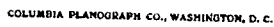


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EASEL.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. HANNERTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Easels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to easels for supporting in a determined position, for inspection or show, photographs, postcards, lithographs, and other like things.

The object of the invention is to obtain an easel which is economically made; which does not require a great quantity of material in the making thereof, and with substantially no waste of said material; which can be made of thin sheet metal, card board, paper and other like material; which can be used for the purposes named and easily attached to the article which is desired to be held in a determined position thereby by means of adhesive material, as gums or shellac, or paste, or by ordinary paper fasteners; which can be sent by mail or express without injury; which can be "set up" by persons not skilled in the art; and which has a presentable appearance when ready for use.

A further object is to obtain a device which can be attached permanently to the object which is to be displayed thereby and said object and the device can be sent through the mails without injury thereto.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a plan view of a sheet of flexible material from which blanks to be used in making the device are obtained. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a device embodying this invention in a flat or unfolded position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a device embodying the invention in a "set up" position, and ready for use. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the device, in a "set up" position. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the device, also in a "set up" position. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the device, "set up" for use. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the device in a folded position. And Fig. 8 is a perspective of the device with a sheet of celluloid, or other transparent and flexible material, attached thereto by means of paper fasteners, said device being in a "set up" position and the front face of the sheet exposed to view.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a sheet of flexible material, for ease of reference hereinafter referred to as of thin card board, or thick paper. B is a strip of material which is fastened to sheet A by means of fasteners C. Strip B is usually made by me of the same material as is the sheet A, and when said sheet and strip are made of paper or card board the fastener C is an ordinary staple put through said sheet and strip by machines ordinarily used for said purpose, and well known in the art. After the strip B is secured to sheet A said sheet is cut on lines D, G, G' and H.

E indicates one edge of the device obtained by cutting the sheet A and strip B on lines D, and F indicates the other edge of the device.

It will be observed that by means of cutting the sheet A on lines G, G' the recess *g* is obtained at one end of the device. The other end of the device is obtained by cutting sheet A on line H, as hereinbefore stated. I, I' are broken lines indicating the angles which are made when the device is "set up" for use, and J indicates that part or portion of the device which is between the broken lines I, I'. Part J is the front of the device, when said device is in an operative position, and K, K, are ordinary paper fasteners by means of which the sheet X is shown attached to the device.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the edges E, F are not in continuous straight lines, and for the following reasons, when the device is in operative position, the placing of the recessed end thereof in the pocket or retaining end obtained by the securing of strip B to sheet A, causes the sides, between said ends and broken lines I, I', to be curved inwardly; and also produces a slight curve to the face J, but in an outward direction. By cutting the edges E, F on substantially the lines shown in Figs. 1 and 2 said edges are in substantially horizontal, and parallel, planes when the device is "set up."

Adhesive material, as on an envelop flap, is substituted for the fasteners K, when the device is to be permanently attached to a post card, photograph, lithograph, or other like article, the fasteners K being used for what I term temporary attachment.

When the device embodying this invention is shipped unattached to any object or thing it is shipped in a flat position or con-

dition, as in Fig. 2, or in a folded condition, as in Fig. 7, as preferred; but when the device is attached to an object, as in Fig. 8, the recessed end is removed from the receptacle or pocket of the device and the ends are folded into the position which is illustrated in Fig. 7, for shipment.

It will be observed that the number of staples C which are used to attach the strip B to sheet A corresponds with the number of strips which are obtained from said sheet, so that a part of strip B and a staple are attached to the said strip which is obtained from the sheet A. Said part or piece of strip B which is attached to the strip obtained from sheet A forms a receptacle or pocket at one end of the device and the recessed end of the device is inserted in said receptacle to "set up" the device; with the staple in said recess.

The outward curve which is given to the face of part J of the device is also given to the article or thing attached thereto, and said curve tends to maintain said attached sheet or article in an upright position, when it is of thin material, as is sometimes the case with lithographs. The curve given to the face of the article attached to the part J of the device is greater or more pronounced when the attachment is made the entire length of said part J and in Fig. 8 the flexible sheet X is shown in full lines attached to part J by fasteners K placed near together and said sheet X is shown by broken lines curved as it is when the fasteners K are near the ends of the part J, the same curve is given to the sheet X, when made of thin material if adhesive material is substituted for fasteners K for attaching the part J of the device to said sheet X.

I claim;—

1. In an easel, a strip of flexible material

provided with a receptacle at one end arranged to receive the other end, and to hold said ends extended in the same direction and in parallel planes, and said strip scored and bendable on said scores to maintain said ends at substantially right angles to the middle portion of said strip and means to attach an article to said strip midway between the ends.

2. In an easel, a strip of flexible material provided with a recess at one end and a receptacle at the other end, said receptacle consisting of a fastener and a piece of material attached to said strip by said fastener and said receptacle arranged to receive the recessed end of the strip with said fastener in said recess, and with the ends of the strip extended in the same direction and in parallel planes, and means to attach an article to said strip midway between the ends.

3. In an easel, a strip of flexible material provided with a recess at one end and a receptacle at the other end, said receptacle consisting of a piece of material and a fastener, the said piece of material attached to said strip by said fastener, the said receptacle arranged to receive the recessed end of the strip and to hold the ends extended in the same direction and in parallel planes, said strip provided with scores commencing at the lower edge and flaring outwardly from each other to the upper edge and bent on said scores, and with the several parts curved, and the upper and lower edges thereof in parallel horizontal planes, said curves intersecting substantially at the ends of the scores.

JAMES J. HANNERTY.

In the presence of—

CHARLES TURNER BROWN,
C. A. ADAMS.