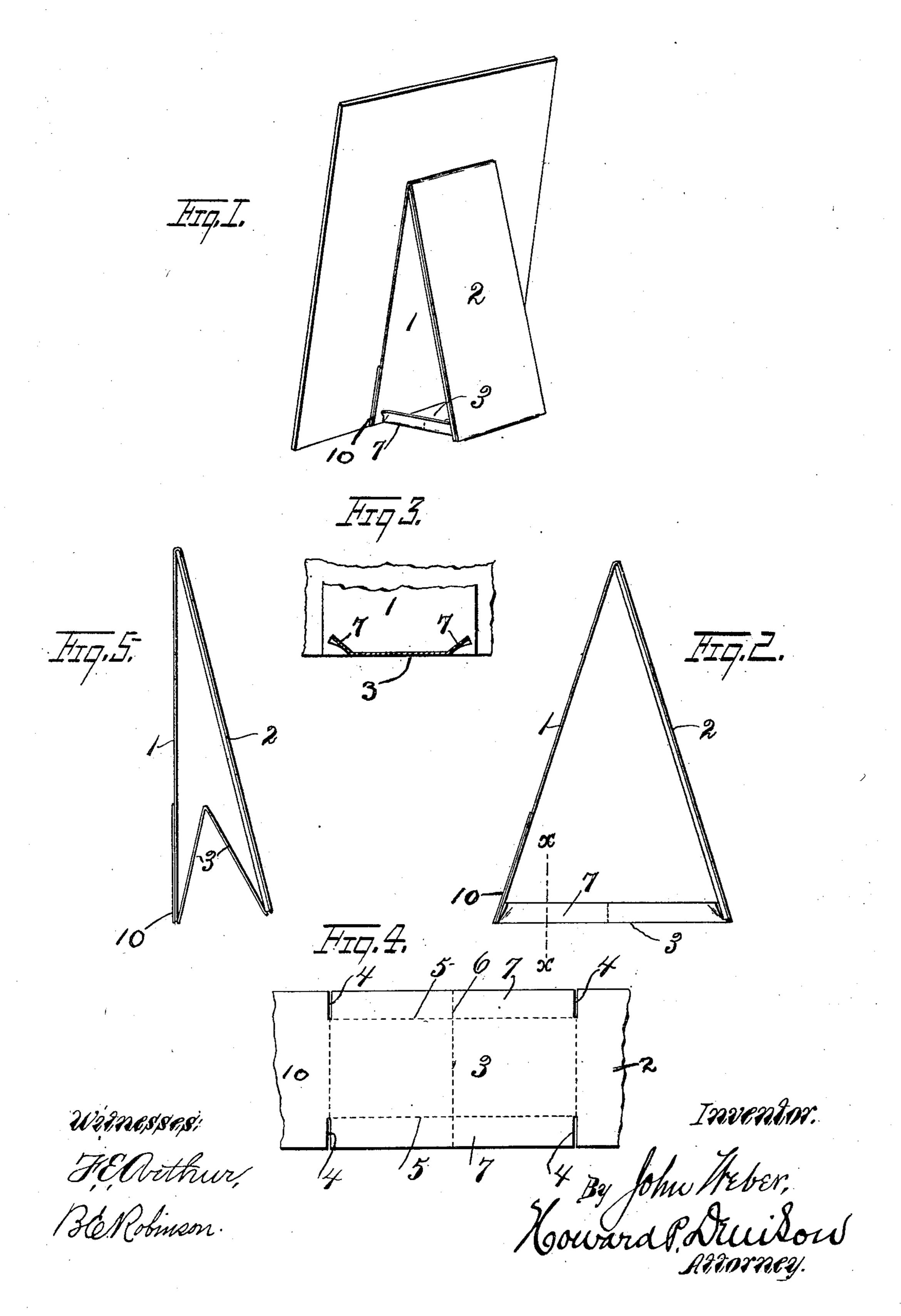
J. WEBER. EASEL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN WEBER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITEHEAD & HOAG COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,945, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed December 26, 1903. Serial.No. 186,728. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Weber, of Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Im-5 provements in Easels, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in

10 easels.

My object is to produce a stand or easel upon which may be displayed cards, photographs, or articles of merchandise and which easel may be manufactured at a minimum 15 cost, durable in construction, and one which may be easily and readily folded so as to occupy a minimum amount of space in storage or transportation; and to that end my invention consists in the several novel features of con-20 struction and operation, which are hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the easel, looking at the rear thereof, holding the card. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the base-section, showing the uprights 30 broken away. Fig. 5 is a side view of the

easel, showing it partially collapsed.

Similar reference characters indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the views.

As shown in the above drawings, this in-35 vention consists of the front section 1, rear section or upright 2, and base 3, which is secured to the lower ends of the uprights 1 and 2, the parts 1, 2, and 3 being preferably made from a single blank. This base-section 3 consists of 40 ordinary paper or thin cardboard, much thinner than would be ordinarily required to perform the work, owing to its novel construction. By referring to Fig. 4 of the drawings it will be seen that it is provided with slotways 4 45 adjacent to the base of the uprights 1 and 2, and the base is perforated, as shown at 5, so as to be weakened on lines between said slotways 4, and 6 is a central transverse crease in the

base 3, so as to indicate the folding-lines. The front end of this base-piece 3 is extended at 5° 10, and the extension is secured by pasting or otherwise to the lower end of the upright 1, while its rear end is integral with the back 2.

When it is desired to extend the easel or place it in position for use, the uprights 1 and 55 2 are expanded at their lower ends, and the base-piece 3 is then turned up upon the lines 5 to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so as to form an angle to give strength to said base-piece, for it will readily be seen that by 60 turning up this angle to substantially a right angle it will withstand a considerable pressure at the base, and thereby hold the bases of the uprights 1 and 2 apart and the easel in an upright position. When it is desired to 65 collapse the easel, these lateral wings 7 may be readily bent down with the fingers on the same plane with the remaining portion of the base, and then by pressing upward the base will fold upon the line 6, as shown in Fig. 5, 7° and the easel may be made to lay out flat, so as to occupy a minimum amount of space.

I do not limit myself to perforating longitudinally the base 3, as shown at 5; but I can perform the same function by creasing the 75 base, although not with as good results.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is— 1. An easel comprising front and back sec- 80 tions hinged to each other, a base-section hinged to the lower portions thereof so as to permit the lateral edges to be turned out of the same plane with the body of said base-section for the purpose of imparting strength 85 against compression.

2. An easel comprising front and back sections hinged to each other, a base-section hinged to the lower end thereof, said base-section being so constructed as to allow the edges 9° to be turned out of the same plane with the base and having a central lateral crease therein.

3. An easel comprising front and back sections hinged to each other, a base-section hinged to the lower ends of said sections, said 95 base having slotways upon each side adjacent

to the lower ends of the upright sections for the purpose of allowing the edges of the basesection to be turned out of the plane with the body thereof.

5 4. An easel comprising front and back sections hinged to each other, a base-section secured to the lower ends thereof and having slotways upon each side adjacent the uprights, said base-section being weakened on lines between the heads of said slotways for the purpose of allowing the edges of the base to be turned out of the plane of the base to impart

5. An easel comprising front and back sec-

strength to said base.

tions hinged to each other, a base-section 15 hinged to the lower ends of said upright sections and having lateral slotways adjacent the junction of the uprights and the base, said base-section being weakened on lines between said slotways and central laterally-extending 20 crease or slotway for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of December, 1903.

JOHN WEBER

Witnesses:
James C. Day,
Harris G. Crawford.