

W. E. TRUM.  
EASEL.

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962,932.

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Fig. 1.

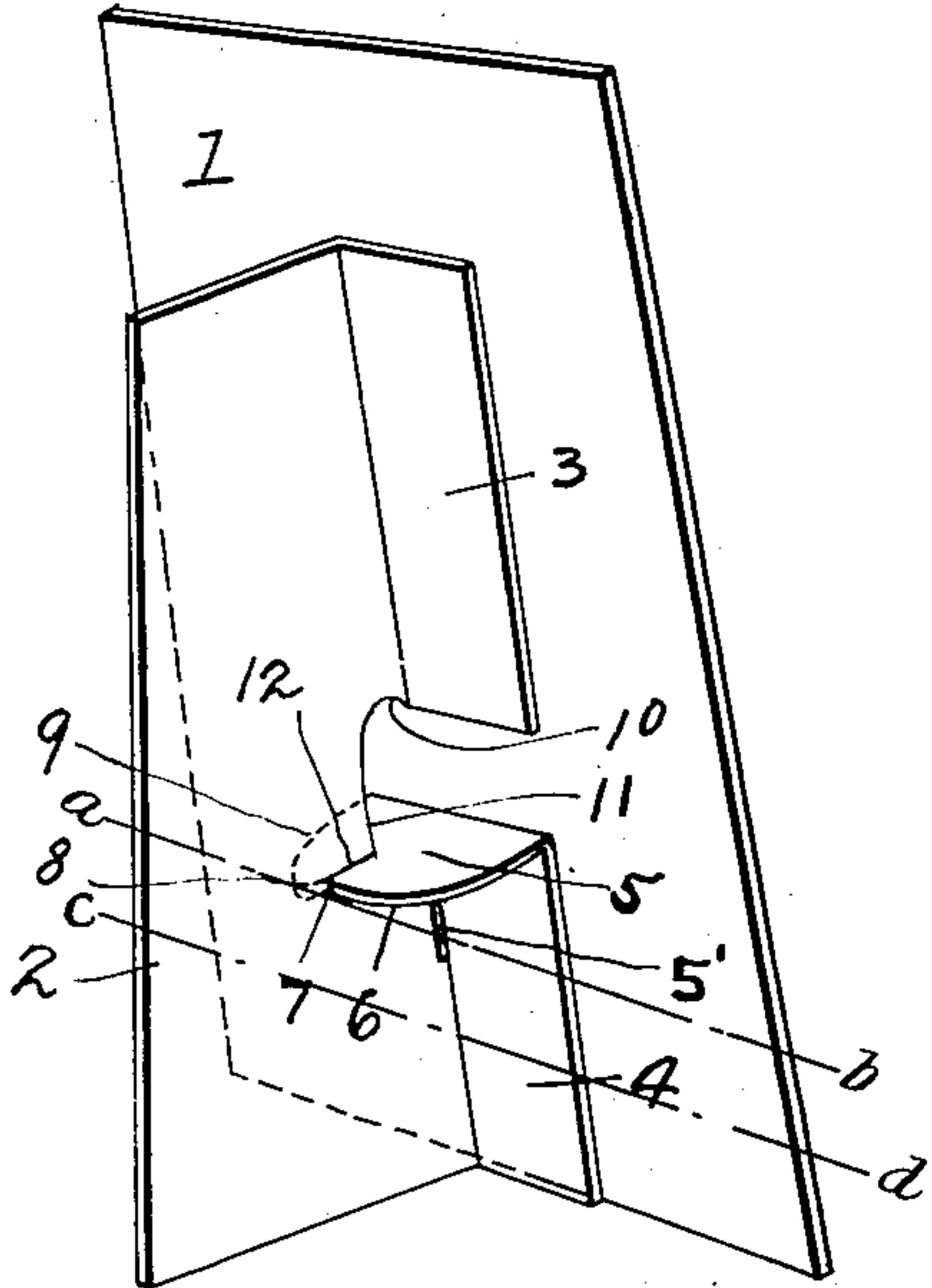


Fig. 3.

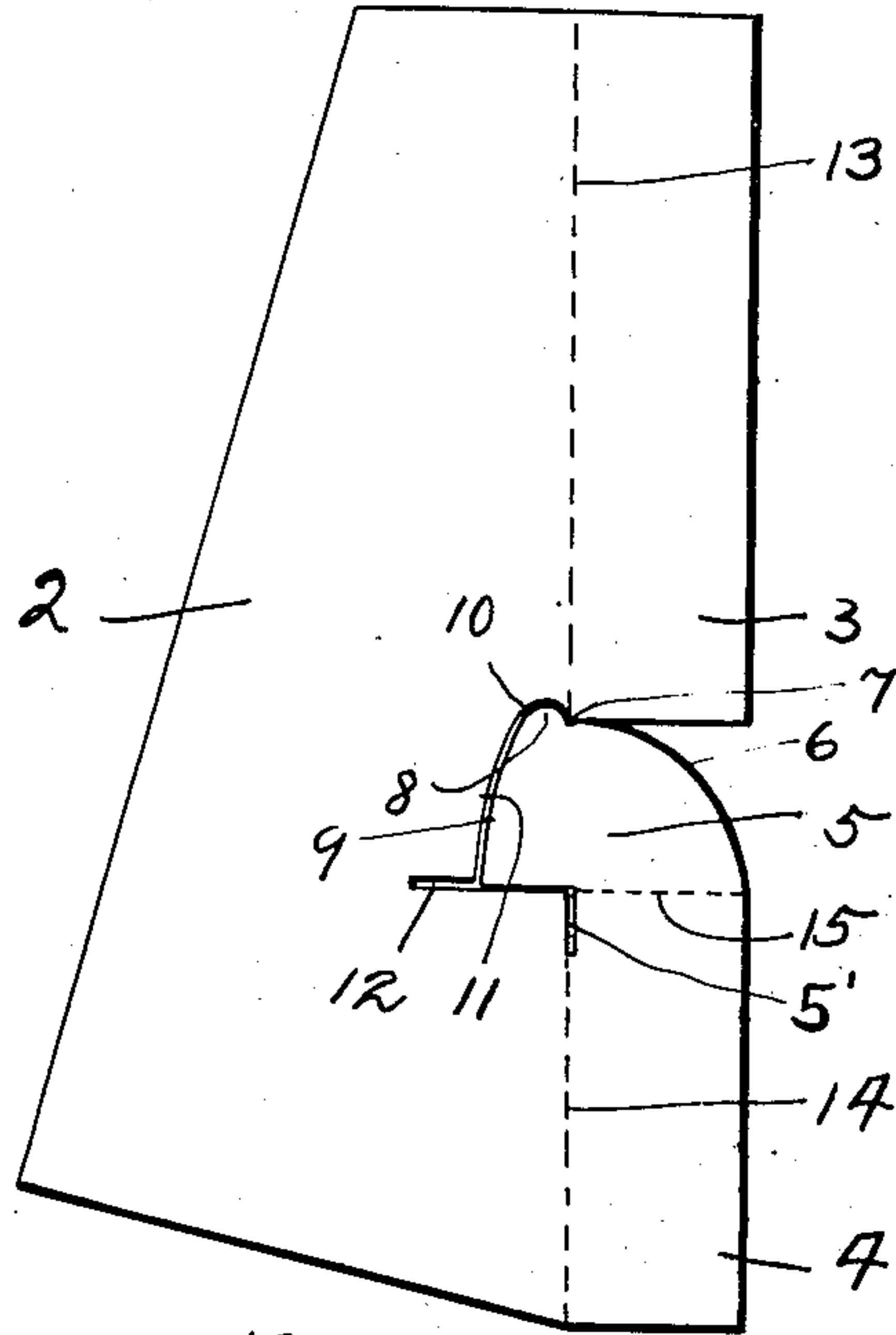
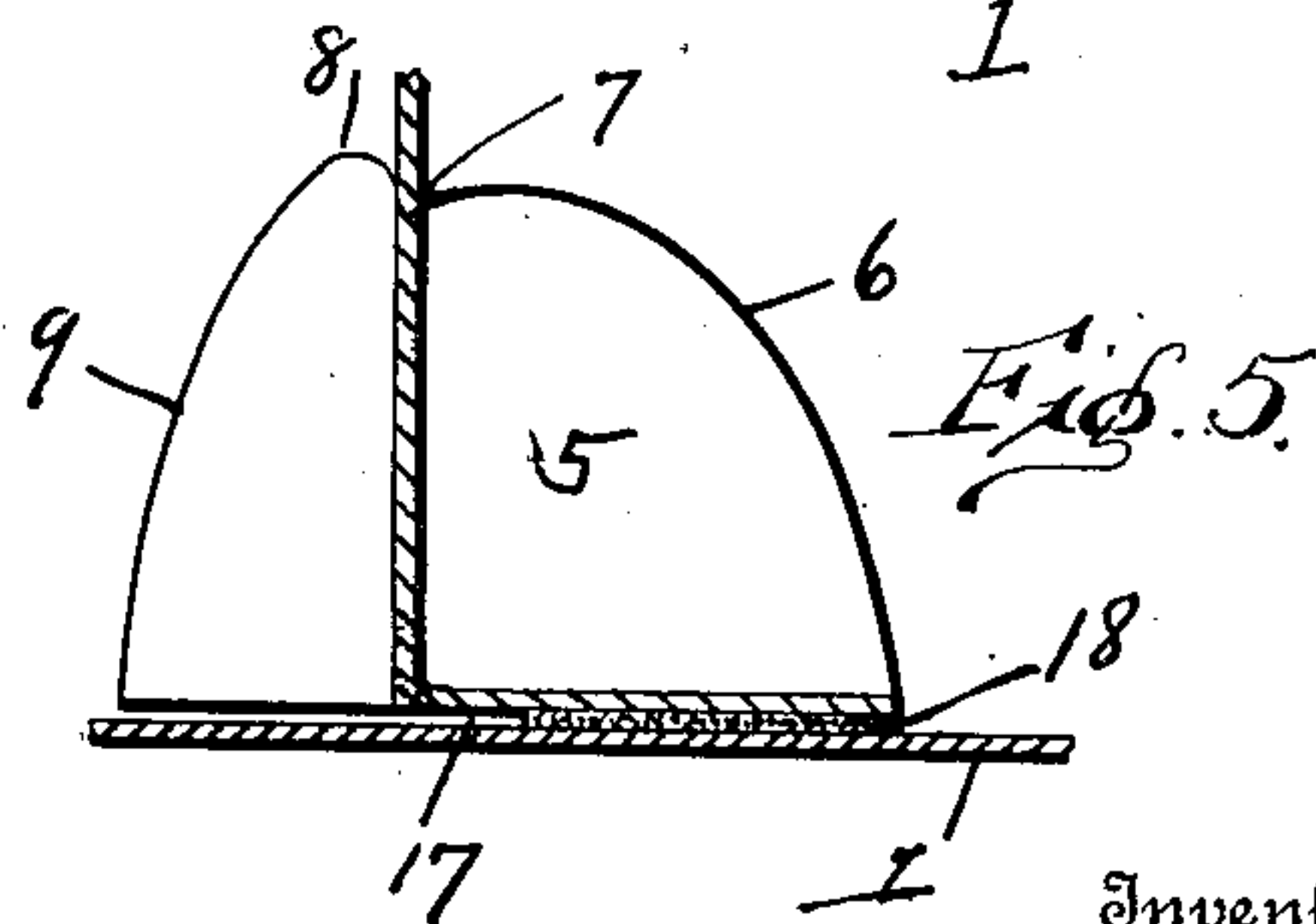
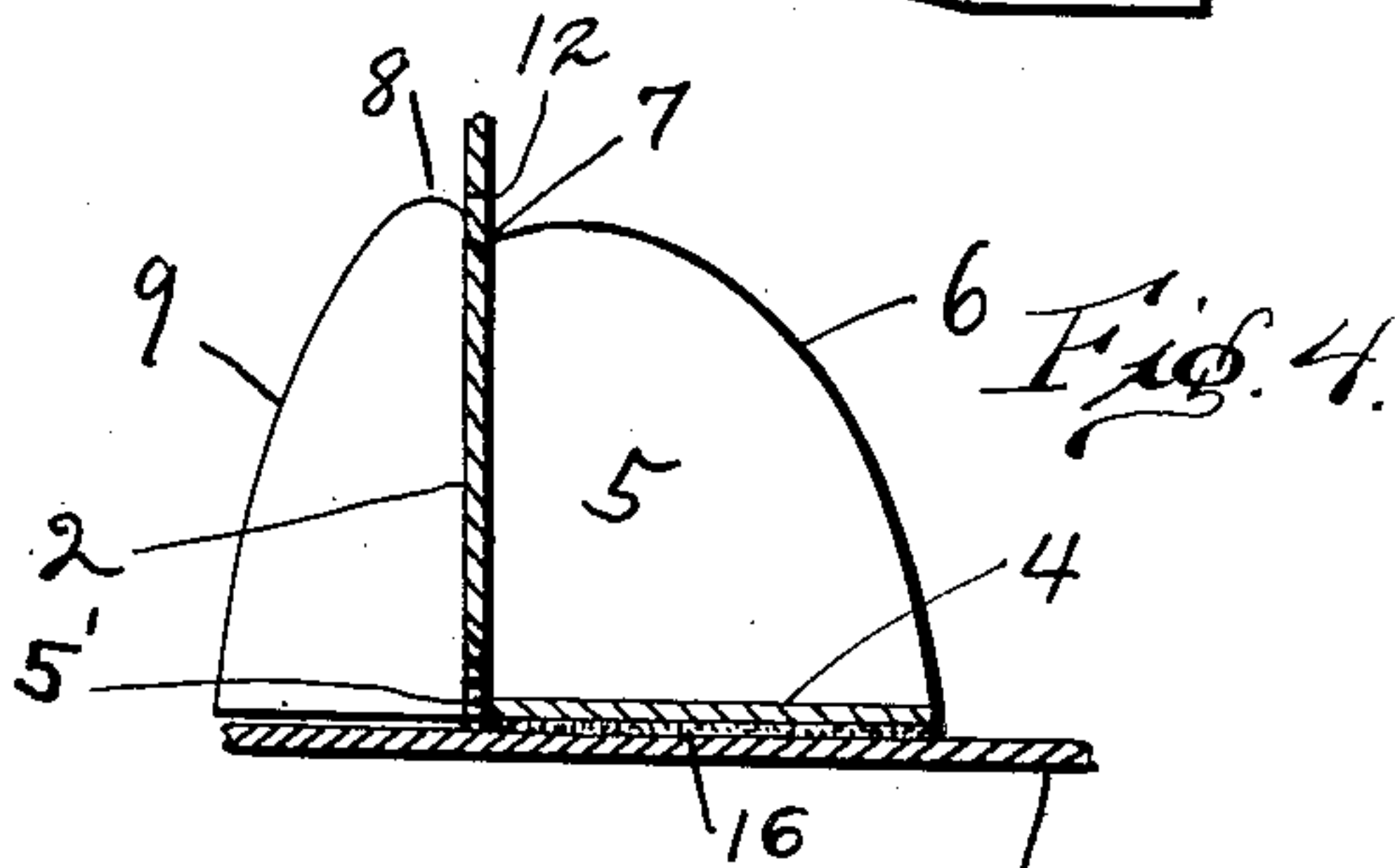
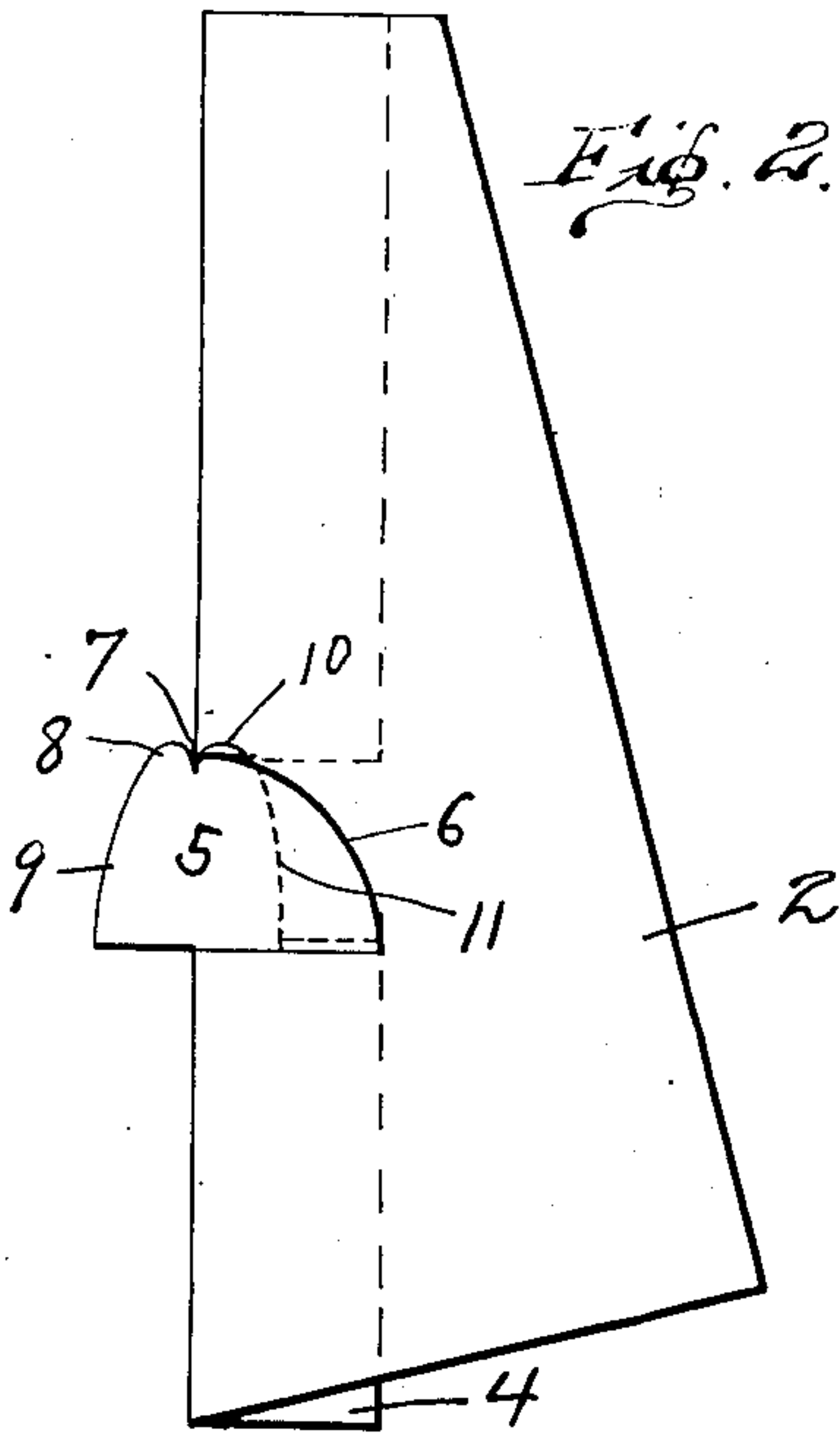


Fig. 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EASEL.

962,932.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER E. TRUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Easels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to easels, and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 represents a rear perspective view of the easel and supporting means embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 represents a back view of the easel support with the cam-wing folded flat on the wing-brace. Fig. 3 represents a view of the wing-brace and cam-wing showing the same before they are folded, but after they have been properly cut for folding and with dotted lines indicating the line of folding. Fig. 4 is a view in section on line *a—b* of Fig. 1 looking from the bottom of the easel. Fig. 5 is a slightly modified sectional view on line *c—d* of Fig. 1 looking from the bottom of the easel, with a portion of the sticking material removed.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a face plate or panel to which is secured a wing-brace 2 by means of base plates 3 and 4. The base plate 4 is provided with a cam-wing 5. The cam-wing 5 is formed integral with the base plate 4 and is provided with a curved edge 6 and the notch 7. Adjacent to the notch 7 is a curved projection 8 carried by the cam-wing 5. The wing-brace 2 is provided with curved-out portions 10 and 11 to conform to the curves 8 and 9 of the cam-wing 5 which is hinged to the base plate 4. The wing-brace 2 is provided with a slot 12 into which the curved edge 6 projects, and by which the cam-wing 5 is guided and brought into a bracing and locking position with the wing brace 2 when the same is unfolded from the base plates 3 and 4. The wing brace 2 is also cut out a short distance down from the base of the cam wing 5, as at 5', to provide means for raising the wing-brace to spring over the curved projection 8, as shown in section in Fig. 4, this means

being provided in order to lay the wing-brace 2 flat on the easel 1 when so desired. When the wing brace 2 is flat upon the face plate 1 and the cam-wing 5 is flat on the wing-brace 2 and it is desired to unfold the wing-brace 2 and position it in supporting relation to the face plate 1, the wing-brace 2 is raised or made to move into right-angled relationship with the face plate 1, and as this is done the slot 12 into which projects a portion of the cam-wing 5 bears against one side of the cam-wing 5 and gradually raises the same into right-angled relationship with the face plate 1 and the wing-brace 2, so that when the wing-brace 2 has been positioned in right-angled relationship with the face plate 1 the inner end of the slot 12 is automatically forced into the notch 7 in the cam-wing 5, and the curved projection 8 acts as a stop for the wing-brace 2.

The wing-brace 2 and the base plates 3 and 4 are scored or hinged as indicated by dotted lines 13 and 14, and the cam-wing 5 is scored or hinged to the base plate 4 as indicated by dotted line 15.

The base plates 3 and 4 are secured to the face plate 1 by means of glue or other sticking material as indicated at 16.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the sticking material for securing the base plate 4 to the face plate 1 is omitted, as shown at 17 for a short distance from the edge of the base plate 4 for the purpose of springing the wing-brace 2 over the curved edge 6 and into the notch 7. The natural spring of the material in the base plate 4 from the dotted line 14 to the edge of the sticking material 18 is sufficient to pull the inner edge of the slot 12 in the wing-brace 2 into the notch 7 after the slot 12 has acted to raise the cam-wing 5 to right-angled relationship with the wing-brace 2. In the preferred form of the invention the springing effect takes place in that portion of the cam-wing 5 beyond the slot 12 where the cam-wing 5 is made to bow, and after the inner end of the slot 12 of the wing-brace 2 has reached the notch 7 the cam-wing 5 springs into locking engagement with the slot 12 and the bow in the cam-wing 2 is released.

While I have shown my easel and support made of cardboard I do not wish to limit the same to this kind of material, as the device can readily be made of thin metal or other material by the use of ordinary hinges



hinging the several parts together instead of by scoring as shown in the drawings.

What I claim is:—

5 An easel comprising a face plate with a wing having right angular spaced apart plates secured to said face plate, one of the plates having a cam wing formed on its upper edge which is movable through the space between the plates, said wing being  
10 provided with a curved edge having a notch with an adjacent curved projection carried by the wing, said wing being also provided with a slot into which the notched edge of the wing brace projects by means of which

the cam wing is guided and brought into 15 bracing and locking position with the wing brace, said wing brace also having a cut-away portion arranged below the base of the cam wing to provide means for raising the wing brace so as to spring over the 20 curved projection of the wing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER E. TRUM.

Witnesses:

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