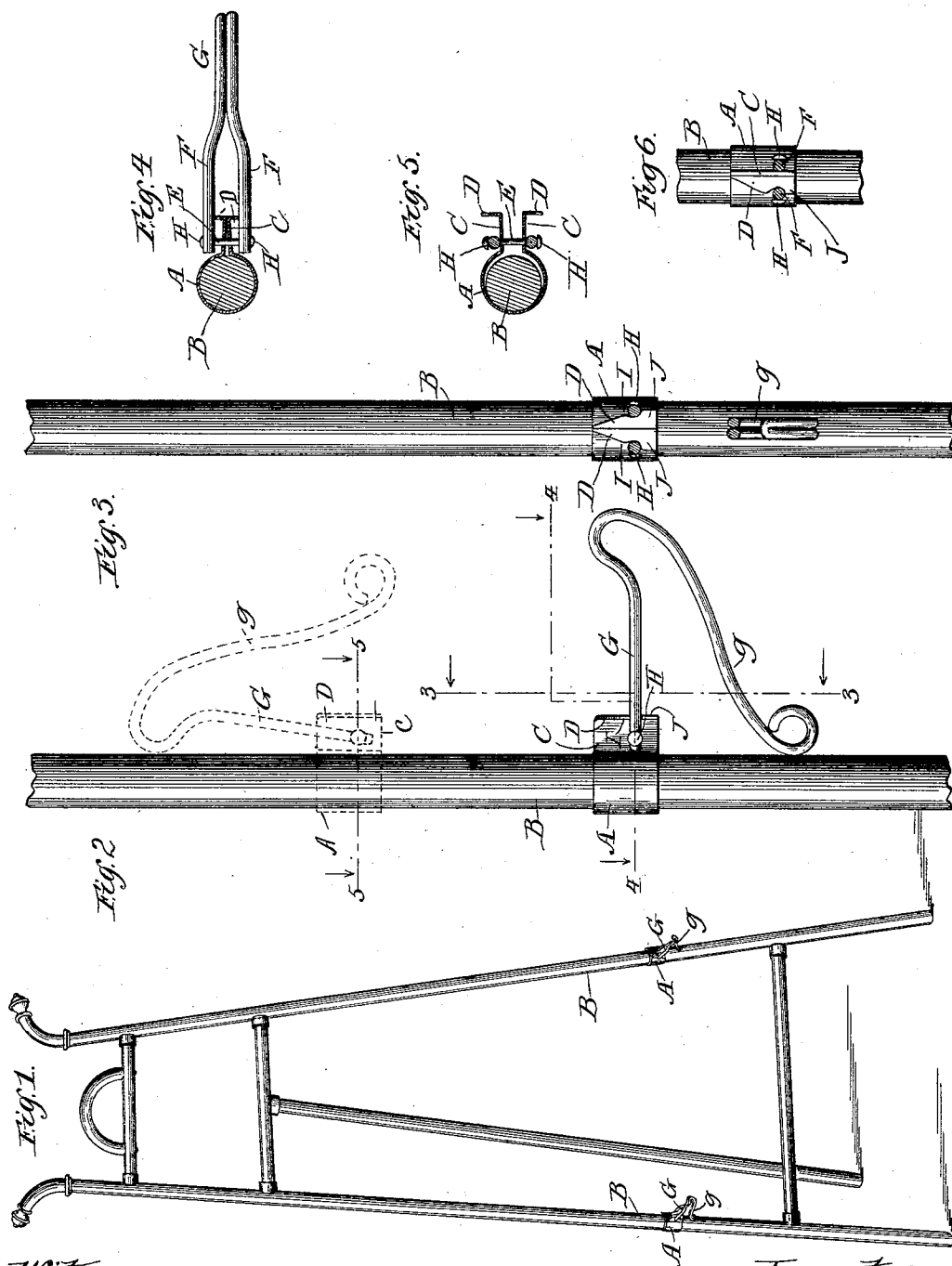


(No Model.)

W. ROCHLITZ.
REST OR BRACKET FOR EASELS.

No. 480,280.

Patented Aug. 9, 1892.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROCHLITZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD ROOS,
OF SAME PLACE.

REST OR BRACKET FOR EASELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,280, dated August 9, 1892.

Application filed May 26, 1892. Serial No. 434,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROCHLITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rests or Brackets for Easels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My improved rest or bracket is designed more especially to be used on the legs of easels for supporting a picture or other object to be displayed thereon; but it may of course be used as a bracket or rest for general purposes on any other structure to which it is applicable.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a shiftable or adjustable rest or bracket which will automatically lock itself in place when shifted to the desired adjustment.

My invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts by which the said object and certain other objects hereinafter described are accomplished, as fully explained with reference to the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an easel having my improved rest or bracket applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of one of the legs of the easel, on an enlarged scale, representing the bracket or rest in its disengaged position in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same, taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the leg, taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a similar section taken on the line 5 5, Fig. 2, showing the parts in full lines; and Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing a modification hereinafter described.

Like signs of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention I employ a split ring or collar A, which constitutes a clamp and is adapted to encircle the leg B of the easel or member to which the bracket is to be applied and which is preferably constructed of spring metal, so as to automati-

cally let go its hold on the leg when the pressure for clamping it thereto is released. The ends of this ring or collar A terminate in two extensions or lips C, whose outer upright edges are bent at an angle, as shown more clearly in Figs. 3 to 5, and beveled or inclined, so as to form on each of the extensions C a cam or wedge D. Passing transversely through the extensions or lips C is a pintle or pivot-pin E, and to the outer ends of this pin E are secured, respectively, in any suitable manner the extremities F of any suitable spring, which is secured to or formed integrally with the rest proper G, upon which the picture or other object to be displayed is supported. The extremities F of the spring have a normal tendency to approach each other, and at least one of them is capable of sliding to and fro on the pintle or pin E, such pin passing through the extremities F and being provided with suitable heads or stops H for preventing the spring from slipping off. The cams or wedges D are tapered toward their upper ends, so that when the rest G is pulled downward to a horizontal position from the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the tapering ends of the cams will force the spring extremities F apart, and the pressure of such spring extremities as they ride down the inclines will cause the split collar A to grip the stick or leg B with great force and prevent movement of the rest or bracket either up or down until the rest proper G has again been thrown upward into the position shown in dotted lines, so as to relieve the cams or wedges D of the pressure of the spring extremities F. In order that the extremities F of the spring may be held against accidental displacement or from riding upward on the wedges D under the pressure of the spring, I provide such wedges with seats or notches I, in which the extremities F engage when the rest G is in its horizontal position, the wedges being provided just below the seats or notches I with stops J, to avoid all liability of the extremities F slipping off the lower ends of the wedges when the bracket is off of the easel.

When the bracket is on the easel, the lower end of the brace g, projecting inwardly from the outer end of the bracket G, comes against

the leg B and braces the bracket G, and also limits the downward movement of the latter and would avoid the possibility of the spring extremities F slipping off at the lower ends of the wedges D in case the stops J should be omitted. It will now be seen that when it is desired to change the position of the bracket or rest thus constructed it is only necessary to turn the portion G upward, whereupon the cams or wedges D will be released from the superior pressure of the spring extremities F and the spring-collar A will automatically release its grip upon the stick or leg B, permitting the rest or bracket to be readily slipped along to any desired point.

The spring extremities F may, of course, be formed integrally or separately; but I prefer that such extremities, the rest G, and the brace g be formed of a single strip of metal, as more clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4. A spring wire or rod, for instance, may be doubled and then bent into the shape of the rest G and brace g, leaving its extremities F slightly diverged, so as to admit the wedges or cams D between them; but it is obvious that instead of a double wire or rod a single rod having its ends bifurcated to form the spring extremities F might be employed without in the least departing from the spirit of my invention or affecting the mode of operation of the device.

It is quite obvious that instead of employing a cam or wedge on each of the extensions or lips E a single cam D on one of them only might be employed, as shown in Fig. 6, and it is to be understood that such a construction is within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a clamp having a cam and a rest pivoted to said clamp and adapted to engage said cam for closing the clamp, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a split collar having a cam and a rest pivoted to said collar and adapted to engage said cam for contracting the collar, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a split collar provided with lips or extensions having cams or wedges and a bifurcated rest pivoted thereto and adapted to engage over said cams or wedges, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a split spring-collar whose extremities terminate in extensions or lips provided with cams or wedges and a bifurcated rest pivoted to said extensions and adapted to engage over said cams, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of a split collar having the extensions or lips C, provided with cams, a pintle passing through said extensions, and a rest having spring extremities secured to said pintle, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination of a split collar having the extensions C and a cam D, provided with the seat or notch I, and a bifurcated rest pivoted to said extensions and adapted to engage over said cam, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination of a split collar having the extensions C and a cam or wedge D, provided with a stop J, and a bifurcated rest pivoted to said extensions and adapted to engage over said cam or wedge, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination of a split collar having its extremities formed with the lips or extensions C, terminating with the wedges or cams D, having stops J and seats I, a pintle passing through said extensions C, and a rest having the spring extremities F pivoted on said pintle and adapted to engage over said cams or wedges D, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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