

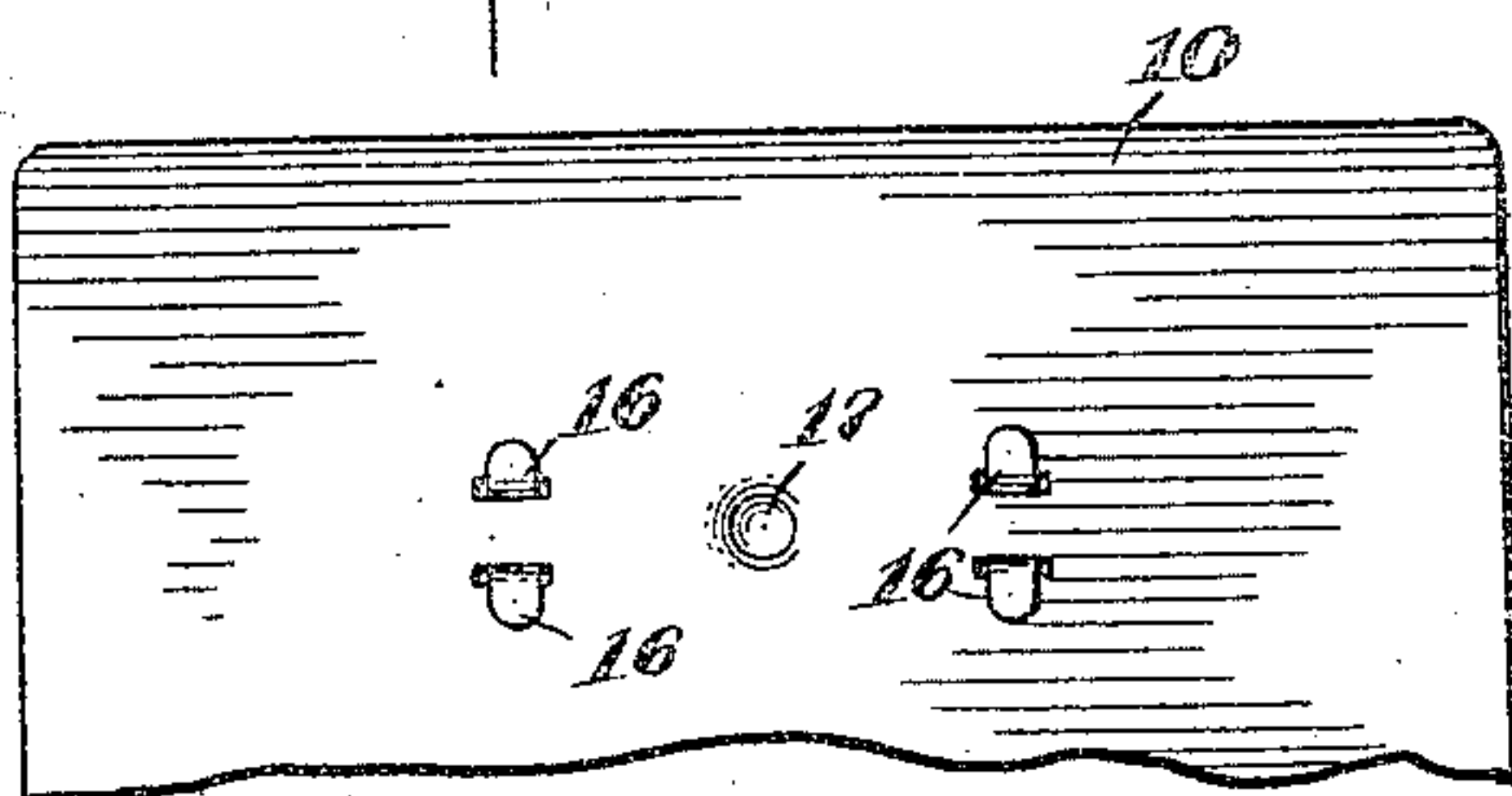
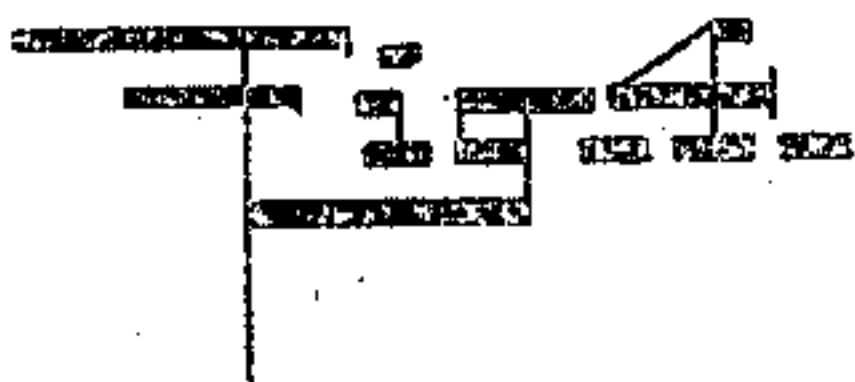
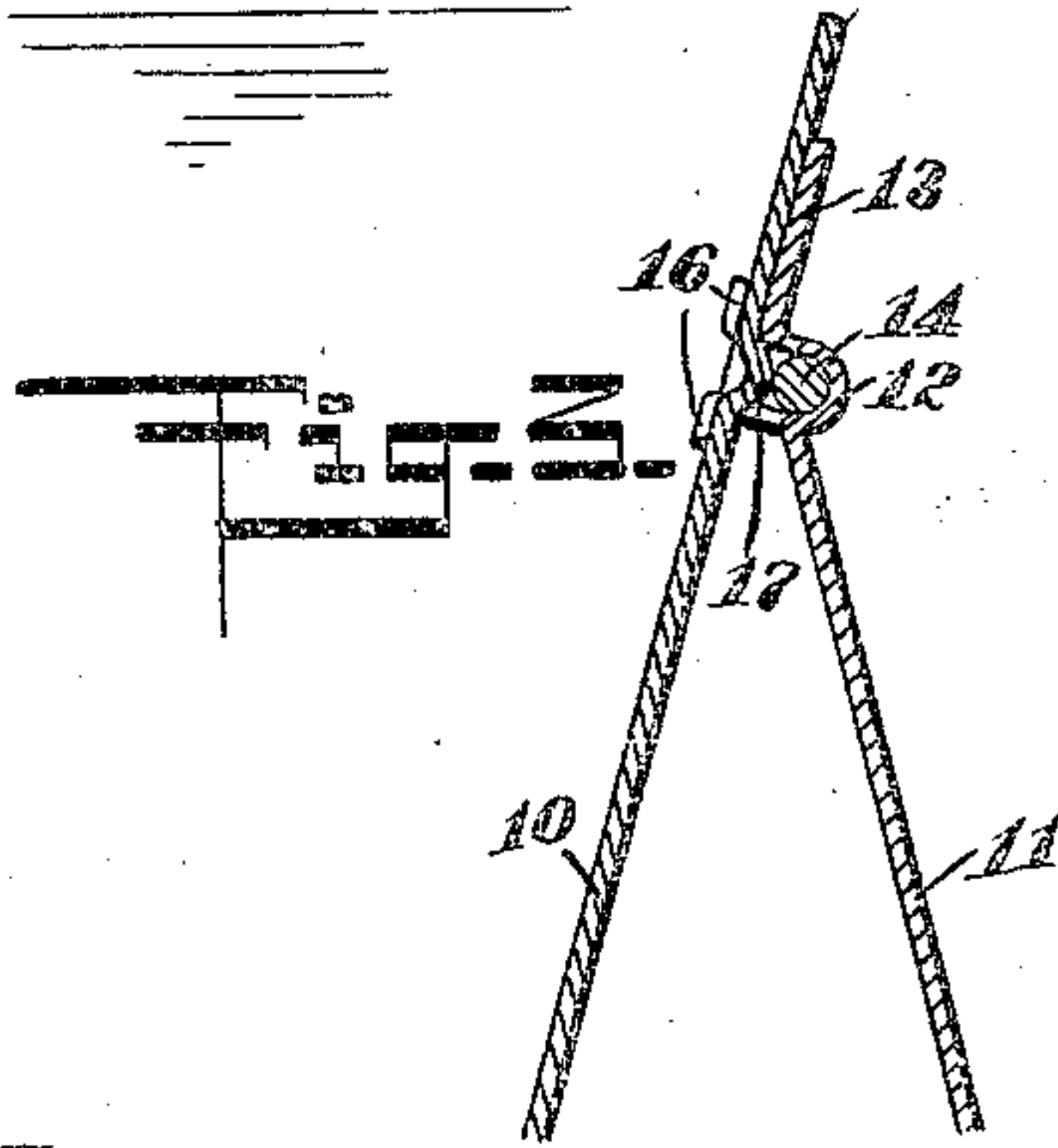
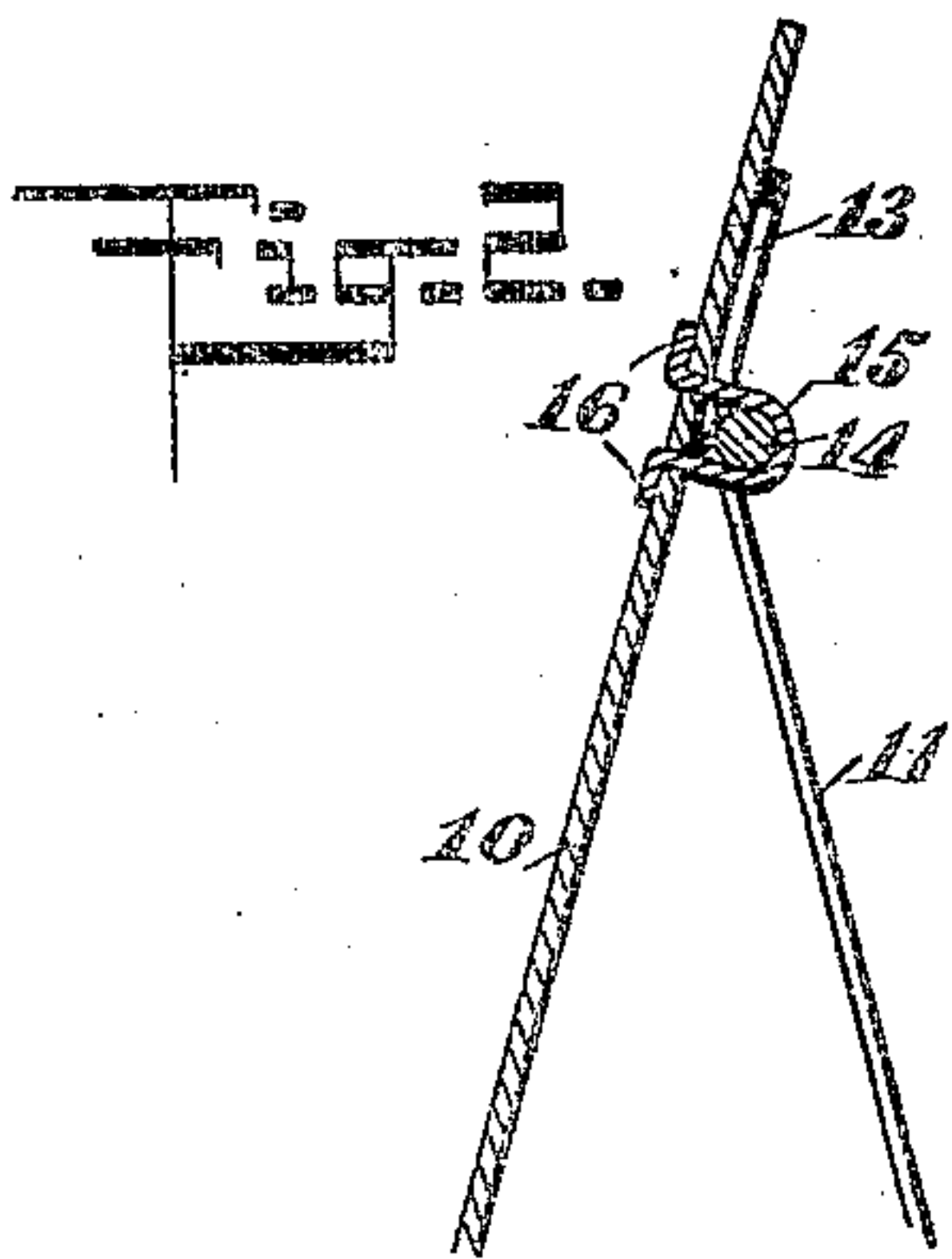
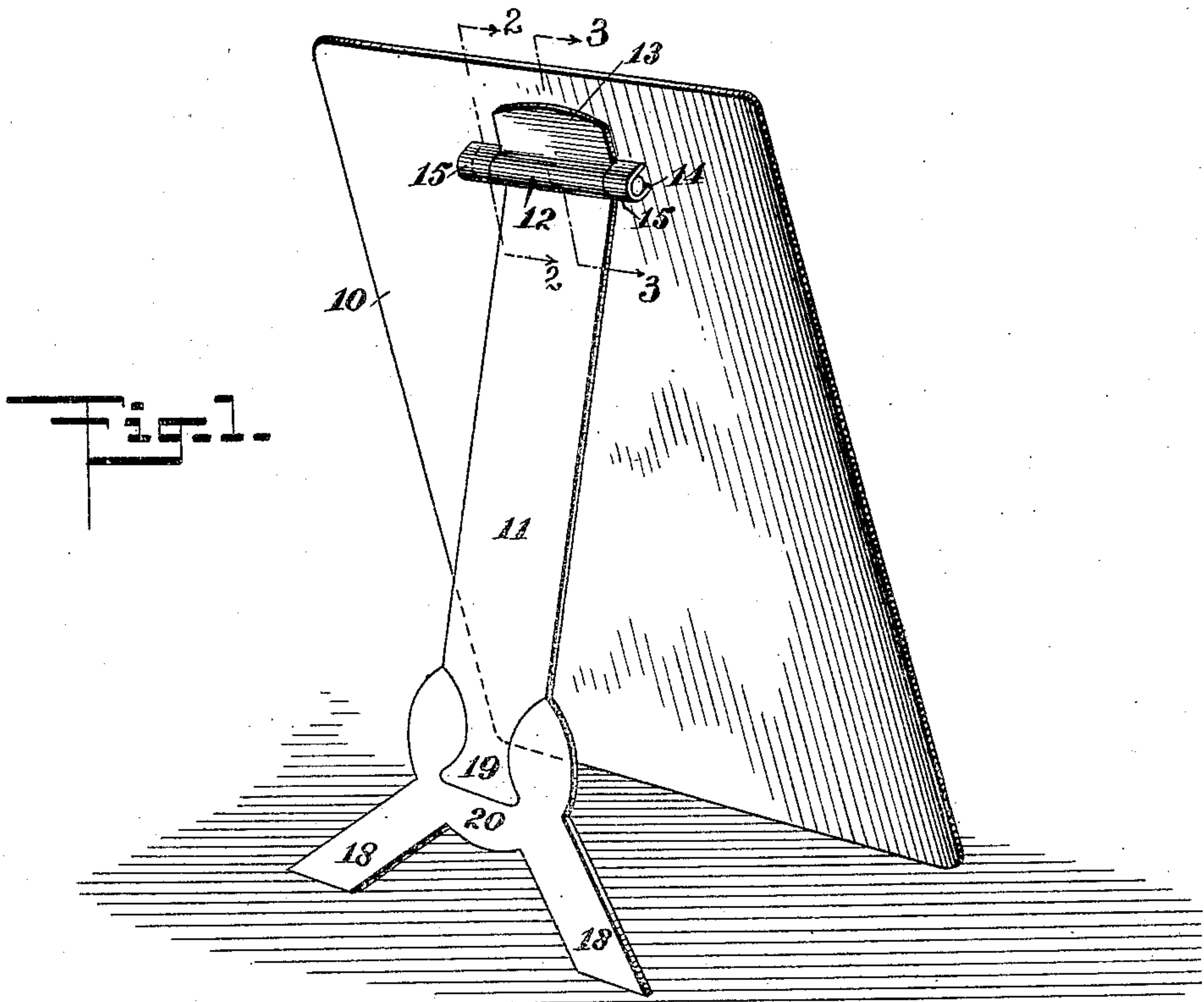
E. OLDENBUSCH.

EASEL.

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940,472.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.



WITNESSES

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ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EASEL.

940,472.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed May 25, 1909. Serial No. 498,179.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Easel, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in easels, and more particularly to that type of easel adapted for use in supporting pictures, mirrors or the like, or for use as the back of small picture frames. In easels of this character it is common to provide a back plate or body and a brace pivoted adjacent the upper end of the body and movable to a position at an angle thereto, to support the back plate in an upright position.

One object of my invention is to simplify the construction of the hinge or connection between the back plate and the brace, whereby lost motion between the parts will be eliminated, yet they may be moved relatively to each other with the minimum friction or resistance. This I accomplish by providing the back plate with a boss or knob struck up from the material and contacting with the pintle intermediate the ends of the latter.

A further object of my invention is to avoid the unnecessary waste of material in cutting the brace. To accomplish this I form the brace of two pieces, soldered or brazed together, the pieces being of such shape that when cut from a sheet of material, very little scrap is formed.

Other objects and advantages of my construction will be set forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear side of the easel; Figs. 2 and 3 are sections on the line 2—2 and 3—3, respectively, of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a partial front view.

In my improved easel, I employ a back plate 10, preferably cut from sheet metal and constituting a support for a picture, mirror or the like, or for the back of a picture frame. For supporting the plate in a substantially upright position, I employ a brace 11, also formed of sheet metal. The plate and the brace are secured together ad-

jacent their upper ends, and the construction of the fastening means involves important features of my invention. Adjacent its upper end, the brace 11 is provided with a transverse bead 12, extending transversely of the brace and on the side away from the back plate 10. Corresponding to this bead, there is a groove in the side of the brace toward the plate 10. The portion of the brace above this groove constitutes an arm 13 extending at an angle to the main body of the brace, so that said arm will engage with the back surface of the body and constitute a stop to limit the movement of the lower end of the brace away from the plate. Extending transversely of the brace and disposed within the groove, is a pintle 14, which is preferably soldered to the brace. The ends of the pintle extend out beyond the sides of the brace and are secured to the back plate by sockets or loops 15 carried by the plate 10. The detail construction of these loops may be varied somewhat, as it is evident that they may be formed in various different ways, but I have illustrated them as being formed of short strips of metal bent to substantially U-shaped form and each having its ends extending through apertures in the plate to the front side thereof, and bent away from each other at 16 to form lugs which prevent the separation of the loops from the plate. The two loops are substantially in alinement with each other, and intermediate said loops I provide the plate with a boss or knob 17 struck up from the metal and extending outwardly from the rear surface of the plate. This knob contacts with the pintle 14, intermediate the ends of the latter and holds said pintle away from the plate. The pintle is thus supported at each end and at a point intermediate the two ends, and the two end supports contact with one side of the pintle, while the intermediate support contacts with the opposite side. Thus the pintle may oscillate as the brace swings, but there will be no undue friction or resistance to the movement of the parts. The sockets or loops 15 and the boss 17 are so formed that they bind the pin to a certain extent, and all lost motion of the parts is avoided. The brace 11 at its lower end, is provided with two legs or branches 18 in the same plane with the brace but extending outwardly from opposite edges. In order to form the brace as economically as possible, and to insure

the minimum amount of material, I preferably form the two leg portions of a separate piece of metal from the body of the brace. The body of the brace constitutes a strip of a uniform width throughout its length, and to form the legs integral therewith would involve the use of a strip as long as the brace and as wide as the legs at their lower ends. I preferably form the lower end of the body of the brace with a dove-tailed extension 19, adapted to fit into a corresponding opening in a center portion 20 connecting the two legs. The two parts fit together, so as to lie in the same plane, and the contacting edges may be soldered or brazed so as to hold the two parts as firmly as though they were formed integral. By making the brace in this particular form, the body portion may be cut with practically no waste whatever and the leg portions for a large number of easels may be so arranged in respect to each other, that there will be very little waste in the stamping.

25 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An easel having, in combination, a back plate presenting upon its rear surface two transversely-extending loops or sockets adjacent the upper end in alinement with each other and spaced apart, and a boss or knob intermediate said sockets, a pivot pin carried by said loops or sockets and contacting 35 with said boss, and a brace having a groove

extending transversely thereof in the side thereof toward said back, for receiving said pin, and also having an upwardly-extending arm for contacting with said back and limiting the movement of the brace. 40

2. An easel having, in combination, a back plate presenting a rearwardly-extending boss, a brace having a pivot pin contacting intermediate its ends with said boss, and means for securing the ends of the pin to 45 said plate.

3. An easel having, in combination, a back plate, a brace having a transverse groove in the side thereof toward said plate, a pintle rigidly secured within said groove so as to 50 lie between the plate and the brace, and sockets carried by said plate and receiving the ends of the pintle.

4. An easel, having in combination a back plate provided with a rearwardly-extending 55 boss, a brace having a transverse groove in the side thereof toward said plate, a pintle rigidly secured within said groove so as to lie between the plate and the brace and to contact intermediate its ends with said boss, 60 and sockets carried by said plate for receiving the ends of the pintle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH.

Witnesses:

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