C. F. JOHNSON.

DRAWING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1916.

1,272,049.

Patented July 9, 1918.

Fig. 1.

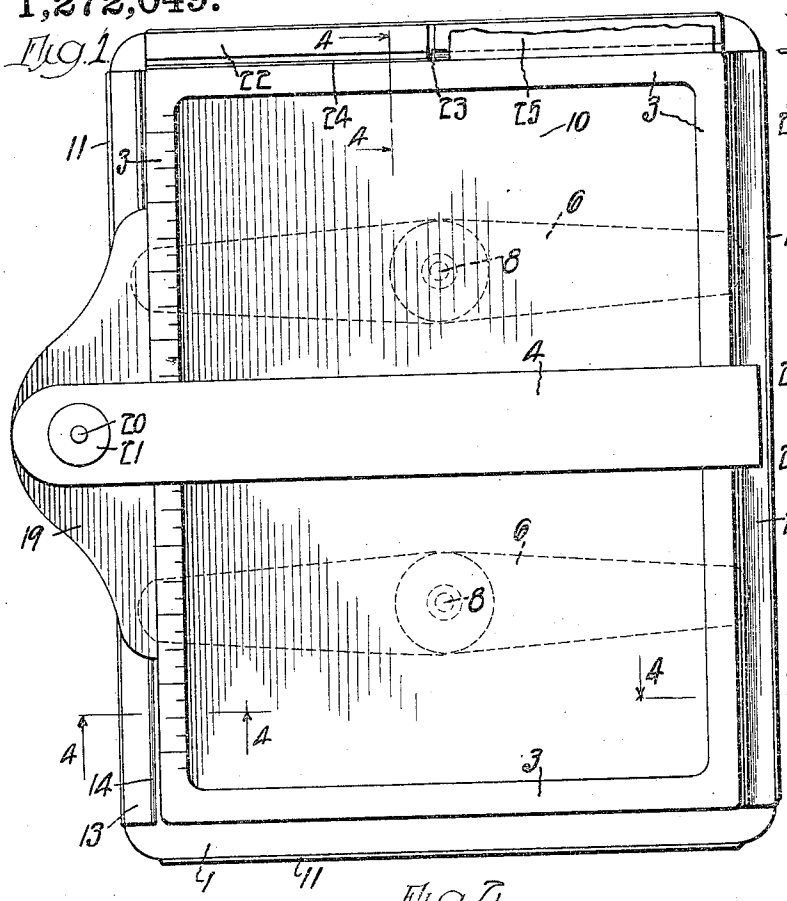


Fig. 3.

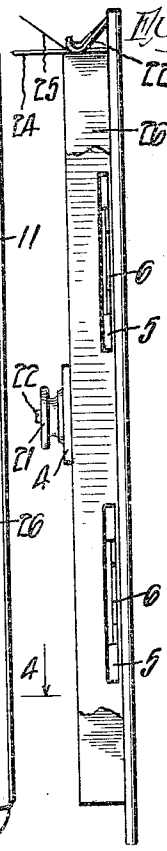


Fig. 2.

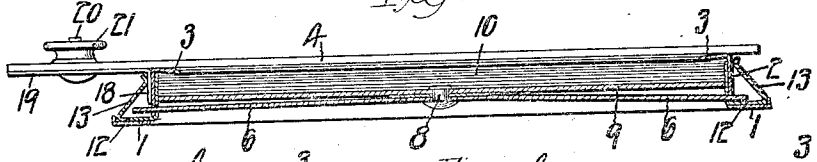


Fig. 4.

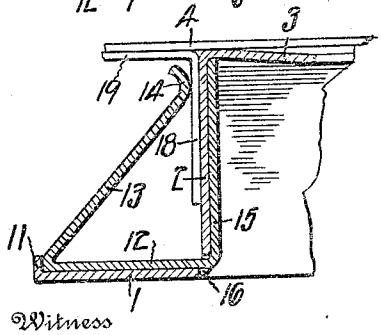
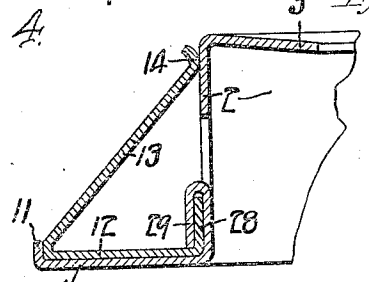


Fig. 5.



Witness

L. Potter

Inventor

Chester F. Johnson,

By Pagelsen & Spencer

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER F. JOHNSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

DRAWING-BOARD.

1,272,049. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 9, 1918.

Application filed September 23, 1916. Serial No. 121,701.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER F. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Drawing-Board, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the present invention are to provide a drawing board whereby one or many sheets of paper may be readily clamped and temporarily securely held in place without the use of tacks or glue, or the like, to permit the same to be used for drawing or writing; whereby one or more sheets may be easily taken off, and later replaced, without affecting the drawing; and whereby one or more sheets of carbon paper may be used for copying; to provide a light board which will neither shrink nor warp; to provide a board having a free fitting runway which always holds the T-square closely to the guiding edge of the board and yet allows it to be freely moved along the latter; to provide a board having means whereby a triangle may be held, when not in use, in a position from which it may readily be taken and to which it may readily be returned; to provide a board having means for holding a card, or the like, of notes or sketches in a position wherein it may be seen by the user; and to provide a board that may be used to a considerable extent as a container for drawings and notes, which is compact and self-contained, and which may be carried in a suit case, thus forming a portable writing desk when traveling.

The nature of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description and drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary cross-section on any of the lines 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing a modification.

The rectangular frame of the board is preferably formed of a single sheet of pressed metal having its central portion removed and its side and end bars substantially ⌐_-shaped in cross section, the lower or base flange 1 being substantially at right angles to the web 2 and the upper flange 3 being preferably slightly inclined downwardly and inwardly to afford clearance for the blade 4 of the T-square, and to more firmly hold the paper. The webs of the side walls are provided with a plurality of slots 5 which are adapted to receive the ends of the leaf springs 6 that are pivotally connected, by means of rivets 8, to the paper follower 9, preferably of sheet metal, whereby a flat working surface is formed and whereby the upper surface of the paper (preferably in the form of a pad 10) is held in close stretching engagement with the lower edge of the inclined flange 3. In this manner space is formed for many sheets of ordinary paper, and sheets of carbon paper for copying purposes may be carried close to the upper surface of the follower 9 without danger of being defaced by the pencil.

The outer edge of the flange 1 is preferably up-turned to form a rib 11; and seated between the rib and the web on the side next the head of the T-square is a base 12 of a T-square holding member which includes an upwardly and inwardly extending, preferably resilient, clamping flange 13, the upper edge of which is curved outwardly as indicated at 14. The member 12—13—14 is retained on the side of the frame in any suitable manner, for example, by means of a plurality of tongues 15 (Fig. 4) which project from the edge of the base 12, pass through slots 16 in the frame, and extend upwardly in close relation to the inner surface of the web for substantially the entire depth of the latter, this construction being preferred because it is cheap and easy to make and because it allows free movement of the follower 9. The upper edge 14 of the T-square holding member normally tends to contact with the outer face of the web 2, and the downturned flange 18, with which the head 19 of the T-square is provided, when pushed down into the runway between the edge 14 and the guiding web 2, is constantly held in proper relation to the web, even when not in use, and is nevertheless easily slidable along the latter as desired. Thus the annoyance commonly experienced in searching for mislaid T-squares and in holding the head closely to the guiding edge of the frame is entirely avoided. The blade 4 of the T-square may be connected to the head by means of a pivot 20 and clamping nut 21, or in any other suitable manner; and the upper face of the flange 3 at the edge adjacent the head of the T-square is preferably graduated as shown.

It is preferred to also provide the top

edge of the frame with a clamping strip 22 similar to that just described, and the clamping flange of this strip may be split at 23, one side of the strip being used to clamp a small triangle 24 in an upstanding position in which it may be readily seized when desired, the other side being adapted to receive a card or sheet 35 of sketches or other data which it is convenient to incline forwardly into a plane substantially perpendicular to the eye of the user, as shown. A strip 26, similar to the strip 12—13—14 may also be employed at either or both (but one being shown) of the remaining edges of the frame, thus affording means for readily holding a pencil, pen, or other draftsman's tool. In any event it is desirable to provide the flange 11 on each side of the frame in order to avoid sharp edges.

In Fig. 5 the strip 12—13—14 is shown with an upwardly bent inner edge 28 which is held tightly to the web 2 by tongues 29 struck from the body of the latter.

The details of construction may obviously be varied widely in some respects without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not, therefore, wish to be limited except as indicated by the claims.

I claim:—

1. In combination, a sheet metal frame for a drawing board, said frame having a web which forms a guide for a T-square and also having an outwardly extending flange along the lower edge of the web, a strip of sheet metal associated with the flange and having an element extending parallel to the web and in close proximity thereto, and a T-square having a portion extending between the strip and the web, the strip serving to hold the T-square in close slidable relation to the latter.

2. In combination, a sheet metal frame for a drawing board, said frame having a web which forms a guide for a T-square and also having an outwardly extending flange along the lower edge of the web, the margin of said flange being up-turned, a strip of sheet metal seated on the upper side of the flange and against the margin, said strip having an element extending parallel to the web and in close proximity thereto, and a T-square having a portion extending between the strip and the web, the strip serving to hold the T-square in close slidable relation to the latter.

3. In combination, a frame for a drawing board, said frame having a guiding edge for a T-square, a T-square having a head including a flange arranged to engage and be guided by said edge, said frame including a resilient strip parallel to said edge, said strip being arranged to press against said flange to force the latter into close engagement with said edge.

4. In combination, a frame for a drawing board, said frame having a guiding edge for a T-square, a T-square having a head including a flange arranged to engage and be guided by said edge, said frame including a resilient strip parallel to and outside of said edge, said strip being arranged to protect said edge from blows and also to force said flange into snug engagement with said edge.

5. In combination, a frame for a drawing board, said frame having a guiding edge for a T-square, a T-square having a head including a flange arranged to engage and be guided by said edge, said frame including a resilient strip parallel to said edge, said strip being arranged to press against said flange to force the latter into close engagement with said edge, the upper edge of said strip flaring outwardly from the edge of the board to allow the flange of the T-square to be forced directly downwardly between said strip and board.

6. In combination, a frame for a drawing board, said frame having a guiding edge for a T-square, a T-square having a head including a flange arranged to engage and be guided by said edge, said frame including a resilient strip parallel to said edge, and substantially co-extensive therewith, said flange extending on both sides of the blade of said T-square, said strip being arranged to force said flange into snug engagement with the edge of the frame, whereby the blade is held in proper relation to said frame at any point of adjustment substantially throughout the length of said frame.

CHESTER F. JOHNSON.

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