July 21, 1931. B. HARRIS 1,815,436

COMBINED EASEL AND MEDALLION

Filed Feb. 24, 1931

Fig. 1.

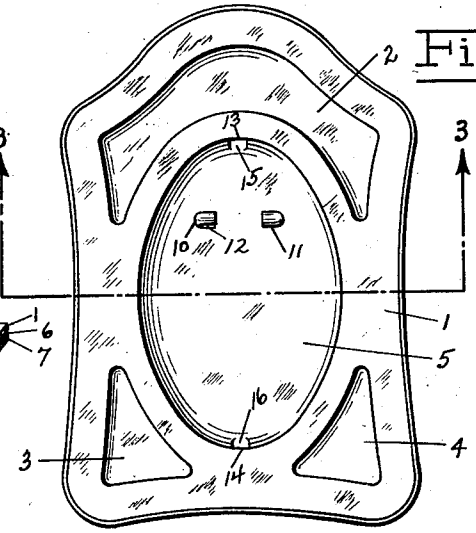


Fig. 10.

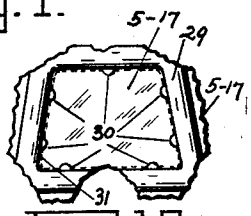


Fig. 9.

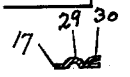


Fig. 5.

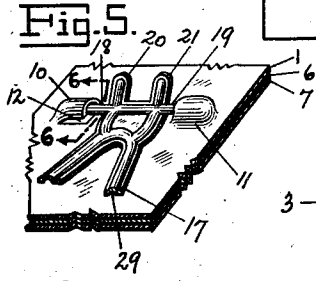


Fig. 6.

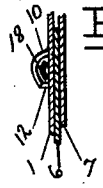


Fig. 3.

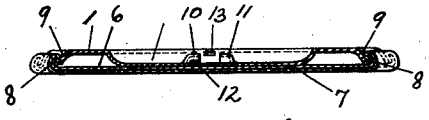


Fig. 2.

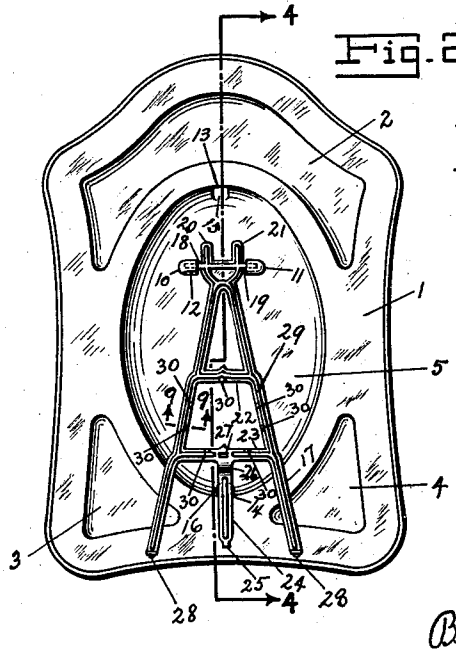


Fig. 4.

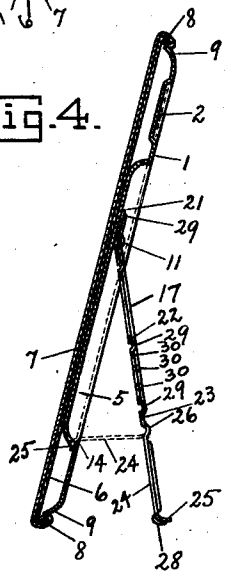


Fig. 7.

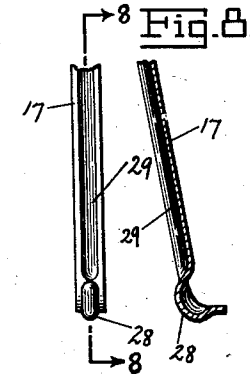


Fig. 8.

Inventor
Benjamin Harris

By Attorney
Wm. W. Robin

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BENJAMIN HARRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED EASEL AND MEDALLION

Application filed February 24, 1931. Serial No. 517,922.

My invention relates principally to the combination where the medallion usually consists of a shell and back stamped out of sheet metal in different designs, such as round, oval, square, or as depicted in this application, and in conjunction with which shell and back a photograph or other display, usually united with celluloid, is securely mounted, with such celluloid as the outside surface and said photograph or display clearly visible therethrough lying flat over the external surface of said shell; and in connection with which medallion an easel is joined to the back positionable at different angles for supporting the medallion in a stand up position.

The principal objects of my invention are to combine in such easel and medallion advantages of particular benefit in the use of same, consisting mainly of easy joining of easel to medallion and without contortion of the former in respect thereto, improved means for maintaining the easel at a fixed angular distance from the medallion and also for prevention of scratching to supporting surface by the bottom ends of the easel, and also facilities for reception of independent card on which may be printed or inscribed some advertisement or other record in connection with the subject matter on the medallion or otherwise and which may be easily removable, reversible or replaceable at will.

Further benefits of my invention and details of improvement will be set forth as this specification proceeds. It will be understood, however, that the invention is not limited to this particular disclosure, but is susceptible of many changes and modifications, which may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

For a more particular description of my invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the back of the medallion without the easel attached.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the back of the medallion with the easel pivotally attached thereto.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows, and illustrating also through broken lines the use of the brace for maintaining the easel at a fixed angular position.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view, in perspective, of the portions and some of the surrounding structure where the easel is pivotally joined with the medallion.

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view along the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 7 is a rear elevation of one of the uniform legs of the easel, with the upper portion broken away as indicated.

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view along the line 8—8 of Fig. 7, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 9 is a cross sectional view along the line 9—9 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 10 is a modified view of a portion of the easel, showing its application also to the back of the medallion, and illustrating also through broken lines how a card is fitted in such portion.

Throughout the drawings, similar reference characters indicate similar parts.

The combined easel and medallion herewith shown has the metal back 1, having the top shallow depression 2, and the bottom shallow depressions 3 and 4, as well as the deep oval shaped depression 5 reaching contact with the inner surface of the shell 6. Secured to and lying flat across and in contact with the outer surface of the shell 6 is the photograph or display 7 usually united with celluloid and with the latter outwardly positioned, the said securing means being accomplished by the edge of the display being negotiated around the bend 8 of said shell toward the inner surface thereof and thereafter locked in by pressure from the bend 9 of said back, as shown in Fig. 3.

For the purpose of joining my improved easel to the said medallion, the back 1 is provided with the outwardly drawn fittings 10 and 11, having opposite piercings facing each other in horizontal alignment as shown, and both of which fittings are otherwise uniform except that the fitting 10 has the undercut 12 for the purpose hereinafter described. At the upper and lower edge of the oval depression 5 are respectively the centrally disposed cuts 13 and 14 opening into the adjacent hollow between said back and shell, and adjacent to which cuts, on the sloping metal thereabout, are the slight depressions 15 and 16 to permit free entry of a hook or similar structure in longitudinal direction toward said hollow.

My improved easel 17 consists substantially of sheet metal stamped out and shaped as shown in Fig. 2. The said easel has the laterally extending pivots 18 and 19 forming an arc in cross section as shown in Fig. 6, and above which pivots are the stops 20 and 21 equally bent outwardly at a predetermined angle to permit swiveling of the easel the necessary distance for support of the medallion in a stand-up position. For steadying purpose, the said easel also has the upper cross bar 22 and the lower cross bar 23, emanating from which latter bar, centrally disposed, is the brace 24 having the bottom hook 25 and the outwardly extending belly 26 for causing said brace to bend inwardly and bluntly at that position when connected at an angle to the back as shown in Fig. 4 to maintain said easel in an outwardly fixed position; and above which belly, located on said cross bar 22 is the centrally disposed aperture 27 for the purpose hereinafter mentioned. At the bottom of the legs of said easel are the uniform ball-like terminals 28 depressed out of the metal for contact with the supporting surface when said medallion and easel are stood up, and which terminals permit swaying of the easel in divers directions, including sidewise, without scratching of or damage to such surface. Throughout said easel is to be noted the center bead or corrugation 29 for strengthening purpose, herewith shown as being depressed outwardly. This bead is also appropriated as a frame in conjunction with a marginal holding means depicted here by way of example as the uniform lugs 30 adapted for reception in a removably fixed position of a card or similar article illustrated by the broken lines 31 in Fig. 10, for advertising purpose or otherwise, the said lugs being upturned from the metal as shown in Fig. 9.

Operation

In joining the easel 17 to the back 1 of the medallion, the pivot 19 is first inserted sidewise through the pierced end of the fitting 11, and then the pivot 18 is snapped into the fitting 10 by way of the undercut 12, bringing the respective parts in position as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. Normally, this attachment will be sufficiently secure for operative purpose. In addition, however, the user, at his option, may thereupon bend the brace 24 inwardly in accordance with the lead afforded by the belly 26, until the bottom hook 25 of the brace is brought into the cut 14, as shown by the broken lines in Fig. 4. In this latter position, the easel 17 will be kept from collapsing inwardly, and permitting any sliding movement of the combined parts when in erect position without danger of that position being disturbed. The user, if he intends never to disassociate the easel from the medallion, and which is usually the case, may also press downwardly on the fitting 10 after the easel is inserted as shown in Fig. 5, thereby contracting or closing the undercut 12. In so far as the use of the brace 24 is concerned in the manner hereinbefore described, it is to be noted that if it were of sufficiently resilient material it could be initially shaped to stand out normally as in Fig. 4 but regardless of insertion of the hook 25 into the cut 14, with the easel at the same time collapsible, against the tension of said brace, for packing purpose and otherwise; or else a separate brace, springy or otherwise, can be suitably connected leading from cross bar aperture 27 and also utilizing the cut 14 when required, and it is understood that this invention anticipates the use of said brace in the various forms suggested, particularly that in the case of resiliency there is no need for adjustment of the easel either for packing or stand-up purpose, the action being automatic. If the user desires to hang the medallion, the upper cut 13 may be utilized for insertion of hook.

With regards to a photographer or other dealer advertising his name on such medallion, unlike the paper pictures there has been a serious handicap because the external surfaces are respectively nothing but metal and celluloid. Furthermore, even the user may earnestly desire some paper portion where to place his autograph and/or some statement for one purpose or another. I have accordingly provided the lugs 30 drawn up from the stock of the easel as shown in Fig. 9, and distributed as shown in Fig. 2, affording a marginal hold to a card fitted therein and resting snugly within the boundaries of the frame formed by the surrounding bead 29 of the center section of the easel. In inserting the card of course it is preferable to slightly spring the same to permit free entry underneath said lugs rather than raise and lower said lugs. After said insertion, the said bead portion also acts as a perfect finish to the edges of said card and also prevents damage thereto. In utilizing the easel, as shown in Fig. 2, for the placement of said

card, both sides of said card may be used at one time to advantage, in view of the fact that the metal inwardly from the lugs and marginal rest co-terminous therewith, is cut out, and which arrangement will permit, for instance, the use of advertisement on the less conspicuous side of the card to minimize the chances of the nonchalant user discarding the same, being that the opposite or conspicuous side is reserved exclusively for his use; on the other hand, as shown in Fig. 10, the metal inwardly from the lugs may be left intact as a solid back for the card instead of a marginal rest as in the first instance, and which feature permits the positioning and appropriation of such card frame and locking means upon and out of the metal of the back 1 in a suitable position and here shown at the location of the oval depression 5, as well as or instead of in the easel 17.

The references herewith respectively to "metal" and to "card" are understood to cover equivalents thereof in any material which will practically afford the same benefits and be fitted for the same objects and yield to the same construction as shown and described in this invention.

While I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that it is not restricted thereto, but is broad enough to cover all structures that come within the scope of the annexed claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a combined easel and medallion, a back wherein two pivotal fittings are drawn therefrom with end piercings therein facing each other on equal plane, a ribbed easel formed out of flat sheet metal, cross-joined at intervals, having near the upper portion thereof two lateral pivots extending in opposite directions in fixed position for operative connection with said fittings, and at the lower portion thereof legs with ball-like terminals for contact with a resting surface, an undercut existing in one of said fittings for facilitating the insertion of said pivots to pivotal position on said back, the said latter fitting being also depressible to close up said cut, and stops at one end of said easel for limiting the outward movement of said legs a predetermined distance.

2. In a combined easel and medallion, a back wherein two pivotal fittings are drawn therefrom with end piercings therein facing each other on equal plane, a ribbed easel formed out of flat sheet metal, cross-joined at intervals, having near the upper portion thereof two lateral pivots extending in opposite directions in fixed position for operative connection with said fittings, and at the lower portion thereof legs with ball-like terminals for contact with a resting surface, an undercut existing in one of said fittings for facilitating the insertion of said pivots to pivotal position on said back, the said latter fitting being also depressible to close up said cut, stops at one end of said easel for limiting the outward movement of said legs a predetermined distance, and a brace in conjunction with said easel and reciprocal portions of said back having means automatically set for reaching out and maintaining said legs a predetermined distance from said back against any self pivotal action of said easel.

3. In a combined easel and medallion, a back wherein two pivotal fittings are drawn therefrom with end piercings therein facing each other on equal plane, an easel formed out of flat shaped metal, cross-joined at intervals, having near the upper portion thereof two lateral pivots extending in opposite directions in fixed position for operative connection with said fittings, and at the lower portion thereof legs with ball-like terminals for contact with a resting surface, an undercut existing in one of said fittings for facilitating the insertion of said pivots to pivotal position on said back, the said latter fitting being also depressible to close up said cut, stops at one end of said easel for limiting the outward movement of said legs a predetermined distance, a brace in conjunction with said easel and reciprocal portions of said back having means automatically set for reaching out and maintaining said legs a predetermined distance from said back against any self pivotal action of said easel, a corrugation outwardly depressed, extending along various lines and, at one and the same time, forming with adjacent rests at a predetermined section a suitable frame-work for the housing of a card within the boundaries of such formation, and a multiple of lugs, in marginal alignment, upturned from said rests immediately adjacent to said corrugation, for maintaining said card in a removably fixed position.

4. In a combined easel and medallion, a back wherein two pivotal fittings are drawn therefrom with end piercings therein facing each other on equal plane, an easel, cross-joined at intervals, having near the upper portion thereof two lateral pivots extending in opposite directions for operative connection with said fittings, and at the lower portion thereof legs with rounded terminals for contact with a resting surface, means for facilitating the insertion of said pivots to pivotal position on said back, stops in connection with said easel for limiting the outward movement of said legs a predetermined distance, and a brace in conjunction with said easel and reciprocal portions of said back having means automatically set for reaching out and maintaining said legs a predetermined distance from said back against any self pivotal action of said easel.

5. In a combined easel and medallion, a back wherein two pivotal fittings are drawn

therefrom with end piercings therein facing each other on equal plane, an easel, cross-joined at intervals, having near the upper portion thereof two lateral pivots extending in opposite directions for operative connection with said fittings, and at the lower portion thereof legs with rounded terminals for contact with a resting surface, means for facilitating the insertion of said pivots to pivotal position on said back, stops in connection with said easel for limiting the outward movement of said legs a predetermined distance, a section having a finished edging for housing a card within the boundaries thereof, and means adjacent to said edging for maintaining said card in a reversibly fixed position.

6. In a combined easel and medallion, a back wherein two pivotal fittings are drawn therefrom with end piercings therein facing each other on equal plane, an easel, cross-joined at intervals, having near the upper portion thereof two lateral pivots extending in opposite directions for operative connection with said fittings, and at the lower portion thereof legs with rounded terminals for contact with a resting surface, means for facilitating the insertion of said pivots to pivotal with position on said back, stops in connection with said easel for limiting the outward movement of said legs a predetermined distance, card holding means in conjunction with said back and easel having a finished edging thereabouts and a card removably positioned within the boundaries of such edging.

7. In a combined easel and medallion, a back wherein two pivotal fittings are drawn therefrom with end piercings therein facing each other on equal plane, an easel, cross-joined at intervals, having near the upper portion thereof two lateral pivots extending a permanently fixed distance in opposite directions for operative connection with said fittings, and at the lower portion thereof legs with rounded terminals for contact with a resting surface, means for facilitating the insertion of said pivots to pivotal position on said back, stops in connection with said easel for limiting the outward movement of said legs a predetermined distance, a brace in conjunction with said easel and reciprocal portions of said back having means automatically set for reaching out and maintaining said legs a predetermined distance from said back against any self pivotal action of said easel, auxiliary means in conjunction with said brace and back for maintaining said pivots in such pivotal position, card holding means in conjunction with said back and easel having a finished edging thereabouts and a card removably positioned within the boundaries of such edging.

8. In a combined easel and medallion, a back wherein two pivotal fittings are drawn therefrom with end piercings therein facing each other on equal plane, an easel, cross-joined at intervals, having near the upper portion thereof two lateral pivots extending in opposite directions for operative connection with said fittings, and at the lower portion thereof legs with rounded terminals for contact with a resting surface, means for facilitating the insertion of said pivots to pivotal position on said back, stops in connection with said easel for limiting the outward movement of said legs a predetermined distance, a brace in conjunction with said easel and reciprocal portions of said back having means automatically set for reaching out and maintaining said legs a predetermined distance from said back against any self pivotal action of said easel, card holding means in conjunction with said back and easel having a finished edging thereabouts and a card removably positioned within the boundaries of such edging.

9. In a combined easel and medallion, a back to which said easel is pivotally connected, a section about said easel and back having a finished edging for housing a card within the boundaries thereof, and means adjacent to said edging for maintaining said card in a removably fixed position.

10. In a combined easel and medallion, a back to which said easel is pivotally connected, card holding means in conjunction with said easel and back having a finished edging thereabouts and a card removably positioned within the boundaries of such edging.

11. In a combined easel and medallion, a back to which said easel is pivotally connected, a brace in conjunction with said easel and reciprocal portions of said back having means automatically set for reaching out and maintaining the bottom of said easel a predetermined distance from said back against any self pivotal action of said easel, card holding means in conjunction with said back and easel having a finished edging thereabouts and a card removably positioned within the boundaries of such edging.

12. In a combined easel and medallion, an easel stamped out of flat sheet metal and a back to which said easel is pivotally connected, the said easel comprising legs the lower extremities of which are indented substantially as shown for contact with a resting surface.

In witness whereof, I herewith affix my signature.

BENJAMIN HARRIS.