

J. A. SCOTT.
EASEL.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1912.

1,053,112.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

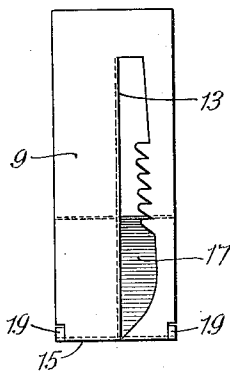


Fig. 1.

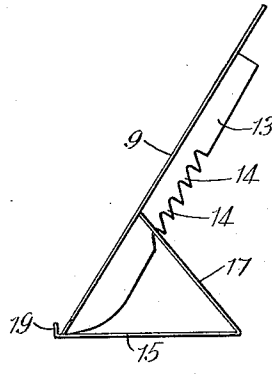


Fig. 2.

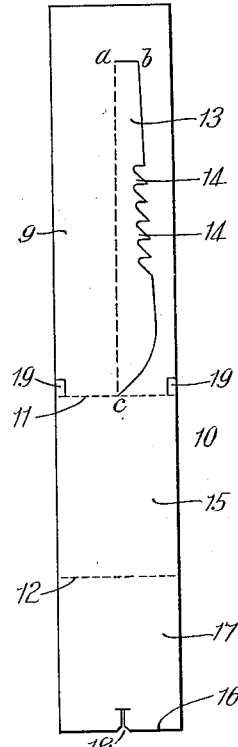


Fig. 3.

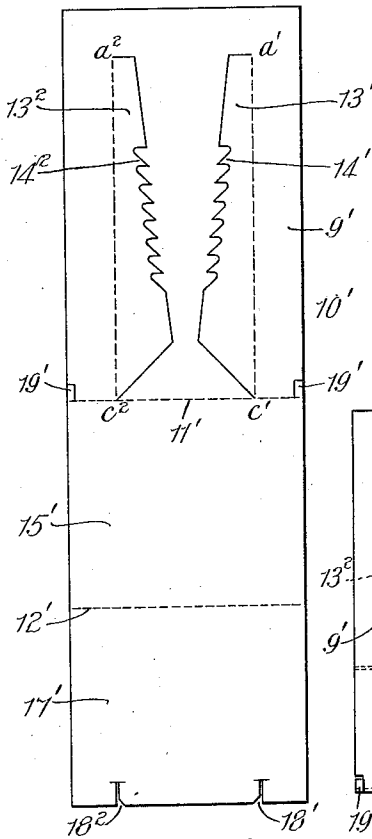


Fig. 6.

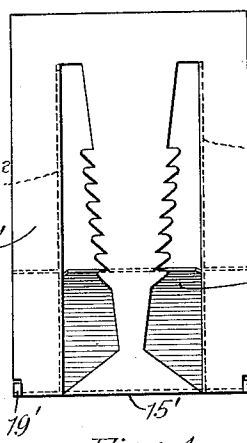


Fig. 4.

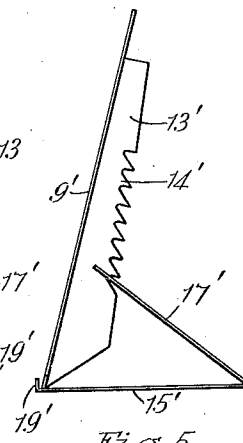


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EASEL.

1,053,112.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

Application filed February 3, 1912. Serial No. 676,367.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Natick, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Easels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an adjustable easel, the object of the invention being to provide an easel made of sheet material and one which can be collapsed and folded into a small space and which can be manufactured cheaply and without waste from a single piece of sheet material.

The invention consists in an easel formed as hereinafter described and particularly as set forth in the claim.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved easel. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the piece of sheet material from which the easel is formed. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the piece of sheet material from which the easel illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 is formed.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, 10 is a piece of sheet material, preferably cardboard, which is scored transversely thereof along the dotted lines 11 and 12. A portion of said sheet material 13 is partly detached from the main portion of the sheet material along the lines *a-b*, *b-c*, Fig. 3, a portion of the line *b-c* being irregular in order that teeth 14, 14 may be formed upon the part 13. Said part 13 which is partly detached, as hereinbefore set forth, from the main portion of the material, is folded rearwardly of said material on the dotted line *a-c* to form a flange, as seen in Fig. 2. The part 9 above the line 11 (Fig. 3) forms the front of the easel and the said flange 13 is connected to said front along the line *a-c* extending longitudinally of said front or between the top and bottom thereof. The part between the lines 11 and 12 forms a base 15, while the part which extends from the line 12 to the end 16 (Fig. 3), forms a brace 17. The free end 16 of the brace 17 is preferably slitted at 18 and into this slit 18 projects the flange 13. Said free end 16 also is

arranged to engage the teeth 14, 14 upon the flange 13, so that said flange, when bent as illustrated in Fig. 2, will engage the brace 17 and the part 9 can be set at different angles according to which of the teeth 14 the brace 17 is brought into engagement with. In order to prevent the card or photograph which is placed against the front of the easel from sliding downwardly on the surface of the table and away from said front, I provide ears or stops 19, 19 which are formed by cutting out a portion of the front 9 and bending them forwardly on the line 11 to form said stops, so that when the card or photograph is placed against the front of the easel, said stops will prevent the card from sliding away from the easel at the lower end thereof.

It will be seen that the easel hereinbefore described is formed of a single piece of sheet material without any waste thereof and that by folding it on the scored lines 11 and 12, a front, base and brace are provided which, combined, make a firm, strong and cheap easel, and further said easel is so constructed that it may be doubled on the line 11 when packed for shipment and thus take up very small space. It will further be seen that by folding the flange 13 rearwardly on a line extending longitudinally of the front portion of the easel between the top and bottom of said front portion and then interlocking said flange with the brace a very stiff and strong construction is secured, as the line *a-c* along which the flange is folded forms, in effect, a hinge which has no tendency to fold or close up, but all strain brought to bear upon the parts in use tending to cause the easel to fold up is counteracted by the coöperation of the flange 13, hinged longitudinally of the front portion, and the brace 17, the hinge of which runs transversely of said easel—that is, the two hinged portions 13 and 17 are hinged along lines in planes extending at right angles to each other, so that one counteracts the tendency of the other to rotate about its hinged portion and thus prevents the easel from collapsing when in use.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6 a modified form of my invention is illustrated which is made from a piece of sheet material 10', said sheet material being folded on the lines 11' and 12' to form a front portion 9', a base 15' and a

brace 17'. Two portions 13' and 13² are cut in substantially the same manner as the portion 13 in the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and these portions are folded along the dotted lines $a'-c'$ and a^2-c^2 , respectively (Fig. 6) to form rearwardly extending flanges 13' and 13² (see Figs. 4 and 5). Said rearwardly extending portions have teeth 14', 14² and the flanges 13' and 13² are arranged to project into slits 18' and 18², respectively, formed in the free end portion of the brace 17'. Said device is further provided with ears 19', 19' similar to the ears 19, 19 in the other form of my invention hereinbefore described. In using the device the brace 17' is folded upwardly along the line 12' into engagement with the flanges 13', 13² projecting rearwardly from the front 9' and the slits 18', 18² engage the teeth 14', 14² on the rear edges of the flanges 13' and 13², respectively. This particular device is intended to be used with easels of greater width than the device illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 and is also stronger for the

reason that it has braces at two places in the back instead of at one.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire by Letters Patent to secure is:

An easel formed of a piece of sheet material bent transversely thereof to form a front, base and brace, a portion of said front being partly detached therefrom and folded rearwardly thereon on a line extending longitudinally thereof to form a flange projecting rearwardly from said front and with teeth on its rear edge adapted to project into a slot provided in the free end portion of said brace, whereby said front is held at a predetermined angle to said base.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES A. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

SYDNEY E. TAFT,
M. E. HORN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."