Nov. 8, 1932. J. M. ABBOTT 1,886,929

ROTARY EASEL

Filed Nov. 21, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

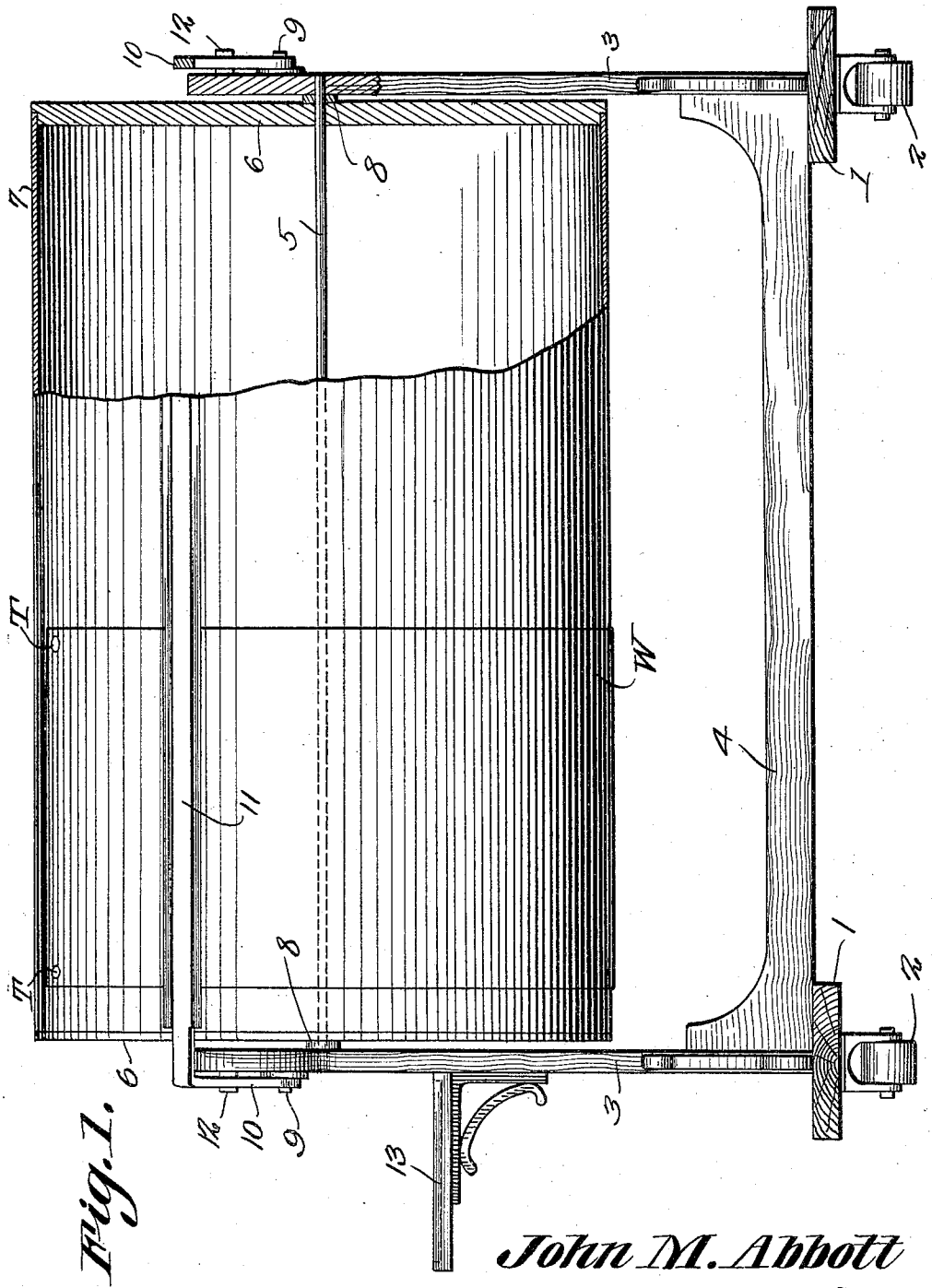


Fig. 1.

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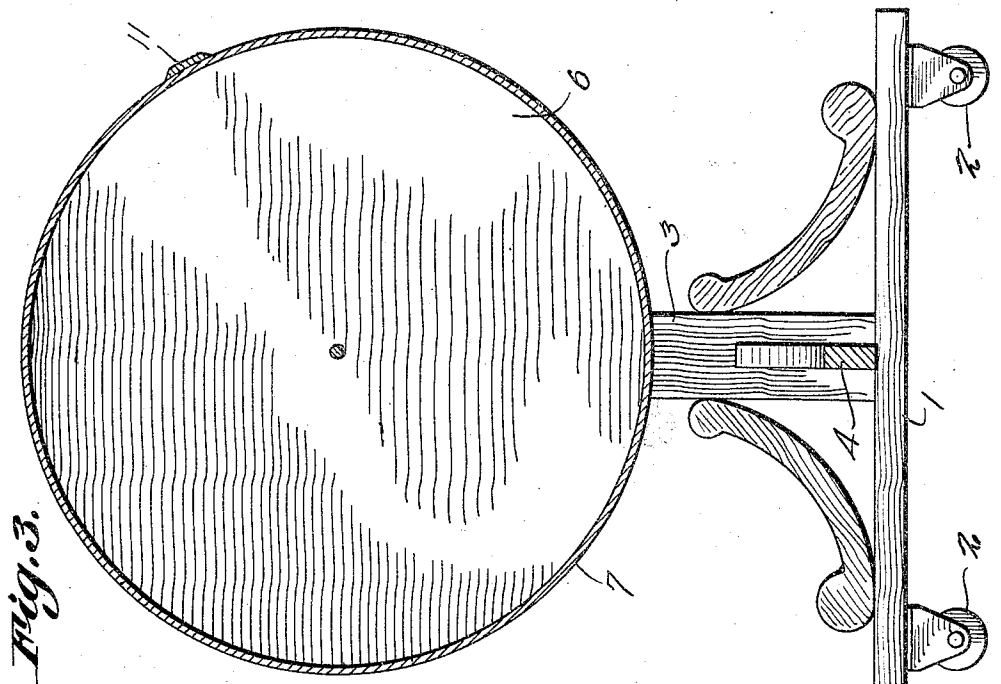


Fig. 3.

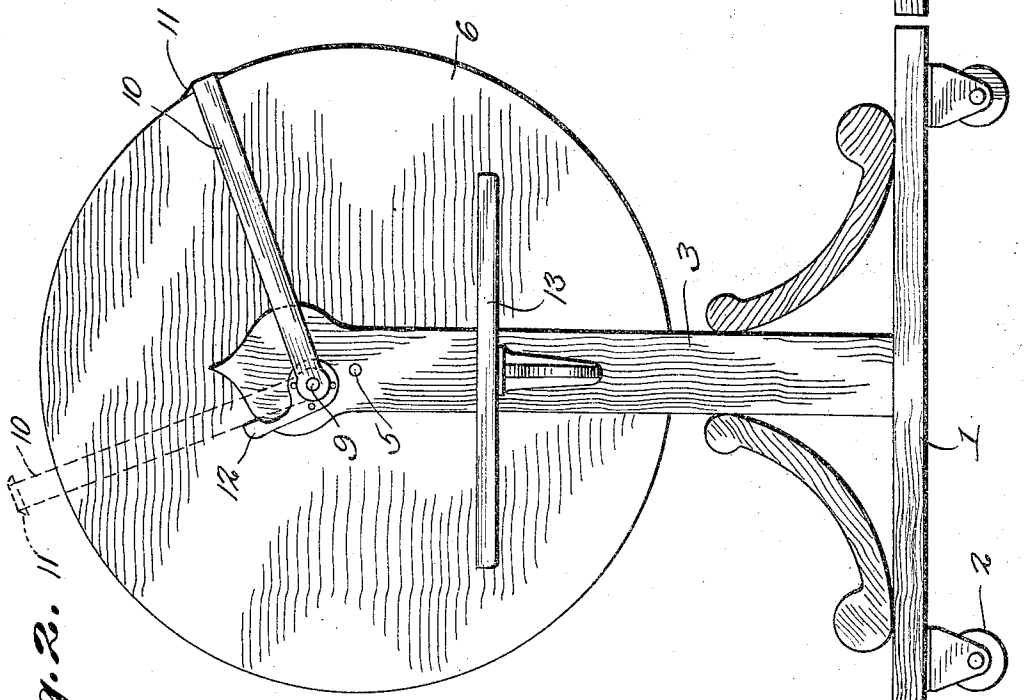


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ROTARY EASEL

Application filed November 21, 1929. Serial No. 408,905.

This invention relates to a rotary easel for use in drawing posters. Heretofore it has been the practice to draw large theatrical posters and the like on flat boards which, because of their size, have made it difficult to do satisfactory work.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an easel in the form of a drum mounted for rotation and to the peripheral portion of which the work is applied so that it is possible to bring any portion of the work to a point where it can be easily seen and reached.

Another object is to provide an easel to which the entire length of the work can be attached, it being possible to bring any portion thereof quickly to position so that the time required to complete a poster by the old method is materially reduced at a considerable saving of cost.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device, a portion of the drum being broken away.

Figure 2 is a side elevation.

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse section.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates base strips supported preferably by casters 2. On each of these strips is mounted a standard 3 suitably braced and the two standards and base strips are connected by a cross strip 4.

Secured in the uper portions of the standards 3 is a shaft 5 on which are mounted the heads 6 of a drum 7. The heads are preferably formed of wooden disks while the peripheral portion of the drum is made preferably of compo-board or the like. The heads can be spaced from the standards by washers 8.

Studs 9 are extended laterally from the respective standards at points above and back from the shaft 5 and pivotally mounted on these studs are arms 10 extending from the ends of a ruler 11. This ruler is disposed longitudinally of the drum and when the arms 10 are swung forwardly and downwardly the lower edge of the ruler will come against the surface of the drum or the work mounted thereon, this being due to the fact that the axis of rotation of the ruler does not coincide with the axis of rotation of the drum. Stop fingers 12 are extended upwardly and backwardly from the bases of the studs 9 and are positioned where they will be engaged by the arms 10 when they are swung upwardly and rearwardly, thereby to support the ruler above and out of contact with the drum as shown by broken lines in Figure 2.

As shown in the drawings a small table 13 can be extended laterally from one of the standards, this being used for holding materials used by the artist.

As before explained, this device is particularly useful in drawing long posters such as used for theatrical purposes. If the easel is formed with a drum two feet in diameter, a strip of material six feet long can be mounted on the drum and any portion thereof can be reached by the artist simply by rotating the drum to bring that portion to proper position. When it is desired to attach the work W to the drum the ruler 11 is swung upwardly and backwardly past a dead center to its raised position shown by broken lines in Figure 2. The work is then wrapped about the drum and fastened thereto by means of thumb tacks T in the usual way. When the ruler is swung forwardly and downwardly past the dead center it will engage the work and can not only be used for drawing lines but will also be useful as a means for holding the drum against rotation because of the binding action of the ruler.

What is claimed is:

1. A rotary easel including a work-holding drum mounted for rotation, a support

therefor, and a ruler pivotally connected to the support and movable into or out of engagement with the drum, the axis of movement of the ruler being above the axis of rotation of the drum and back of the vertical plane occupied by said drum.

2. A rotary easel including a drum mounted for rotation, a support therefor, a ruler, arms extending therefrom and pivotally connected to the support at points spaced from the axis of rotation of the drum, said ruler being movable forwardly and downwardly past a dead center into engagement with the drum or the work thereon and upwardly and backwardly past the dead center and away from the drum, and means for supporting the arms in their upwardly extended positions.

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

JOHN M. ABBOTT.