Oct. 12, 1926. 1,602,980

L. G. JACQUE

EASEL FOR FIELD USE, CONVERTIBLE INTO AN EASEL CARRYING A SUNSHADE

Filed May 27, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

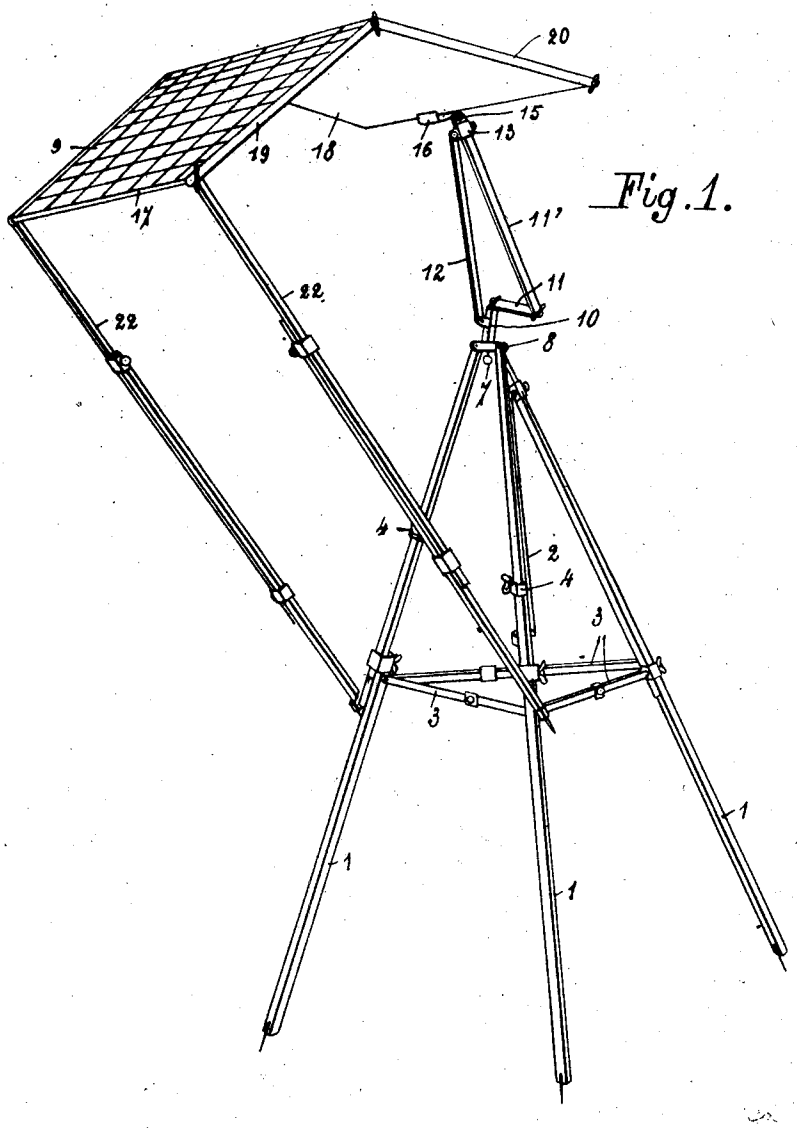


Fig. 1.

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Filed May 27, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

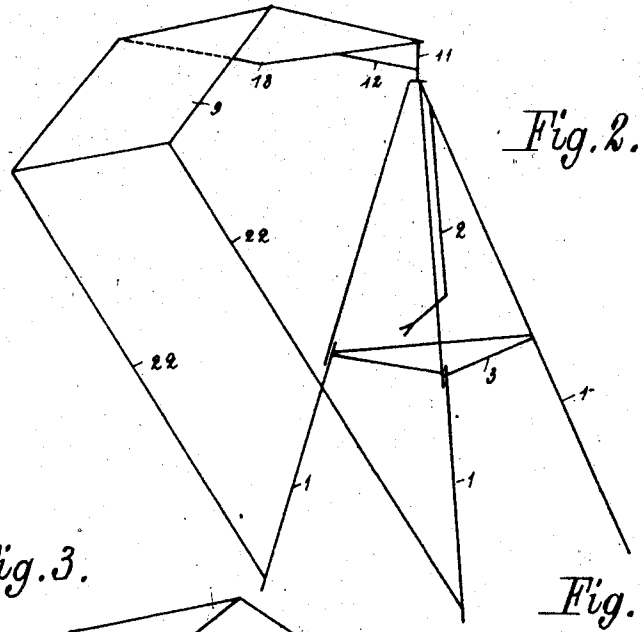


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

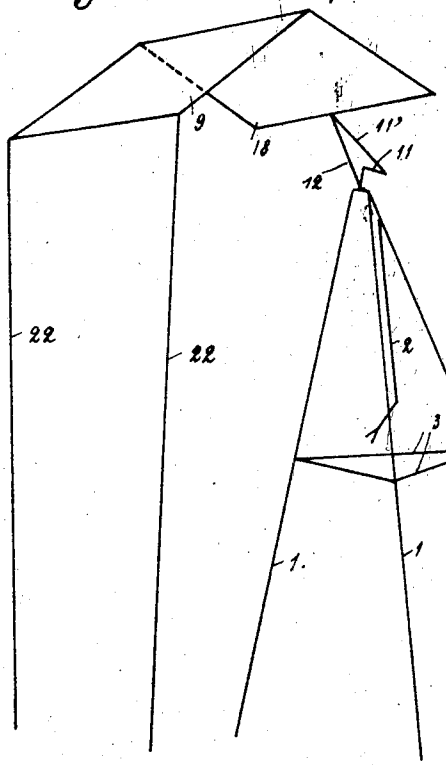
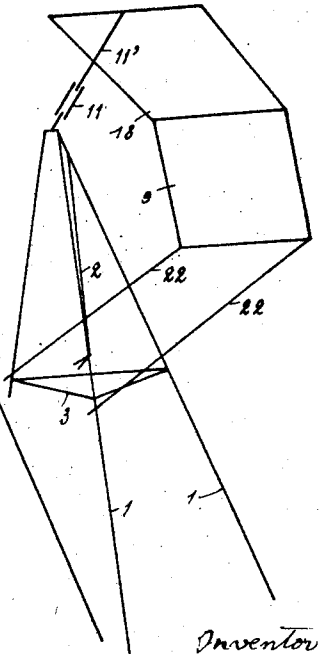


Fig. 4.



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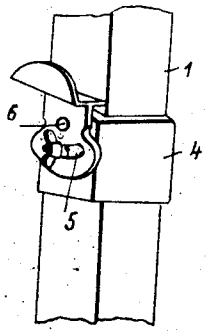
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EASEL FOR FIELD USE, CONVERTIBLE INTO AN EASEL CARRYING A SUNSHADE

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Fig. 5.



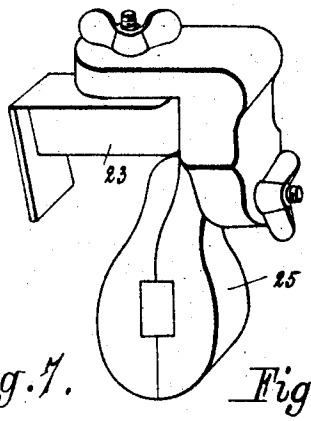


Fig. 8

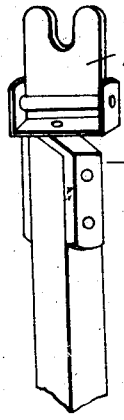
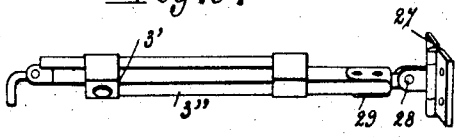


Fig. 7.

Fig. 9.



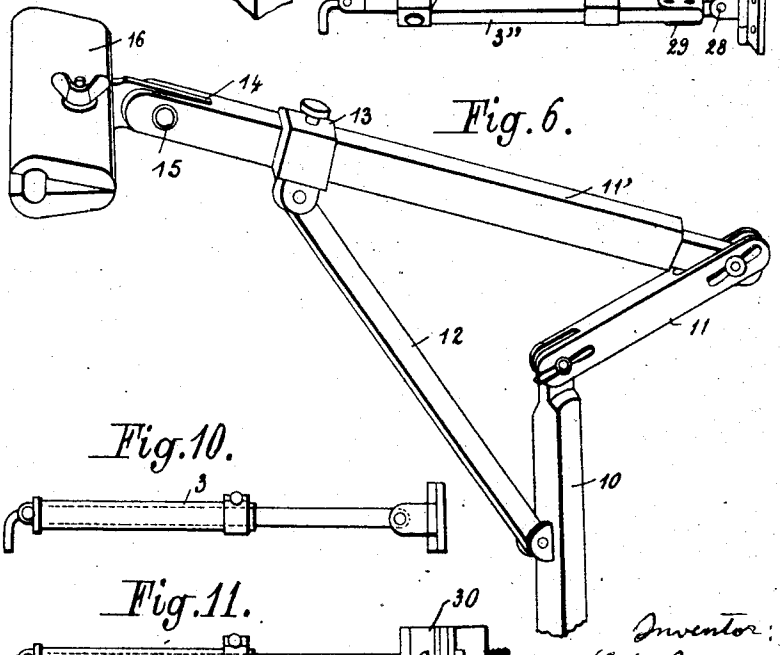
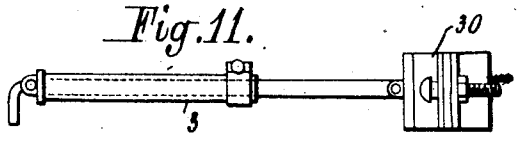


Fig. 6.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.



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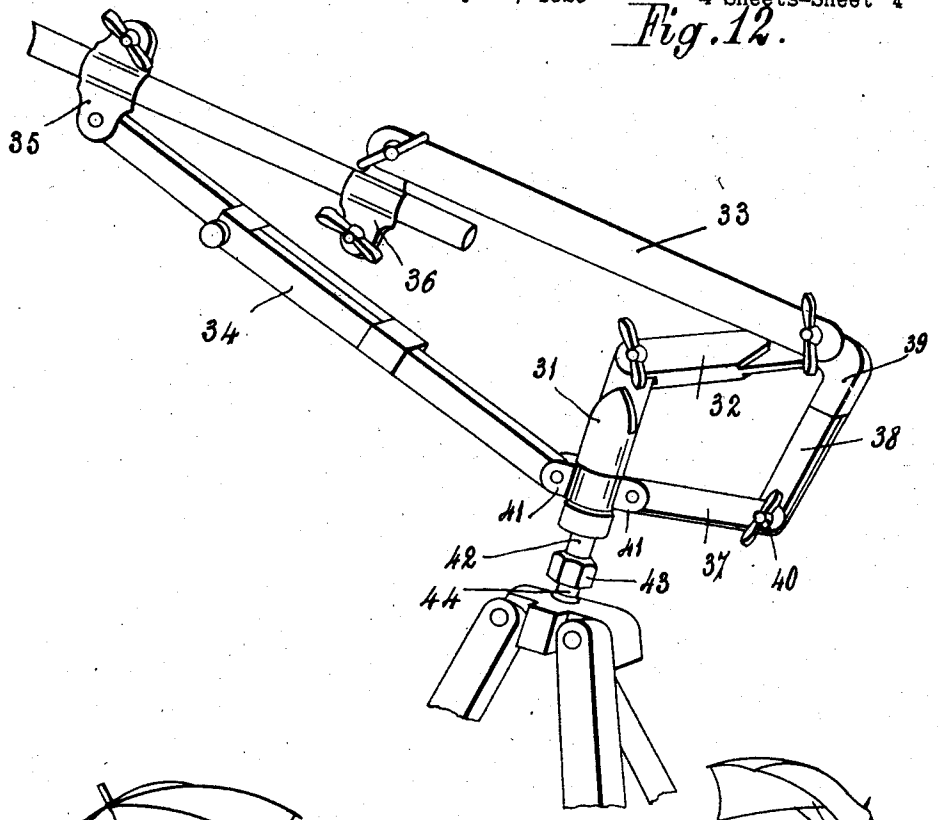
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Fig. 12.



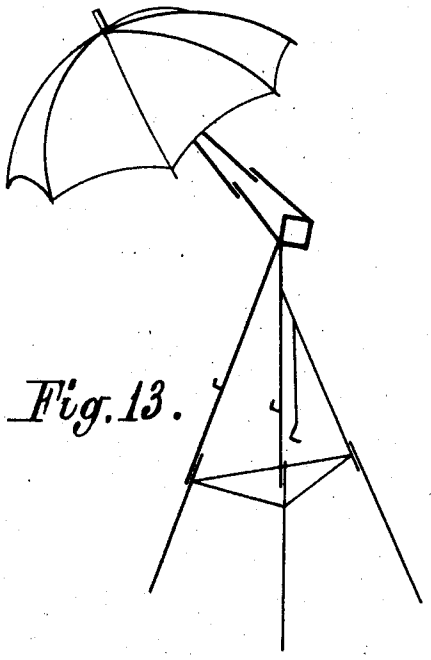


Fig. 13.

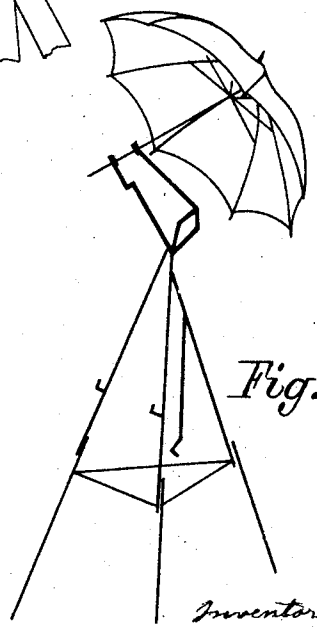


Fig. 14.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS GASTON JACQUE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

EASEL FOR FIELD USE, CONVERTIBLE INTO AN EASEL CARRYING A SUNSHADE.

Application filed May 27, 1925, Serial No. 33,202, and in Belgium June 10, 1924.

The known easels for field use offer two principal drawbacks; firstly they are not of a substantial construction, and secondly it becomes necessary to employ an umbrella or like sunshade disposed at the rear of the artist in order to afford a certain protection from the sun. But the umbrella will offer but an imperfect protection, and the artist is thus obliged to paint pictures of small size and also to work in the sitting position. Cases often arise in which the umbrella cannot be mounted by reason of the excessive hardness of the ground.

My invention has for its object to obviate all such drawbacks by the use of a folding easel which is of a most substantial construction and may comprise a sunshade consisting of a canvas frame which can be adjusted in all directions so that the artist is enabled to work in the sitting or the standing position, and to paint pictures of large size, irrespectively of the position of the sun. The said easel is chiefly adapted for printing and drawing in the field, but it may also be employed in studios.

The said device is shown by way of example in the appended drawings in various positions, and chiefly as follows.

Fig. 1 shows the said easel as adapted for work in the standing position, and Fig. 2 represents the same as adapted for work in the sitting position.

Fig. 3 shows another position for work whether sitting or standing, and Fig. 4 relates to a position for work when facing the sun.

Figs. 5 to 11 show details of the apparatus on a larger scale, and Figs. 12 to 14 modified forms of construction.

The easel properly so called consists, like the known easels, of three rods or legs 1 consisting of sections either telescoping or slidable upon each other, or hinged or pivoted together, and of a fourth rod 2 which is slidable on the rear leg; said rod which has a shorter length is provided at the end with a claw and a clamping screw whereby the picture will be maintained at all desired inclinations.

The three legs 1 are pivoted at the top in the usual manner, and are held with the proper spacing by three small cross-pieces 3, made in two telescoping parts with an adjustment screw, which are mounted by a universal joint upon one of the said legs, and can be hooked at the other end to the adjacent leg. By the use of the cross-pieces 3 which are extensible and can be inclined in all directions, the legs 1 can be separated or brought together to any desired extent, thus enabling the artist to paint pictures of all sizes, while at the same time he has the advantage of an easel which is as substantial as a studio easel.

The cross-pieces or rod elements 3 may be employed with other types of easel than the one described, and in a more general manner, they constitute an improved holding means for tripods which are used with cameras, geodesic or levelling instruments and the like. They may be made of wood or metal; for instance the rod element 3 (Fig. 9) is of wood, and it comprises two rods 3′ 3″ in slidable connection and held in position by set screws. The pivot device consists of a hinge 27 (for horizontal motion) a pivot joint 28 (for vertical motion) and a pin or spindle 29 (for rotation), whereby the rod element is movable in all directions.

The rod element shown in Fig. 10 is metallic and consists of two tubes which are mounted together on the known telescoping and rotating principle, so that the spindle 29 may now be dispensed with. This form is adapted for use upon wood easels, while the form shown in Fig. 11 is intended to be clamped upon metal easels by means of the collar 30.

The two front legs of the easel carry the supports or collars 4 for holding the canvas frame or picture backing; said collars are slidable upon the legs of the easel; they comprise the slotted sector 5 and the pivot mounting 6 (Fig. 5) whereby their movable parts may assume the horizontal position at all times or may be inclined for supporting round or oval canvas frames or like picture backing.

The top piece 7 connecting together the three legs is provided with a clamping screw 8 for holding the arm supporting the sunshade 9; said arm consists of a rod 10 having pivoted thereto a lever comprising two pivoted branches 11 and 11′ (Fig. 6); to the lever 10 is pivoted the strut 12 whose upper end is pivoted to the member 13 slidable on the lever 11′. At the end of the latter is the fork 14 in which may be secured, by a screw 15, a clamp 16 which holds the frame of the sunshade. The latter consists of the three rods 17 provided with screws and nuts, upon which is sewed the piece of canvas 18,

it being stretched by means of the pivoted rods 19 and 20. The sunshade is held at the rear by the clamp 16 and at the front by the two telescoping legs 22 with pointed ends.

The legs 22 may be sunk in the ground, or may be held by the members 23, Fig. 8, which are susceptible of a double movement of rotation and are secured to the guides of the front legs of the easel. The lower end of said members 23 will form a vise 25 holding the ends of the rods 22. Two additional movable guides 26 provided with clamping screws are mounted upon the lower part of the front legs of the easel, whereby the sunshade arrangement may be installed in such manner that the artist shall be enabled to work while seated.

I prefer to employ a connection between the legs 22 and the rods 19 such as is shown in Fig. 7, it comprising a metal connecting plate 24 which can be hinged as well as rotated.

Obviously, the form of construction hereinbefore described by way of example is susceptible of all desired modifications without departing from the principle of the invention. For instance the several joints and connecting devices may be of a different character according as the apparatus is constructed of wood or metal.

My said easel may be adapted to hold any desired form of sunshade.

For this purpose the arm holding the sunshade (Fig. 12) consists of a rod 31 to the top of which is pivoted the support 32, 33. To the bottom of the rod 31 is pivoted at 41 the telescoping support 34 provided with a clamping screw; said support as well as the support 33 ends in a clamp 35, 36 holding the sunshade handle. To the bottom of the rod 31 is pivoted at 41 a second folding rod support 37—38 provided with the pivot joint 39 which is suitably attached to the point of pivoting of the rods 32 and 33; said folding support 37—38 serves for the tight holding of the aforesaid arm carrying the sunshade, in all positions. At the lower part of the rod 31 is disposed the connecting member 42 whereof the nut 43 is screwed upon the screwthreaded part 44 secured to the top of the easel; I may replace this connection by a set screw. The pivot joints of the said arm are in all cases held by set screws. Figs. 13 and 14 show different positions of the sunshade.

I claim:

1. An easel comprising a folding support, an arm carried by said support, a pivoted lever on said arm, a strut pivoted to said arm, the upper end of said lever being provided with a member slidable thereon, and to which the upper end of said strut is pivoted, and a jointed sunshade frame, and a clamp connecting the same to said lever.

2. An easel comprising a folding support, a pivoted forked lever carried by said support, adjustable legs detachably held by said support, a sunshade, a frame foldable and pivotally supported and carried by said legs and support and lever and mounted for use in elevated or lowered position, a strut and a member connected with said strut for holding the sunshade in different positions.

Signed at Paris, Seine, France, this fifteenth day of May, 1925.

LOUIS GASTON JACQUE.