O. E. SANDSTROM.
DRAWING BOARD.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1917.

1,263,122.

Patented Apr. 16, 1918.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

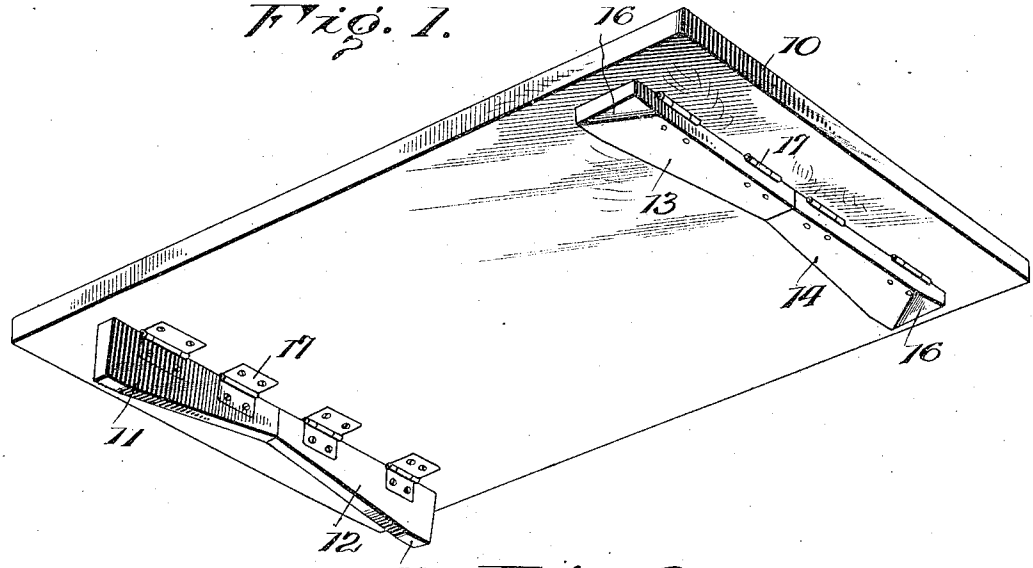


Fig. 2.

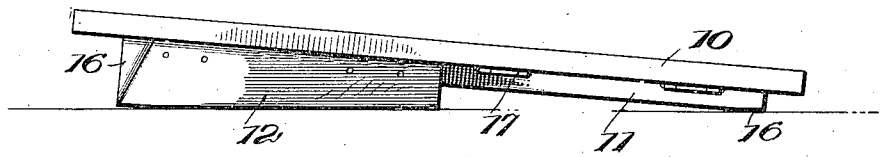
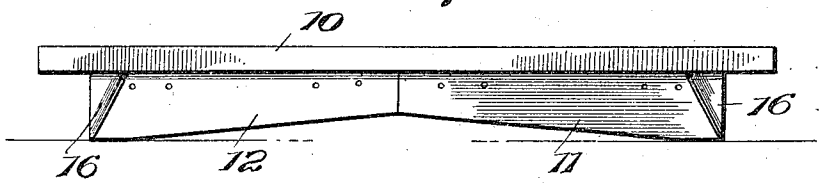


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

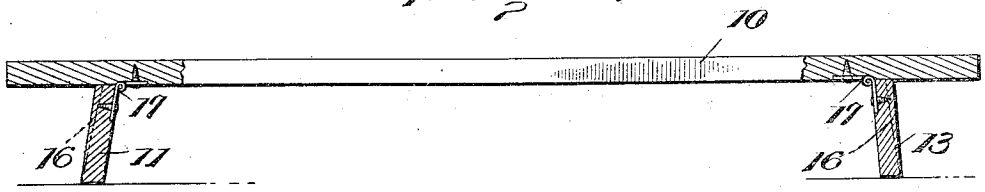


Fig. 5.

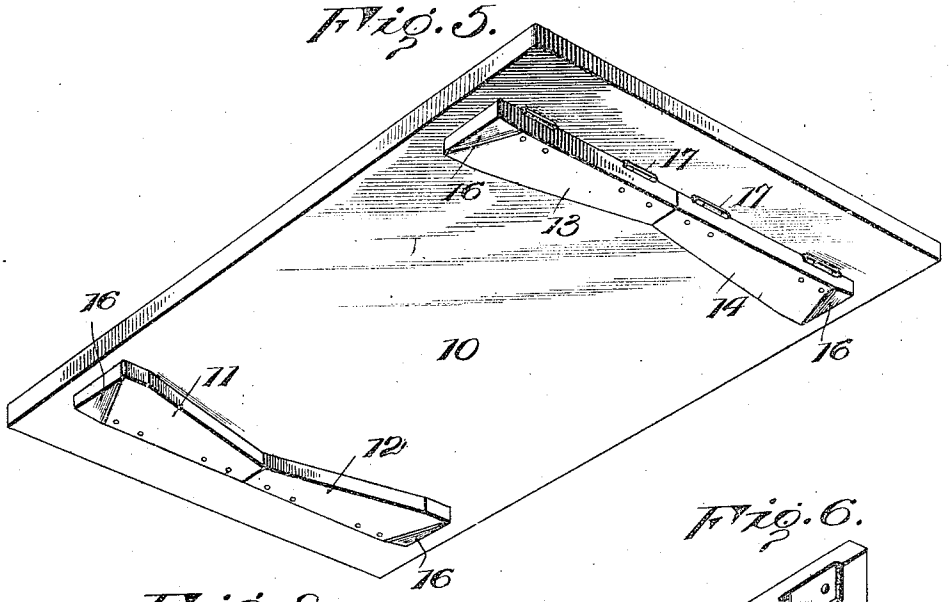


Fig. 6.

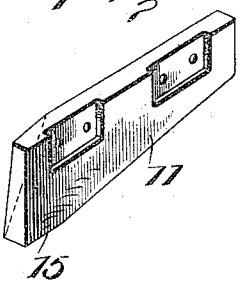


Fig. 8.

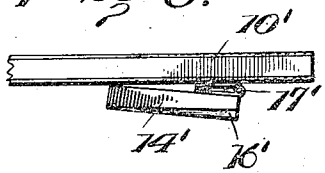
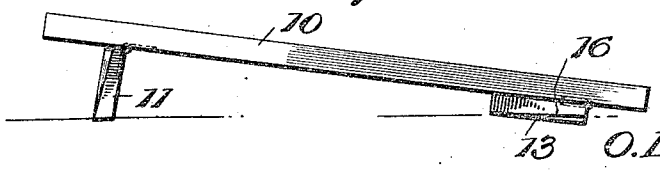


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAWING-BOARD.

1,263,122. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 16, 1918.

Application filed February 27, 1917. Serial No. 151,320.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR E. SANDSTROM, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved drawing board especially designed for drafting purposes and has as its primary object to provide a board having a plurality of supports or legs operable for supporting the board level upon an inclined surface so that the board may be rested upon the sloping top of a desk or table with the supports holding the board level.

The invention has as a further object to provide an arrangement wherein the supports will be operable for supporting the board in a transversely inclined position in either direction upon a level surface so that the board may be rested upon a flat top desk or table with the board inclined transversely either toward the draftsman or away from the draftsman.

The invention has as a further object to provide an arrangement wherein the supports will be operable for supporting the board in a longitudinally inclined position in either direction upon a flat surface so that the board may be rested upon a flat top table or desk and inclined longitudinally either toward the draftsman or away from the draftsman.

And the invention has as a still further object to provide a board wherein the supports may be folded flat against the board with the supports providing cleats upon which the board may be rested.

Other and incidental objects will appear as the description proceeds and in the drawings wherein I have illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a bottom perspective view of my improved drawing board particularly showing the arrangement of the supports for the board as well as the manner in which the said supports are connected to the board,

Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing the manner in which the supports may be arranged for supporting the board in a transversely inclined position,

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the supports arranged for holding the board level,

Fig. 4 is a side elevation partly broken away and illustrating the disposition of the supports relative to the board when supporting the board in a level position,

Fig. 5 is a bottom perspective view showing the supports folded against the lower face of the board to provide cleats upon which the board may be rested,

Fig. 6 is a detail view showing one of the supports detached,

Fig. 7 is a side elevation showing the supports arranged to hold the board in a longitudinally inclined position, and

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary side elevation showing a slightly modified form of the invention.

In carrying out the invention, my improved drawing board is formed with a flat body 10 of approved dimensions. This body may be constructed of wood or other suitable material and mounted upon the lower side of the body, adjacent opposite ends thereof, are coacting supports or rests each including a pair of transversely extending complemental legs or members. The members of one pair are designated at 11 and 12 while the members of the other pair are designated at 13 and 14 respectively. These members may be formed of wood or other suitable material and are each of the type particularly shown in detail in Fig. 6 of the drawings. Upon reference to this figure, it will be noted that the members are each formed as a block or strip having a straight inner edge while the outer edge of the block is cut away for the major portion of the length thereof to define a flat bearing surface 15 at the outer end of the block with the said block tapering toward its inner extremity. Moreover, the block is, as will be observed, tapered transversely, so that the block is thicker at its outer edge than at its inner edge. The tapered ends of each pair of the members are arranged toward each other, as particularly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, so that the bearing surfaces 15, at the outer ends of the members will be arranged to receive the full weight of the body 10. Upon the outer sides thereof, the members are cut away at their extremities to provide beveled portions or bearing surfaces 16. The purpose of this construction will presently appear.

Connecting the members with the lower

side of the body, are a plurality of hinges 17 of approved type countersunk in the inner face of the body as well as in the inner sides of the members. The members may thus all be swung to extend laterally from the body with the inner straight edges of the members contacting with the body for holding the body 10 in a level position, as illustrated in Fig. 4. In this connection, it is to be observed that the inner straight edges of the members are so beveled that when the members are swung outwardly from the body to abut at their inner edges therewith, the pairs of supports, at opposite extremities of the body, will diverge away from each other. Consequently, the weight of the body will thus tend to hold the members in extended position.

As is well known, it often becomes desirable to tilt a drawing board with respect to the draftsman. I have accordingly provided an arrangement wherein this result may be accomplished. As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the members 11 and 13 may be folded against the lower side of the body 10, leaving the members 12 and 14 extended. The members 12 and 14 will then hold the board in a transversely inclined position, with the side faces of the outer terminals of the members 11 and 13 arranged to contact with the surface upon which the board is rested. The purpose of the beveled portions 16, at the outer terminals of the members, now becomes apparent since with the members 11 and 13 arranged as illustrated in Fig. 2, the beveled portions of these members will be disposed to seat flat against the surface upon which the board is rested for firmly supporting the board. The beveled portions 16 are, of course, made necessary by the fact that the members are tapered in thickness transversely, and these beveled portions reduce the terminals of the members each to a uniform transverse thickness and thus taper off as the said beveled portions approach the outer edges of the members or the bearing portions 15. Consequently, with the members 11 and 13 arranged as illustrated in Fig. 2, the outer terminals of the said supports will rest throughout their entire width flat upon the surface upon which the board is rested. For inclining the board transversely in the direction opposite to that illustrated in Fig. 2, the members 12 and 14 may be folded against the lower side of the body and the members 11 and 13 extended. The beveled portions 16 of the members 12 and 14 will then seat flat against the surface upon which the board is rested. It will accordingly be seen that the members may be manipulated for tilting the board transversely in either direction so that the board may be arranged to slope transversely either toward the draftsman or away from the draftsman. However, it may be desired to tilt the board longitudinally. To effect this result, the pair of members 13 and 14 are folded against the lower side of the board with the pair of members 11 and 12 extended as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 7 for tilting the board longitudinally in one direction. With the pair of members 13 and 14 so folded, it will be observed that the said members form a cleat extending transversely throughout the major portion of the width of the board and upon which the lower end of the board is adapted to rest. Such cleat will tend to reinforce the board transversely and will act to support the board practically throughout its entire width with the cleat bearing against the surface upon which the board is rested for rigidly supporting the board. For tilting the board longitudinally in the opposite direction, the pair of members 11 and 12 may be folded against the board with the pair of members 13 and 14 extended. Consequently, it will be seen that the board may be tilted longitudinally in either direction with respect to the draftsman to slope longitudinally toward the draftsman or longitudinally away from the draftsman.

Attention is now directed to the fact, as will be readily understood in view of the previous description, that the board may be arranged upon an inclined surface to extend transversely or longitudinally thereof with the members of the board operable for holding the board in level position. Accordingly, the board may be rested upon the inclined top of a desk or table with the members of the board holding the board level. This, of course, provides a very desirable feature and one tending to materially enhance the convenience of the board. In Fig. 5 of the drawings, I have illustrated both of the supports for the board folded against the lower side thereof with the said supports providing cleats extending transversely throughout the major portion of the width of the board. The board may, of course, be rested upon these cleats, when desired, to be supported thereby.

In Fig. 8 of the drawings, I have illustrated a slight modification of the invention wherein the body 10′ is provided with coacting supports similar to the supports used in connection with the preferred form of the invention and each including complemental legs or members 14′. The members 14′ are in general respects similar to the members 11, 12, 13 and 14 as used in the preferred construction but, in the present instance, the members 14′ are of uniform transverse thickness. The said members are formed with beveled bearing surfaces 16′ corresponding to the beveled faces 16 in the preferred construction of supporting members and provided for a similar purpose. Connecting the members 14′ with the board

are hinges 17'. These hinges instead of being countersunk, as in the preferred construction, are secured to the inner side faces of the members 14' and to the lower face of the body 10'. Otherwise, the construction of this modification is identical with the preferred form of the invention, and further description of the modification will accordingly not be given.

It will, therefore, be seen that I provide a particularly simple and efficient construction for the purpose set forth and a drawing board of such nature as to materially contribute to the convenience of the user.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A drawing board including a body, and coacting rests carried thereby and each including longitudinally tapered complemental members hingedly connected to the body arranged with the smaller ends of the said members presented toward each other, the said rests being adapted to sustain the body at different angles with respect to a support therefor.

2. A drawing board including a body, and coacting supports carried thereby and each including transversely tapered complemental members hingedly connected to the body, the terminals of the said members being cut away upon the outer sides thereof to provide beveled bearing surfaces.

3. A drawing board including a body, and coacting rests carried by the body to extend longitudinally with respect to each other adjacent opposite margins of the body and each formed of complemental members presented end to end, the members of the rests being independently or simultaneously adjustable for sustaining the body in longitudinal or transverse tilted position with respect to a support therefor.

4. A drawing board including a body, and coacting rests swingingly connected to the body to extend transversely thereof adjacent opposite ends of the body and each formed of complemental members movable simultaneously or independently of each other and presented end to end, one pair of corresponding members of the said rests being foldable against the body for tilting the body transversely in one direction with respect to a support therefor upon the other pair of corresponding members of the rests and the second pair of members being foldable against the body for tilting the body transversely in the opposite direction upon the first pair of members.

5. A drawing board including a body, and coacting rests carried thereby and each including complemental members hingedly connected to the body and independently or simultaneously foldable therebeneath whereby the members of the said rests may be disposed to sustain the body tilted longitudinally in either direction or tilted transversely in either direction with respect to a support therefor.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OSCAR E. SANDSTROM. [L. S.]

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