

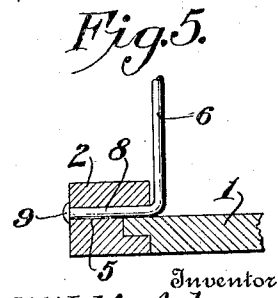
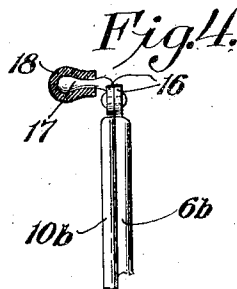
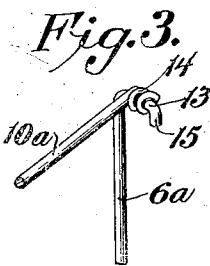
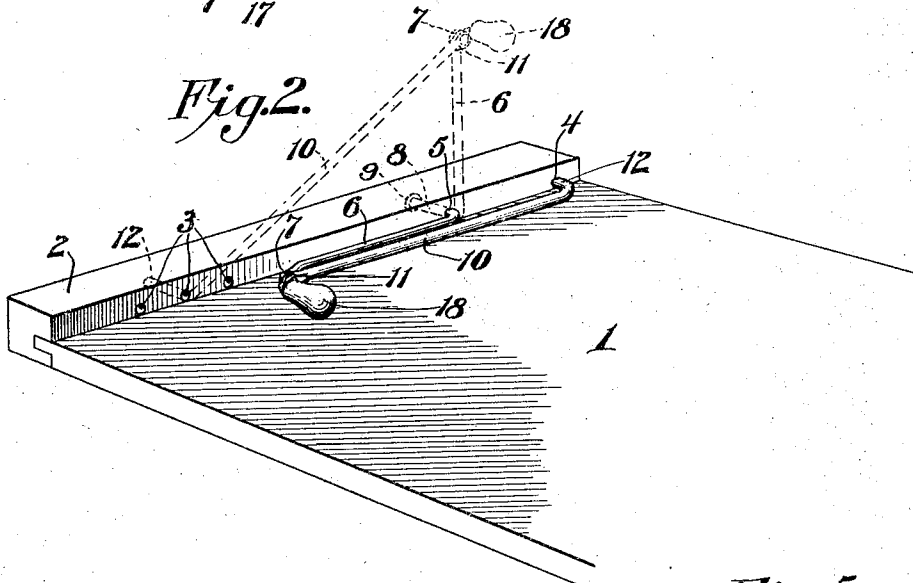
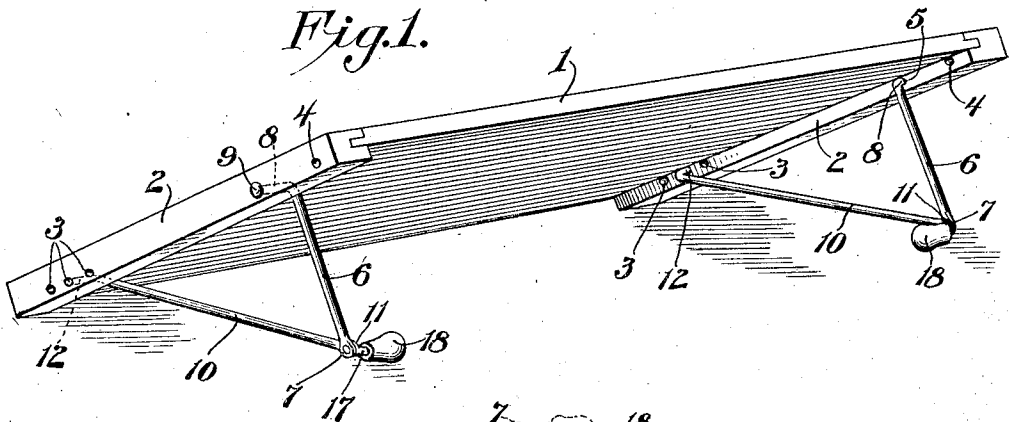
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DRAWING BOARD SUPPORT

Original Filed Feb. 9, 1924



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAWING-BOARD SUPPORT.

Original application filed February 9, 1924, Serial No. 691,754. Divided and this application filed September 22, 1925. Serial No. 57,888.

This invention relates to drawing board supports.

The object is to provide simple and efficient supporting means for attachment to drawing boards of the portable type, or to other similar boards or devices, whereby the same may be held in the desired degree of inclination while in use, the said device being readily applied to any board employing the usual spaced cleats on the back thereof without any material change being necessary.

Another object is to provide an adjustable device of this character which, by a simple manipulation, will permit the board to be supported at different angles relative to the supporting desk or table, and which, when the board is not in use and is to be carried or set aside, may be readily folded alongside of the said cleats and against the back of the board in an out-of-the-way position, certain of the parts comprising the improved device being adjusted so as to hold the same in such folded position.

The present application is a division of an application filed by me on February 9, 1924 for a patent on a drawing board, said application bearing Serial Number 691,754.

A full and complete understanding of the present invention may be obtained from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification; it being understood that while the drawing shows a practical form of the invention, the latter is not to be confined to strict conformity with the showing thereof, but may be changed or modified, so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention, as specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved support applied to an ordinary drawing board and adjusted to support the same in an inclined position.

Figure 2 is a similar view of one end of the board, the same being in inverted position, and the supporting device shown in folded position in full lines and in active position in dotted lines.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of a

modified form of pivotal connection between the supporting arm and strut rod.

Figure 4 is an elevation, partly in section, showing a cushioning means located at the pivotal joint between the supporting arm and strut rod.

Figure 5 is a detail section illustrating the manner of pivotally connecting the supporting arm to the cleat of the drawing board.

Referring to the drawing there is shown a drawing board 1 of an ordinary kind, the same having cleats 2 rabbeted into the ends of the board, and extending below the same for the purpose of stiffening and strengthening the board and preventing warping of the same, and to act as feet to rest upon the table or desk and elevate the board above the same in a well-known manner.

The cleats are provided adjacent to one end, which constitutes the front end thereof, with a series of openings or sockets 3 extending preferably, though not necessarily, entirely through the same from side to side thereof and transversely therethrough. These series of openings are arranged in direct alignment with each other, longitudinally of the board and may be of any desired number.

Adjacent to the other ends of the cleats there are provided in each cleat, a single opening 4 extending therethrough in the same manner, and spaced from the openings 4 there are also provided transverse passageways 5, all of said openings being located in the projecting portions of the cleats, as clearly shown in the drawing.

Supporting arms 6, formed of suitably stiff wire of proper gage have each one end formed into an eye 7, while their other ends are bent substantially at right angles to form rock shafts 8, which are adapted to be mounted in the aforesaid passageways 5, the ends of said shafts being upset, as at 9, where extending slightly through said passageways to prevent inward movement of said shafts in their bearings, while the supporting arms are located at the inner sides of the extending portions of the cleats and prevent any outward movement, the said arms being thus free to swing backward or forward in lines parallel with the cleats and transversely of the board proper.

Strut rods 10, formed of the same material as the supporting arms, have each one end formed into an eye 11 corresponding to the

eyes at the free ends of the arms 6, to which they are pivotally connected by a suitable rivet, and the opposite or free end of each strut rod is bent at substantial right angles to form terminal bars 12 which are adapted to be inserted into any alined pair of the openings or sockets 3, as clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawing. The strut rods are considerably longer than the supporting arms 6, and with the board arranged right side uppermost, as when in use, the ends of said arms, where provided with the eyes 7 rest upon the table or desk and support the board at an angle thereto, the rods 10 holding the same rigidly in position. When more or less inclination is desired to the board, the bars 12 may be inserted in any other desired pair of openings 3 when the effective length of the supporting arms is changed, in an obvious manner. When it is desired to fold up the supporting means, as when the board is not in use, as shown in Figure 2 of the drawing, the rods 10 are disengaged from the series of openings 3 and the arms 6 swung forwardly and down against the under side or back of the board adjacent to the inner opposed faces of the extended portions of the cleats, and at the same time the struts 10 are swung about their pivotal connections with the arms in a reverse direction, when the terminal bars 12 may be inserted into the aforesaid openings 4 to effectually hold the device in folded position.

In Figure 3 there is shown a portion of a supporting arm 6^a which has its free terminal bent into an angularly disposed arm 13 and the strut 10^a has its terminal formed into a plurality of coils 14 in surrounding relation to the arm 13, the end of which is bent downwardly as at 15 to prevent the coils from slipping off, all of which constitutes a modified form of pivotal connection between the supporting arm and its coaxing strut.

In Figure 4 of the drawing there is shown a supporting arm 6^b and a strut 10^b associated therewith, each of which have pivotal eyes 16 loosely connected by a suitable rivet to permit their relative movement, and the arm 6^b is extended beyond the pivot and formed into an angularly bent arm 17, the free end of which is preferably enlarged so as to receive and retain a rubber socket 18 which is adapted to bear upon the surface supporting the drawing board to prevent damaging the latter, and to prevent noise when the board is moved during use. This is also shown in Figure 1.

From the foregoing it will be seen that simple, strong and durable means has been provided, which may be easily attached to an ordinary drawing board without any material alteration in the same, and that the device serves to support the board at

different degrees of inclination to suit the wishes of the draftsman or artist, the parts comprising the device being simple and few in number and occupying small space beneath the board and between the cleats and being capable of being folded down and held in an out-of-the-way position so that the board may rest flat upon the desk or table if desired, or may be easily handled in transporting or storing the same.

What is claimed is:—

1. A drawing board having cleats each provided with a series of sockets adjacent to one end, separate supporting arms permanently pivoted to the cleats near the opposite ends thereof, and separate strut rods each pivotally connected at one end to the free end of one of the supporting arms and each having means for engagement with one of the sockets to hold the supporting arm at different angles relative to the board.

2. A drawing board having end cleats each being provided with a series of spaced sockets in their inner faces and adjacent to one end thereof, supporting arms pivotally connected to the cleats near their opposite ends to swing parallel thereto, separate strut rods each pivotally connected to the free ends of the supporting arms and each having a terminal bar for engagement with one of the sockets to hold the supporting arm at different angles relative to the board, and an arm projecting inwardly from each pivotal connection and provided with rubber cushions.

3. A drawing board having spaced, transverse cleats attached thereto, each cleat having near one end a corresponding series of spaced alined sockets extending parallel to the face of the board, a supporting arm terminally pivoted on the inner face of each of the cleats adjacent to the opposite ends thereof and adapted to swing longitudinally of the same, a strut rod longer than the supporting arm and pivotally connected at one end to the free end of each of the arms and having an outwardly extending terminal at its free end for insertion in one of the sockets to rigidly maintain the arm in angular relation to the board and support the board at different angles when inverted.

4. Means for supporting a drawing board at different angles of inclination, said board having opposite, transverse end cleats projecting on its under side and provided, near their upper ends, with alined opposite openings formed in their inner faces, supporting arms each having an angular terminal pivotally mounted in said openings and held from removal therefrom, said cleats also having at their opposite lower or front ends a series of alined sockets or openings passing transversely through the same and parallel to the under face of the board, and strut rods longer than the supporting arms

and each pivotally connected at one end to the free ends of the said arms and having their other or front ends angularly bent outward in opposite directions and adapted to be inserted in any opposite pair of sockets to maintain the supporting arms at an angle to the board and hold the board at the desired inclination.

5 5. Means for supporting a drawing board at an angle relative to a supporting surface comprising transverse cleats projecting from the back of the board and provided with a plurality of alined horizontal sockets or openings near their lower ends, opposite supporting arms horizontally pivoted to the cleats near their upper ends and adapted to swing transversely of the board to lie flat against the same at the inner sides of the cleats, strut rods each hinged at one end to the free ends of the arms and having out-
10 turned terminals at their opposite ends to fit in any opposite pair of the plurality of sockets to maintain the arms in angular relation to the board and support the same at
15 an inclination.

20 6. Means for supporting a drawing board at an angle relative to a supporting surface comprising transverse cleats projecting from

the back of the board and provided with a plurality of alined horizontal sockets or openings near their lower ends, opposite supporting arms having their upper ends turned outwardly and permanently pivoted to the cleats near their upper ends, said supporting arms being adapted to be swung transversely of the board to lie flat against the same at the inner sides of the cleats, strut rods each hinged at one end to the free ends of the arms and having out-turned terminals at their opposite ends to fit in any opposite pair of the plurality of sockets at the lower ends of the cleats to maintain the arms in angular relation to the board and support the same at an inclination, said cleats also having other alined horizontal sockets or openings beyond the pivotal points of the arms for the reception of the said outturned terminals of the strut rods when the latter are in reversed position and the arms are flat against the under side or back of the board, to lock the drawing board supports in inactive position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature.

JOSIAH W. McADAM.