

(No Model.)

T. A. BROUWER, Jr.
ARTIST'S SKETCHING SCREEN.

No. 486,322.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.

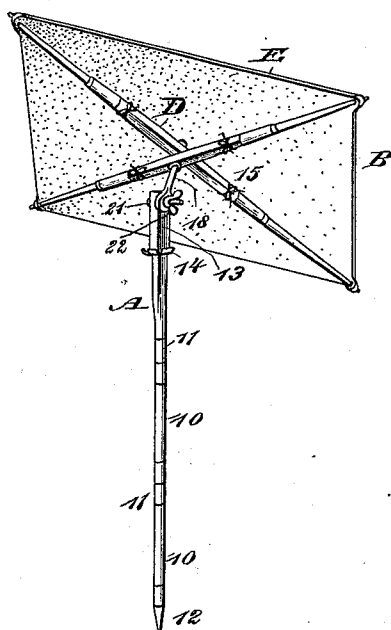


Fig 1

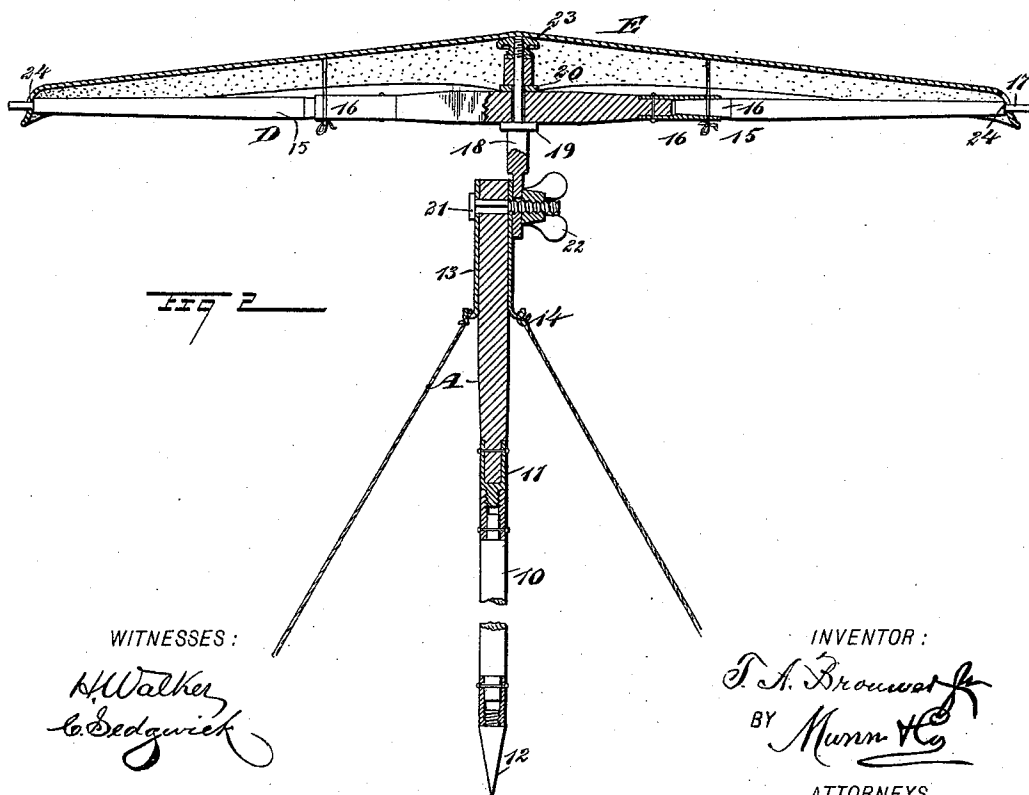


Fig 2

WITNESSES:

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THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER, JR., OF EAST HAMPTON, NEW YORK.

ARTIST'S SKETCHING-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,322, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed December 9, 1891. Serial No. 414,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER, Jr., of East Hampton, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Artists' Sketching-Screens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in artists' sketching-screens, and has for its object to provide a device especially adapted as a substitute for the umbrella ordinarily employed for shielding artists while sketching; and the object of the invention is to so construct the screen and a support therefor that the screen may be adjusted upon the support to effectually shield the artist from either the morning, noon, or afternoon sun.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the screen proper that it may be expeditiously and conveniently adjusted, if desired, to assume a vertical position, its support meanwhile being in the same position, and, further, to so construct the screen and its support that the members thereof may be separated one from the other and rolled up in the cover of the screen to form a small bundle, capable of being conveniently transported from place to place.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the stay or guy ropes usually employed in connection with sketching-umbrellas may be attached to the support beneath the screen.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a screen which will not turn inside out, as with an umbrella, or be easily broken by the wind or ordinary usage.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the screen, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a portion of the body thereof and also through a portion of the support for the body.

The screen may be said to consist of two principal parts, its support A and its body B.

The body also consists of two parts, a frame D and a cover E. The support consists of a pole either circular in cross-section or polygonal, but preferably circular, except at its upper end, at which part it is rectangular. The pole is made in a series of sections 10, and preferably, each section is provided with a ferrule 11, one ferrule being adapted to screw into or upon the other. At the extreme lower end of the pole a conical ferrule 12 is located, as shown in Fig. 2, this lower ferrule being screwed onto the lower section of the pole, and this metal ferrule is adapted to enable the pole to be readily introduced into the ground.

The upper end of the pole is preferably provided with a metal cap 13, the lower end of which cap is split and curved upward, forming a series of hooks or hook-like projections 14, and these hooks are adapted to receive the guy or stay ropes ordinarily employed to support the stick or support of the screen in the event of high winds.

The frame of the body-section consists of a series of practically-straight ribs 15, which ribs are made in sections, and the sections are provided with ferrules 16, the said ferrules being preferably so constructed that one will slide in the other; but if in practice it is found desirable both the ferrules of the pole or support and the ferrules of the frame of the body may be made to connect by sliding one in the other or by being screwed one into or upon the other. The ribs 15 are of equal length and are ordinarily made square in cross-section at their central portions and round throughout the remaining part of their length. Each rib at both of its extremities is provided with a pin 17, and in forming the frame D any desired number of ribs may be employed. Ordinarily, however, two ribs are sufficient. When two ribs are employed, one is placed upon the other and a post 18 is passed through suitable apertures at the central portions of the ribs, the said posts being provided with washers 19 and 20, which respectively support the ribs and space them one from the other. The lower end of the post is flattened and is pivotally connected with the upper end of the support A by a screw 21, passed through said support and fitted with a thumb-nut 22 or the equivalent thereof. The upper end of the post extends

beyond the upper rib and is threaded to receive an adjusting-nut 23. By loosening the nut 23 the ribs may be revolved upon the posts, so as to be brought parallel with each other, and when the ribs are in proper position by screwing the adjusting-nut downward they are held in that manner.

The cover E may be made of canvas, rubber, or of a fabric of any description, and is generally made somewhat rectangular in contour, although the shape may be varied at will. The cover is provided at each end with eyelets 24, and when two ribs are employed the cover is always made rectangular, and before placing the cover upon the ribs one rib is carried at a right angle to the other and is locked in that position, whereupon the pins of the ribs are passed through the eyelets in the ends of the cover.

It is obvious that the body of the device may be carried to a horizontal position and locked in such position or that it may be carried to a vertical position at either side of its support with its supporting-arms in that position or to any position intermediate of the vertical and horizontal.

When it is desired to pack the device for transportation or storage, the sections of the ribs are separated one from the other and the pivoted sections of the ribs are carried one over the other. The sections of the pole or support A are likewise separated and all of the sections are placed parallel in engagement with each other and may be wrapped in

the cover E, which cover may be clamped to the ribs and the entire device carried in the shape of a package through the medium of a shawl-strap or like device.

If in practice it is found desirable, tapes may be attached to the under face of the cover, so that in high winds the cover may be secured to the ribs intermediate of their ends by tying the tapes around said ribs.

It is obvious that the screen may be used for various purposes other than for sketching—as for instance, it may be used as a sun-shade.

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

A screen or shade comprising a sectional support, a post having a flattened lower end resting against one side of the upper end of the support, a bolt extending through the said overlapped ends, a collar or shoulder 19 on the post between its ends, ribs 15, each formed of a middle and opposite end sections separably connected, as at 16, the middle sections being mounted at their point of crossing on the said post, a nut on the outer end of the post and clamping the ribs against said collar or shoulder, and a cover having eyelets or sockets receiving the opposite ends of each rib, substantially as described.

THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER, JR.

Witnesses:

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