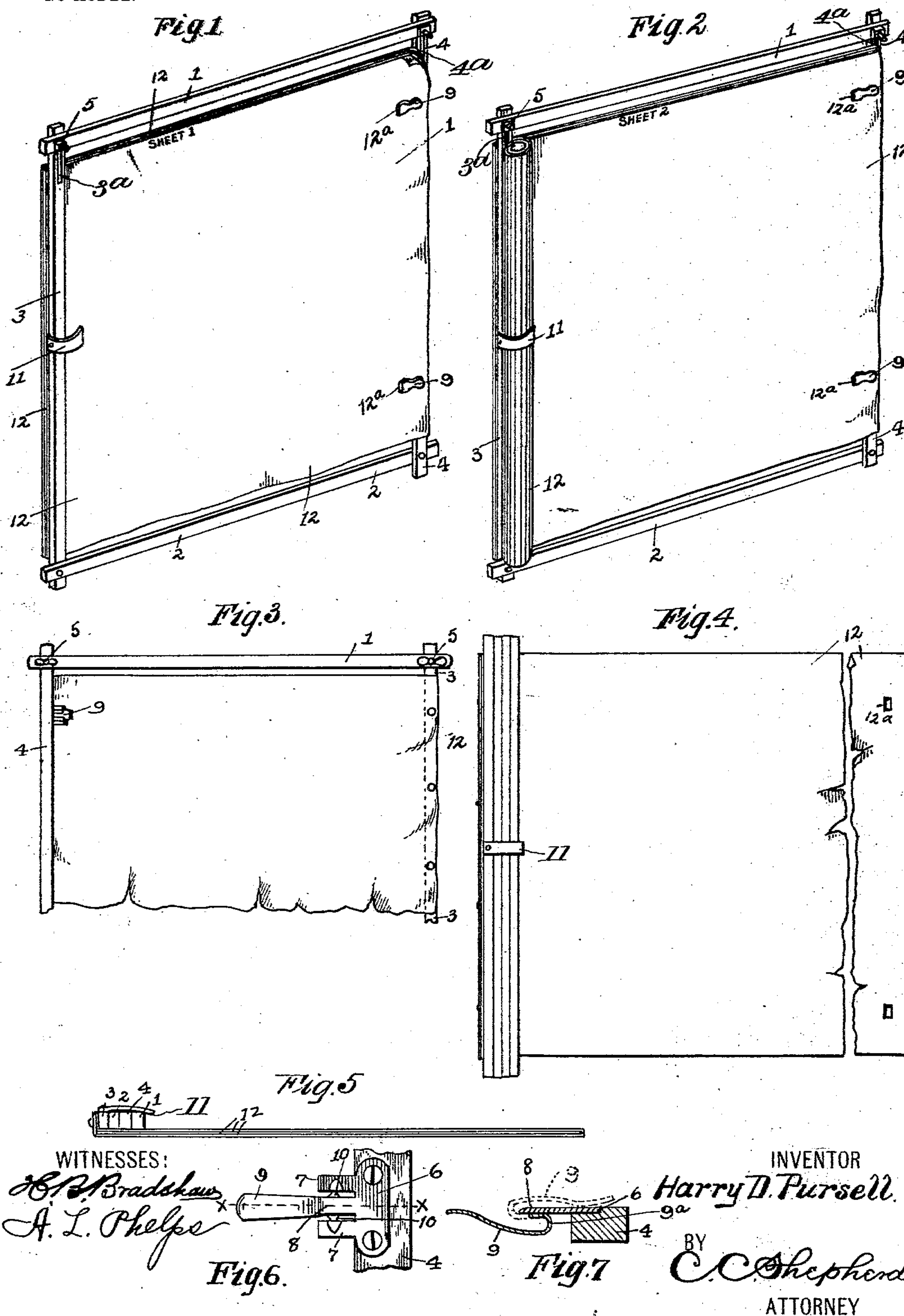


No. 740,466.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

H. D. PURSELL.  
FRAME FOR DISPLAYING DRAWINGS OR PRINTS.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY D. PURSELL, OF WASHINGTON COURT-HOUSE, OHIO.

## FRAME FOR DISPLAYING DRAWINGS OR PRINTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,466, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed January 2, 1903. Serial No. 137,480. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY D. PURSELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington Court-House, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Frames for Displaying Drawings or Prints, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of plan-displaying frames; and the objects of my invention are to provide a device of superior construction adapted for use in displaying in a desirable position for examination drawing-sheets—such as architectural plans, working drawings, maps, &c.—to so construct my improved device as to permit of one or more of a plurality of drawing-sheets being sustained in a rolled condition at one side of the frame, while the remainder of the sheets are held in the unrolled or stretched position, to so construct my improved displaying-frame as to admit of its being folded into a compact form and rolled within the drawing-sheets attached thereto when not in use, and to produce other improvements the details of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved plan holding or displaying frame, showing all the plan or drawing sheets in their unrolled positions. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing one of the sheets supported in a roll at one side of the frame to permit an unobstructed examination of the next succeeding sheet. Fig. 3 is a rear side view of a portion of my device. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the frame in its folded position and in place for rolling within the drawing-sheets. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation at right angles with that shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a front view of a sheet-holding clamp, which I may employ in the manner hereinafter described; and Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line *xx* of Fig. 6.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention I produce a display-frame, as indicated in the drawings, of four frame-bars, which are pivotally con-

nected at their ends and which comprise what we will term the "upper" and "lower" bars 1 and 2 and "rear" and "front" side bars 3 and 4. The side bars 3 and 4 thus indicated have their upper end portions slotted, as shown at 3<sup>a</sup> and 4<sup>a</sup>, and are detachably and adjustably connected with the upper bar through bolts 5, held by nuts.

With what we will term the "front" face of the bar 4 are connected the rigid members of the desired number of drawing-sheet engaging and clamping devices. Each of these devices may consist, as shown more clearly in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings, of a plate or rigid member 6, secured to the bar 4 and having formed therewith inwardly-projecting arms 7 and an intermediate tongue 8. The clamping member comprises a spring-lever or clamping-finger 9, having one of its ends bent to the hook form indicated at 9<sup>a</sup> in Fig. 7, this hook portion being provided with oppositely-located laterally-projecting pivot-trunnions 10, which are pivotally mounted in sockets formed in the inner sides of the plate arms 7. When the spring-lever 9 is thrown downward, as indicated in full lines in Fig. 7, the upper side of the hook portion 9<sup>a</sup> is in contact with the under side of the tongue 8; but when said lever is turned upward and outward until its outwardly-extending portion bears upon the upper side of the plate 6, as indicated in dotted lines, the under side of said hook portion is against the under side of the outer portion of the tongue 8, the movement of said lever to this position resulting in the usual manner in a temporary upward springing movement of said tongue 8 and in a temporary locking of the lever in the closed position. This form of clamp, however, is well known, and its construction does not form an essential part of my invention. From the outer side of the rear bar 3 projects forwardly and thence inwardly a curved keeper-strip 11, which may be of spring metal or other suitable material.

In utilizing my invention the sheets of paper or other material 12 which go to make up a set of architectural plans, working-drawings, or maps have their corresponding edges tacked or otherwise secured, as indicated more clearly in Fig. 3, to the rear side of the



bar 3. Adjacent to their outer or opposite end portions these sheets are provided with registering openings 12<sup>a</sup>, which are adapted, as shown in the drawings, to receive or to have inserted therethrough the tongues 9 of the heretofore-described clamps, said tongues when turned to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 7 serving to latch the outer edge portions of the sheets 12 in engagement with the bar 4. The sheets being thus supported, it is obvious that the outer sheet will be so held as to facilitate the inspection of the drawing contained thereon. In case it is desired to examine the next succeeding sheet or to expose to view the face of one of the remaining sheets one or more of the outer sheets may be released from connection with the clamping-tongue by temporarily throwing the latter rearward and permitting the released sheet or sheets to be rolled at the rear of the frame, in which position the roll may, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, be engaged and held against displacement by the keeper 11. It is well known that architectural plans, working drawings, &c., which have been previously rolled for convenience in carrying have a tendency to curl or roll, which greatly interferes with the examination of the same. Another difficulty in the examination of drawings or prints of this class occurs when circumstances are such that their examination is made out of doors or in places where the wind interferes with handling the same.

From the construction and operation herein described it will be readily understood that the sheets may be securely held in desirable position for inspection and that the tendency of the same to roll voluntarily or be blown about will be entirely obviated by the use of my improved frame.

When it is desired to fold the frame and roll the drawings into a compact form, it will be understood that the clamping-tongues may be disconnected from the sheets, the bars 1 and 3 disconnected, and said bars folded or brought together in the manner illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. This being accomplished, it is obvious that the bars may be rolled within the drawing-sheets, thus facilitating the carrying or filing of the same when not in use.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a frame, a plurality of superimposed sheets stretched across the frame and secured to one side thereof with their free edge portions provided with corresponding perforations, means carried by the frame to engage the perforations of the sheets and detachably hold the same thereto, and means carried by the side of the frame to which the sheets are connected

to hold the latter in a roll when the free ends of the sheets are disconnected from the frame.

2. In a device of the character described, a frame, a plurality of superimposed sheets connected to one side of the frame and provided in their free ends with corresponding perforations, a bowed keeper connected to said side of the frame to hold the sheets when wound into a roll, and means carried by the opposite side of the frame to engage the perforations of the sheets and detachably connect said free ends to the frame.

3. In a device of the character described, a frame, a plurality of superimposed sheets connected to one side of the frame, means carried by said side of the frame to individually or collectively hold the sheets in a roll, and means carried by the opposite side of the frame for detachably connecting the free ends of the sheets thereto.

4. In a device of the character described, a frame, means carried by one side of the frame for holding a plurality of superimposed sheets individually or collectively in a roll, and means carried by the opposite side of the frame for connecting thereto the free ends of the sheets and for permitting individual detachment thereof while retaining the remaining sheets in place.

5. In a device of the character described, a frame, a bowed keeper carried by one side of the frame to individually or collectively hold a plurality of superimposed sheets in a roll, and means carried by the opposite side of the frame for connecting thereto the free ends of the sheets and for permitting individual detachment thereof while retaining the remaining sheets in place, said means consisting of spring-pressed hooks pivotally connected to the frame.

6. In a device of the character described, a frame, a plurality of superimposed sheets connected to one side of the frame and provided at their free ends with corresponding perforations, means carried by the side of the frame to which the sheets are connected to individually or collectively hold the sheets in a roll, plates secured to the opposite side of the frame and provided with spaced arms and an intermediate tongue projected within the frame, and hook-shaped clamping members formed of spring material intermediately pivoted between the arms of the plates with their bill portions frictionally bearing against the tongues and their longer shank portions adapted to be passed through the perforations of the sheets to connect the free ends of the latter to the frame and to permit individual detachment thereof.

HARRY D. PURSELL.

In presence of—  
C. V. LANUM,  
A. SCWITZER.