b* and *c*, as they may be thus made with economy; but it is obvious that they may be joined or the supporting-brace made of one piece, if desired. When made in two pieces, the upper inner edges are cut so that the lower ends of the legs *b* and *c* will spread, forming a wide base, and the upper ends will fit together, as at b^2 and c^2, so that the parts *b* and *c* will fit closely when inserted in the hinge-plate *d*. On the supporting-brace, at a point lying beneath the projecting end *d'* of the hinge-plate *d*, I provide indentations b^3 c^3, the projecting end *d'* being bent downward after the supporting-brace *b c* is in position. The whole will be firmly held together. I find that the device is made more rigid by forming on the outer edges of the supporting-braces *b* and *c* shoulders b^4 and c^4 to fit closely against the lower side of the lugs *f* and *e*, respectively. The device may also be strengthened by a cross-brace *h* between the parts *b* and *c*, held in position by solder or rivets or by means of the removable pins h' h^2 and sockets *b'* and *c'*.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a back plate having an aperture, a socket member projecting through such aperture, a hinge-plate having a strip along its sides folded over at right angles, a pintle passing through the said socket and bent-over sides of the hinge-plate, a supporting-brace one end of which is inserted between the socket and hinge-plate substantially as shown and described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a back plate, a socket member attached to the back plate, a hinge-plate, a pintle passing through the socket and hinge-plate, and a supporting-brace, one end of which is inserted between the pintle and hinge-plate, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a back plate, a socket, a hinge-plate having a downwardly-projecting

portion, a pintle and a supporting-brace the upper end thereof lying between the hinge-plate and the pintle substantially as shown and described.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a back plate, an elongated horizontal socket, a hinge-plate, a pintle, a supporting-brace and means for retaining the supporting-brace, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a device of the character described, a back plate, an elongated horizontal socket, a hinge-plate, a pintle and a supporting-brace of sheet metal having shoulders on the outer edge near the top, which supporting-brace is inserted between the hinge-plate and socket, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 10th day of April, A. D. 1901.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH.

Witnesses:

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M. L. DOWELL.