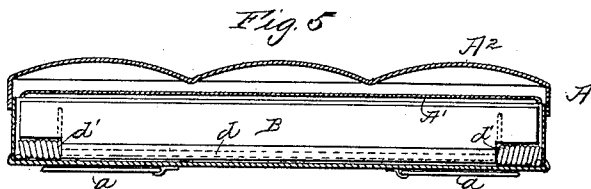
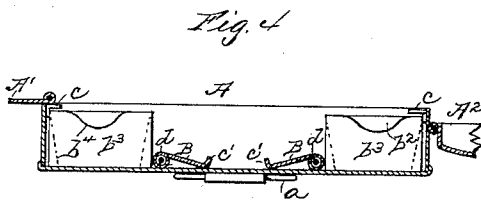
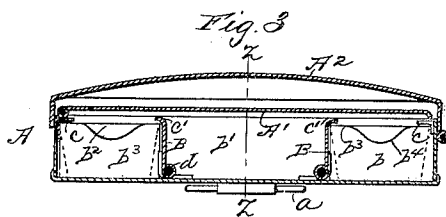
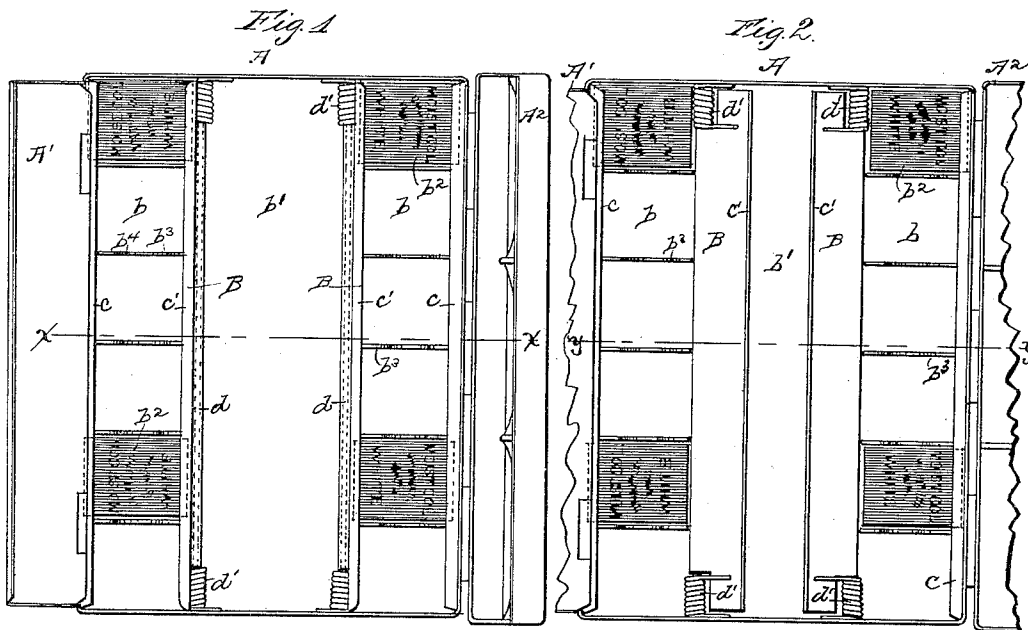


(No Model.)

J. BICKNELL.
ARTIST'S COLOR BOX.

No. 461,068.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.



Witnesses
V. L. Wilson.
W. L. Bennet

Jonathan Bicknell Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN BICKNELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ARTIST'S COLOR-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,068, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed February 7, 1891. Serial No. 380,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN BICKNELL, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Artists' Color-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to boxes for water-colors; and it consists in providing the box with retaining lips or flanges to project over the edges of a cake or pan of water-color for holding the cake or pan in place when the box is inverted or slanted while the cover of the box is in an open position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a box embodying my improvement, with the two covers open and shown in perspective. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the open box, with certain of the retaining lips or flanges in a position to release the cakes or pans of color. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the line *xx* of Fig. 1, but with the covers closed. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the line *yy* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through the line *zz* of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates a box, preferably of sheet metal, having the usual thumb-rings *a* secured to its bottom. An inner or pallet cover A' is hinged to one of the side walls of the box, and an outer or tray cover A² is hinged to the opposite side wall of the box.

As thus far described the box is of the usual construction.

The box is provided with longitudinally-extending partitions or walls B, dividing it into compartments *b b b'*. The outer compartments *b* are divided into several compartments for the reception of cakes or pans of color *b²* by transverse partitions *b³*. The partitions *b³* have notches *b⁴*, extending downwardly from the upper edge for convenience in grasping a cake or pan of color with the thumb and finger when it is desired to move it. The middle compartment *b'* is designated for the reception of brushes.

The side walls of the box A are provided with inwardly-extending lips or flanges *c*, which project slightly over the upper outer

edges of the cakes or pans, and the partitions B are also provided with lips or flanges *c'*, which project over the opposite upper edges of the cakes or pans when the said partitions are in their upward or normal position. It is obvious that the lips or flanges *c c'* will prevent the cakes or pans of color from falling out of place, even were the box completely inverted.

In order to remove the cakes or pans, it is necessary that the parts be so constructed that at least one of the lips or flanges *c* or *c'* may be moved out of engagement with the cake or pan. As a means to this end the partitions B, carrying the flanges *c'*, are adapted to swing inwardly and downwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The partitions B have their lower edge bent or turned loosely around wires *d*, extending longitudinally of the box, thus forming hinges; but it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to this particular construction of hinge or joint.

A spring or springs *d'* serve to retain the partitions B in their upright or normal position; but the said springs will yield to allow the partitions to be removed from engagement with the cakes or pans of color, and when released the springs will automatically return the partitions to their normal position. These springs are shown as having a portion coiled around the end portion of the wires *d*, one end of each spring secured by solder or otherwise to the box A and the other end secured to the partitions.

I have shown two springs for each partition B; but it is obvious that one spring will answer the purpose.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a color-box, the combination, with a wall thereof, of an inwardly-projecting lip or flange, a partition or wall opposite the first-named wall and having a lip or flange, the said lips or flanges being adapted to extend over opposite top edges of a cake or pan of color and one of said lips or flanges being movable away from the cake or pan of color, and means, comprising a spring, for automatically returning it toward the cake or pan of color, substantially as specified.

2. In a color-box, the combination, with side

walls thereof having inwardly-extending lips or flanges, of longitudinally-arranged swinging partitions or walls having lips or flanges, the said lips or flanges being constructed to
5 extend over opposite upper edges of cakes or pans of color, and springs operating to return the partitions to their normal position, substantially as specified.

3. In a color-box, the combination, with side
10 walls having lips or flanges, of swinging partitions having lips or flanges, and means, comprising a spring, for automatically returning

said partitions to their normal position, substantially as specified.

4. A color-box divided longitudinally into 15 compartments by swinging partitions or walls, and the outer of said compartments having transverse partitions notched at their upper edges, substantially as specified.

JONATHAN BICKNELL.

Witnesses:

V. T. WILSON,
R. L. PIRSEN.