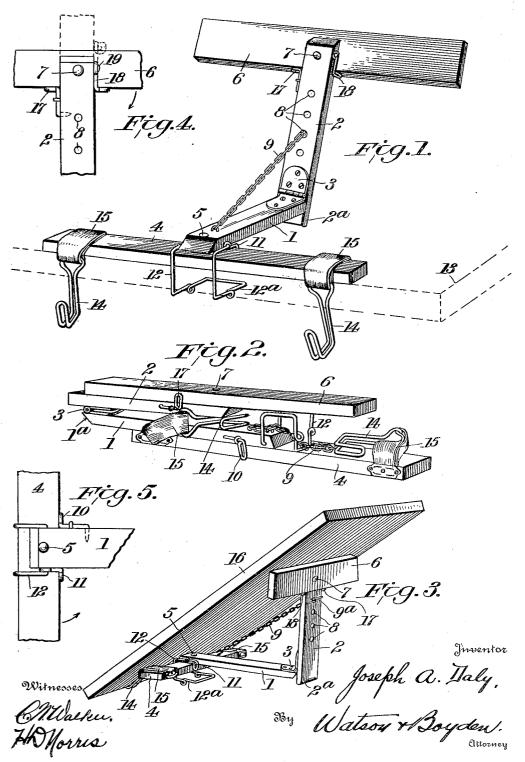


1,126,410.

Patented Jan. 26, 1915.



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

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. DALY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDABLE SUPPORT FOR DRAWING-BOARDS.

1,126,410.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1915.

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## To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. DALY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and use-

ful Improvements in Foldable Supports for Drawing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to supports for draw-10 ing boards and the like. The object of the invention is to provide a

cheap, efficient device of this character for use in school rooms, or in the home, so constructed that it may be readily attached to

15 or detached from a desk or table, and when detached, may be folded into compact space for storage or transportation. It is espe-cially designed for temporary use in places where a regular permanently equipped 20 drawing table is not available. With its aid

a drawing board may be supported in any desired angular position on a flat table or the like, and when the table is needed for other purposes, the device may be quickly 25 removed.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my 30 improved drawing board support applied to a table, or the like, ready for use; Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the device as it appears when folded for transportation or

35 storage; Fig. 3 is a perspective view from the rear, showing a drawing board in position on my improved support; Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary details illustrating the manner of connecting the several members 40 of the device.

Referring to the drawings in detail, my improved drawing board support comprises a body portion formed of a pair of sections

1 and 2, pivotally connected by means of a 45 hinge 3. The end of the section 1 is beveled, as at 1<sup>a</sup>, and is adapted to abut against the end 2ª of the other member when in the position shown in Fig. 1, so as to limit further angular movement.

 $\tilde{\partial} \psi$ Pivoted to the free end of the section 1 by means of a rivet 5, or the like, is a transverse member 4, and pivoted to the free end of the section 2 by means of a rivet 7 is a similar transverse member 6. Means are

55 provided for adjusting the sections 1 and 2

to various relative angular positions, such means being shown as a chain 9, attached at one end to the section 1, and adapted to engage in any one of a series of holes 8, formed in the section 2. The free end of the chain 60 9 is provided with a cross-bar 9<sup>a</sup>, adapted to engage the rear face of the section 2 in a well known manner.

As above stated the member 4 is freely pivoted to the section 1, and is maintained in 35the position shown in Fig. 1 by means of the construction illustrated in detail in Fig. 5. By reference to this figure, it will be seen that I provide a stop 10 on one side of the section 1 against which the edge of member 70 4 is adapted to abut when it has reached a position at right angles to the section 1, as it is swung about the pivot 5. A pivoted latch 11 is adapted to engage the edge of the member 4 on the other side of the section 1 75 and hold the parts in the position shown. When the latch 11 is released, the member 4 can be swung in the direction of the arrow, in Fig. 5, until it lies parallel with the section 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. 80

In order to attach my improved device quickly and securely to a table, or the like, I provide a resilient clamp 12, preferably formed of bent spring wire. This clamp is pivoted at one end to the section 1 and is 85 provided with a portion 12<sup>a</sup> spaced from the member 4 a distance approximately equal to the average thickness of a table or desk to which it is to be applied. Such a table is indicated in dotted lines at 13, in Fig. 1. 90 It will be seen that the member 4 lies upon the top of the table, while the portion 12ª of the clamp engages the underside of the table, the clamp embracing the member 4 and table and binding them securely to- 95 gether.

In order to sustain the lower edge of the drawing board, I provide supporting hooks 14 attached to the transverse member 4, one near each end thereof. For convenience in 100 folding, I preferably secure these hooks to the member 4 by means of loops 15 of flexible material, such as webbing, or the like. As clearly shown in Fig. 1, these loops are preferably fastened to the rear edge of the 105 member 4 and extend forwardly over the same.

As above stated, the member 6 pivots freely about the rivet 7 and is normally locked in the position shown in Fig. 1 by 110

means of a stop 17 and a latch 18, similar to the stop and latch 10 and 11, above described in connection with Fig. 5. The latch 18 is pivoted at 19 to the section 2, and 5 when moved upwardly into dotted line position, the member 6 may be swung about its pivot in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 4 until parallel with the section 2, as indicated by dotted lines. When in the posi-10 tion shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the device is adapted to support a drawing board 16, or the like, the lower edge of such board resting in the hooks 14, and the upper end of the board being supported by the transverse 15 member 6. As will be obvious, any desired elevation or angle of the board may be obtained by removing the chain 9 from one hole 8 and inserting it in another.

When it is desired to remove, store, or 20 transport the device, the clamp 12 is disengaged from the table and the members 4 and 6 are swung about their respective pivots 5 and 7 until they are in line with the sections 1 and 2. These sections are then folded 25 together about the hinge 3. This results in causing both said sections and said transverse members to lie substantially parallel and in contact with each other, thus forming a compact bundle or package which re-30 quires small storage space, and which can even be readily carried in the pocket.

It will thus be seen that I have provided an exceedingly simple, compact and effective device of the character described which 35 lends itself readily to all requirements, and it is thought that the many advantages of the invention will be fully appreciated without further discussion.

What I claim is:

 I. In a device of the class described, a body portion, a single, rigid transverse member pivoted near its middle to each end of said body portion, said members being capable of swinging into line with said body
 portion and with each other, and means for locking said members in a position at right angles to said body portion.

angles to said body portion.
2. In a device of the class described, a body portion comprising a pair of sections
50 hinged together to swing in one plane, and a pair of transverse members pivoted to opposite ends of said body portion so as to swing in other planes, the arrangement being such that both said sections and transverse mem55 bers may all be folded into substantially parallel planes.

3. In a device of the class described, a body portion comprising a pair of hingedly connected sections constructed to swing in 60 a given plane, means for securing said sec-

tions in different relative angular positions, and a transverse member pivoted to the end

of each section so as to swing in a different plane.

4. In a device of the class described, a 65 member adapted to lie flat upon a table or the like, means for clamping such member directly to the table, a body portion pivotally connected to said member, and comprising a pair of sections hinged together to 70 swing in a vertical plane, means for securing said sections in different relative angular positions, and means carried by said member for supporting the edge of a drawing board or the like. 75

5. In a device of the class described, a horizontal member, means for clamping such member directly upon a table or the like with its surface in contact therewith, means carried by said member for supporting one 80 edge of a drawing board, an upwardly extending body portion secured to said member, and a transverse member carried by said body portion for supporting such drawing board adjacent its other end. 85

6. In a device of the class described, a rigid horizontal member, means for clamping such member directly to a table or the like, means carried by said member for supporting one edge of a drawing board, a body 90 portion connected with said member at its middle and comprising a section adapted to lie horizontally along the table, another section pivotally connected with the first and extending upwardly, and means carried by 95 said second section for supporting such drawing board adjacent its other end.

7. A foldable drawing board support comprising a member adapted to lie upon a table or the like, another member pivotally con- 100 nected with the first and extending upwardly therefrom, a pair of supporting hooks, and a flexible member connecting each of said hooks with said first member.

8. A foldable support for drawing boards 105 and the like comprising pivotally connected relatively thin, flat members lying in parallel planes and means for locking said members in a position at right angles to each other, said means comprising a fixed stop 110 carried by the edge of one member on one side of the pivot and a latch mounted on the opposite edge of said member on the other side of the pivot, and arranged to engage the other member, said latch being 115 mounted to swing in a plane at right angles to the planes of the members.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

## JOSEPH A. DALY.

## Witnesses:

D. NEUBERT, JULIETTE B. NEUBERT.

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