

[54] MIXING BOARD

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[57] ABSTRACT

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[58] Field of Search 269/302.1; 32/39; 53/390

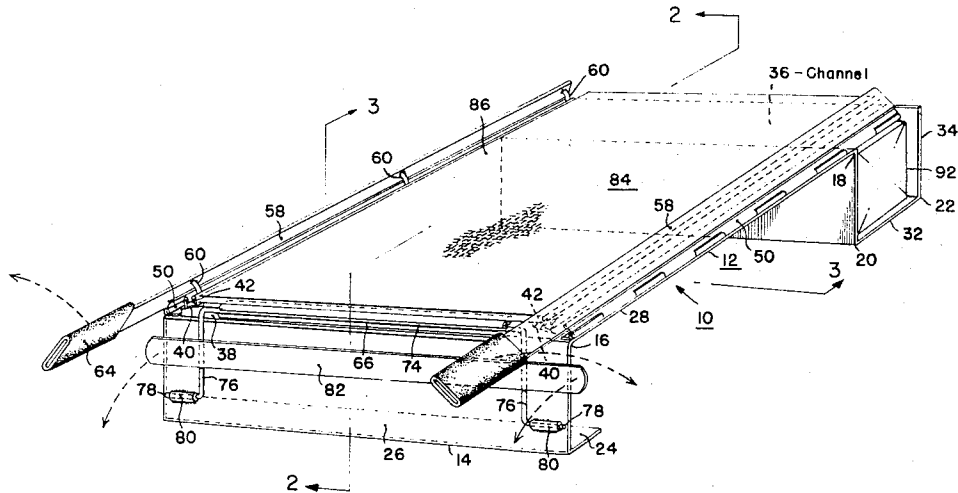
A board on which a batch of materials may be mixed, e.g., plastic materials used in automobile body repair work, is provided with means for cradling a box of wax paper, which may be drawn from the roll thereof in the box forwardly over the board. The board is provided with means for drawing the wax paper taut across the mixing board and for releasably securing the opposite sides of the sheet of wax paper and the leading end thereof to the board.

[56] References Cited

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15 Claims, 3 Drawing Figures



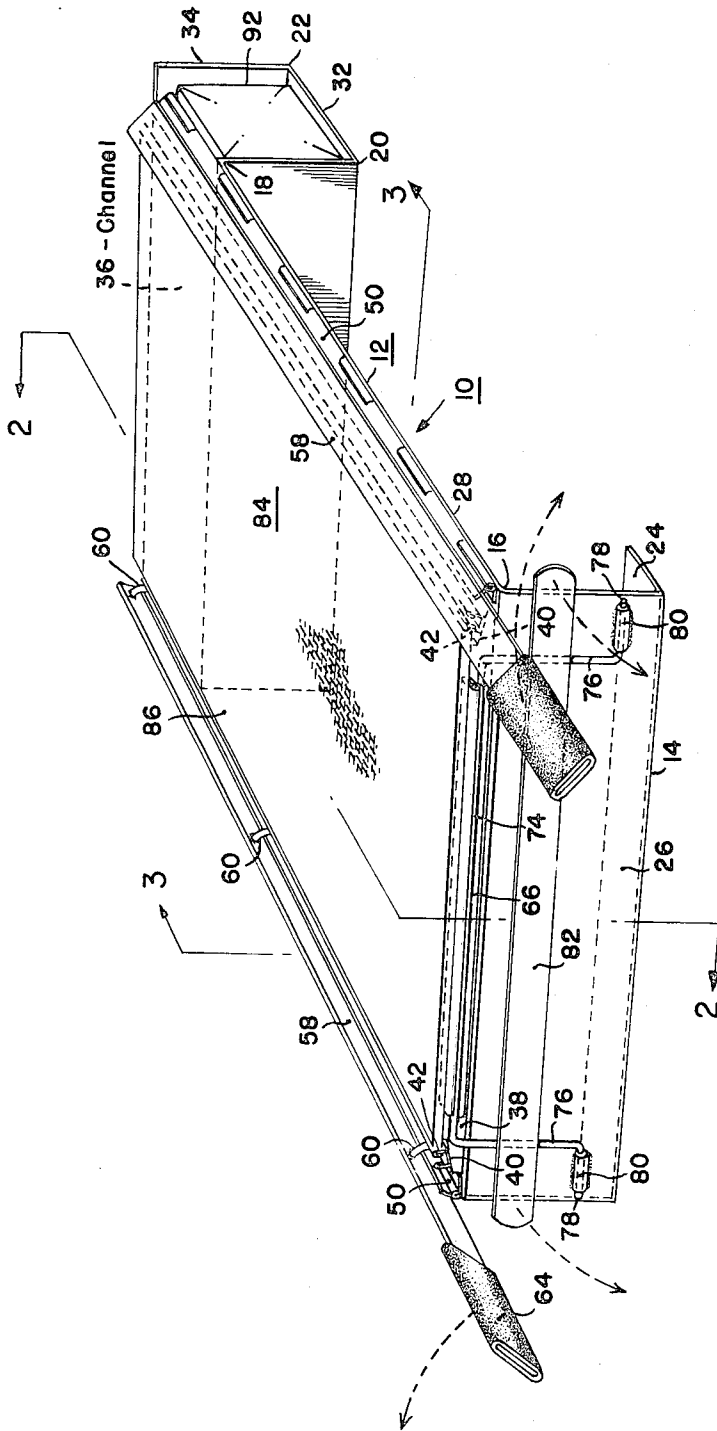


FIG. 1.

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MIXING BOARD**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****1. Field of the Invention**

This invention relates to boards upon which batches of materials are mixed.

2. Description of the Prior Art

In accordance with current practice in automobile body repair shops, each time the operator wishes to mix body filler, he has to look around for a piece of sheet material (such as scrap sheet metal or cardboard) or anything else that he can use as a mixing board. Since cleanliness may determine the quality of the mix, time may be lost in cleaning up the sheet material as well as in finding a piece thereof which is large enough for the purpose intended.

The current body shop practice aforesaid completely ignores the fact that in certain other fields of activity apparatus has been developed which could be adapted for use in body shops. It is common practice to provide a board upon which work is to be done with a work surface consisting of a section of disposable sheet material drawn across the board from a roll thereof and to provide means which facilitate replacing a soiled section of the sheet material with a clean section thereof. While use of such apparatus in body shops for mixing body filler would be an improvement over the current body shop practice aforesaid, it would not be entirely satisfactory because the sheet material is not clamped to the board and drawn taut thereacross in a manner sufficiently secure to withstand being damaged during performance of the work.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a mixing board with means for drawing taut across the mixing board and securely clamping thereto a section of sheet material drawn from a roll thereof to serve as the working surface of the board.

Another object of the present invention is to provide such a board wherein both sides and the leading end of the sheet of material are quick releasably clamped to the board.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide such a board wherein the sheet material is drawn from a commercially available boxed roll thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a mixing board constructed in accordance with the invention;

FIG. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the mixing board shown in FIG. 1; and

FIG. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the mixing board shown in FIG. 1.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT:

The following description is directed to the specific embodiment of the invention disclosed in the drawings. It is not addressed to the scope of the invention since the invention may be practiced in a variety of forms.

Referring to the drawings, the base of the mixing board, generally designated 10, comprises a frame 12 in the form of a rectangular sheet metal member provided with a series of transversely extending bends 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22, which divide the sheet metal member into a series of panels 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34.

The panel 28 provides the main body part of the frame. The panel 26 depends from the fore end of the main body part to form a skirt extending across the front of the frame. The panel 24 provides a flange extending rearwardly from the skirt. At the rear of the frame is an upwardly presenting open channel 36. The panel 30 depends from the aft end of the main body part and provides one side wall of the channel, the panel 32 extends rearwardly from the sidewall 30 and provides the bottom wall of the channel, and the panel 34 extends upwardly from the bottom wall of the channel and provides the other side wall thereof.

The base of the mixing board also comprises a first board member 38 overlying and affixed to the main body part 28. The width of the board member 38 is substantially less than that of the main body part 28, and the aft end portion of the board member 38 is disposed in overhanging relation to the channel 36. The longitudinally extending opposite side marginal areas of the board member 38 are beveled, the beveled surfaces 40 presenting upwardly and outwardly in opposite directions, as shown.

Seated respectively upon the beveled surfaces 40 of the board member 38 are a pair of channel members, generally designated 42, which extend the full length of the board member 38. The members 42 are made of sheet metal, each being provided with a web 44 and opposite side flanges 46 which terminate in longitudinally extending marginal portions 48 turned backwardly and inwardly upon the flanges 46.

Extending respectively along opposite sides of the board member 38 are a pair of piano type hinges, generally designated 50, each provided with a pin 52 and leaves 54 and 56. The hinges are secured directly to the main body part 28 of the frame 12 by the leaves 52. Affixed to the leaves 54 respectively are a pair of bars 58. Lateral extensions 60 from the bars 58 carry a pair of tuck rods 62 respectively nested in the channel members 42. The fore ends of the bars 58 are fitted with handles 64.

Affixed to the forwardly presenting narrow edge of the board member 38 is a channel member, generally designated 66, which extends across the board member 38, about the full width thereof. Like the members 42, the member 66 is made of sheet metal, being provided with a web 68 and opposite side flanges 70 which terminate in longitudinally extending marginal areas 72 turned backwardly and inwardly upon the flanges 70.

Carried by the skirt 26 is a tuck rod, generally designated 74, provided with lateral extensions 76 respectively terminating in portions 78 pivotally received by axially aligned sleeves 80 affixed to the skirt 26. The section of the tuck rod 74 between the lateral extensions 76 is nested in the channel member 66. Extending across the lateral extensions 76 and affixed thereto is a bar 82, the opposite end portions of which serve as handles.

Overlying the board member 38 is a second board member 84, which is of a width to extend across the top of the board member 38, between the beveled surfaces 40. The fore end portion of the board member 84 overlies the channel member 66. Preferably, the board member 84 is masonite hardboard and is disposed with its textured or rougher surface presenting upwardly.

In the use of the mixing board, a commercially available box 92 containing a roll of wax paper 88 is inserted endwise into the upwardly presenting open channel 36

of the frame member 12. The sheet of wax paper 90 is drawn upwardly from the box through a slit 94 therein and threaded through a narrow opening 96 between the aft end of the board member 38 and the top of the side wall 34 of the channel 36. Then the sheet is drawn forwardly over the second board member 84 and downwardly over the skirt 26. Thus the opposite side marginal areas of the sheet respectively will overlie the channel members 42, while the leading end of the sheet will overlie the channel member 66.

It will be understood that before drawing the sheet of wax paper from the box thereof as aforesaid, the tuck rods 62 are disengaged from the channel members 42 by swinging them upwardly and outwardly from the full line position to the broken line position shown in FIG. 3, and the tuck rod 74 is disengaged from the channel member 66 by swinging it forwardly and downwardly from the full line position to the broken line position thereof shown in FIG. 2.

Now the handles 64 are grasped by the operator and manually turned by him so as to swing the tuck rods 62 back into engagement with the channel member 42. As the tuck rods enter the channel members 42 for nesting therein, they clamp the sheet of paper between the flanges 46 and draw it taut across the board member 84. Then the bar 82 is grasped by the operator and manually turned by him so as to swing the tuck rod 74 back into engagement with the channel member 66. As the tuck rod enters the channel member 66 for nesting therein, it clamps the sheet of paper between the flanges 70 and draws it forwardly.

After the sheet of wax paper drawn from the roll thereof forwardly over the board member 84 is clamped in position, the materials to be mixed are placed upon the wax paper, which serves as the working surface. Then the material are mixed and the batch thereof removed from the wax paper, leaving the same soiled. Thereupon, the tuck rods 62 are again disengaged from the channel members 42, and the tuck rod 74 is again disengaged from the channel member 66 to thereby release the soiled section of wax paper. The sheet of wax paper is now drawn forwardly from the roll thereof until a clean section of wax paper overlies the board member 84, whereupon the soiled section of wax paper is cut or torn off and discarded. Now the clean section of wax paper is clamped in position over the board member 84, as described hereinabove. Thus the mixing board is conveniently provided with a renewed, i.e., clean, working surface which is securely anchored in position along both sides and the front of the mixing board. When the roll of wax paper 88 is used up, the spent box 92 is removed from the channel 36 by pushing it out of either end of the channel, and is replaced by a fresh box of wax paper inserted into the channel 36 endwise through either end of the channel. Then the wax paper is drawn from the roll thereof and clamped in position as described hereinbefore.

Although this invention has been described with respect to a specific embodiment thereof, it will be appreciated by one skilled in the art that the invention is broad enough to encompass all equivalent embodiments thereof without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the foregoing specification and the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination comprising
 - A. a base including

1. a frame member having a flat main body part extending horizontally rearwardly from the fore end thereof to a portion of said frame member depressed to thereby afford an upwardly presenting open channel for receiving a roll of sheet material, and
 2. a first board member overlying said flat main body part of the frame member,
 - B. means providing said first board member with a pair of upwardly presenting open channels extending respectively along opposite sides thereof,
 - C. a second board member overlying said first board member and disposed between said channels, and
 - D. means for tucking into said channels and releasably securing therein the overlying areas of a sheet of material drawn from the roll thereof over the top of said second board member, said tucking means being effective for drawing the sheet of material taut across said second board member.
2. The combination according to claim 1 wherein both board members extend rearwardly from the fore end of the frame member with their aft end portions overhanging the upwardly presenting open channel of said frame member provided for receiving a roll of sheet material.
 3. The combination according to claim 2 wherein the rearmost upright wall of the upwardly presenting roll receiving channel and the portion of the first board member overhanging said channel are disposed in close spaced relation for passage of the sheet material drawn from the roll thereof freely therebetween.
 4. The combination according to claim 1 wherein the frame member consists of a rectangular sheet of material divided into a series of rectangular panels by a plurality of laterally spaced transversely extending bends, and said panels respectively afford the main body part of said frame member and the several walls of the upwardly presenting open channel of said frame member provided for receiving a roll of sheet material.
 5. The combination according to claim 4 wherein one panel of the series thereof depends from the fore end of the panel affording the main body part of the frame member and thereby affords a skirt extending across the fore end of the frame member, said skirt being of a height corresponding approximately to the depth of the upwardly presenting open channel of said frame member provided for receiving a roll of sheet material.
 6. The combination according to claim 4 wherein the upwardly presenting open channel of the frame member provided for receiving a roll of sheet material is open ended.
 7. The combination according to claim 1 wherein the means for drawing the sheet material taut across said second board member comprises a pair of elongated members respectively nested in the upwardly presenting open channels extending respectively along opposite sides of the first board member, and means pivotally mounting said nested members for being withdrawn and swung outwardly away from said channels about a pair of axes extending respectively along opposite sides of said first board member.
 8. The combination according to claim 7 wherein the upwardly presenting open channels extending respectively along opposite sides of the first board member are provided by sheet metal members U-shaped in transverse section, and the members nested therein are of a width for resiliently flexing the opposed walls of

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said channel members slightly and thereby coacting therewith for securing said sheet material.

9. The combination according to claim 8 wherein the sheet metal channel members are mounted directly upon the first board member and each presents upwardly and outwardly therefrom, and the members respectively nested in said channel members are hingedly connected directly to the frame member for being manually swung out of and back into engagement with said channel members.

10. The combination according to claim 1 wherein the base is provided with a forwardly presenting open channel extending across the front thereof, and means is provided for tucking into said channel and releasably securing therein the overlying area of the sheet of material drawn from the roll thereof over the top of the second board member and down over the front of said base.

11. The combination according to claim 10 wherein the means for releasably securing the leading end portion of the sheet material drawn from the roll thereof over the top of the second board member and down over the front of the base comprises an elongated member nested in the forwardly presenting open channel extending across the front of the base, and means pivotally mounting said nested member for being withdrawn and swung forwardly and downwardly away from said channel about an axis extending across the front of said base.

12. The combination according to claim 11 wherein the forwardly presenting open channel extending across the front of the base is provided by a sheet metal member U-shaped in transverse section, and the member nested therein is of a width for resiliently flexing the opposed walls of said channel member slightly and thereby coacting therewith for securing said sheet material.

13. The combination according to claim 12 wherein the forwardly presenting sheet metal channel member is mounted directly upon the narrow forwardly presenting edge of the first board member, the second board member extends forwardly in overhanging relation to said channel member, and the member nested in said

channel member is hingedly connected directly to the front of the frame member for being manually swung out of and back into engagement with said forwardly presenting channel member.

14. The combination according to claim 13 wherein both board members extend rearwardly from the fore end of the frame member with their aft end portions overhanging the upwardly presenting open channel of said frame member provided for receiving a roll of sheet material, the rearmost upright wall of the upwardly presenting roll receiving channel and the portion of the first board member overhanging said roll receiving channel are disposed in close spaced relation for passage of the sheet material drawn from the roll thereof freely therebetween, the upwardly presenting open channels extending respectively along opposite sides of the first board member are provided by sheet metal members U-shaped in transverse section and mounted directly upon the first board member with each of said channel members presenting upwardly and outwardly therefrom, and the means for drawing the sheet material taut across said second board member comprises a pair of elongated members respectively nested in said channel members and of a width for resiliently flexing the opposed walls of said channel members slightly and thereby coacting therewith for securing said sheet material, said elongated members being hingedly connected directly to the frame member for being manually withdrawn and swung outwardly away from said channel members about a pair of axes extending respectively along opposite sides of said first board member.

15. The combination according to claim 14 wherein the frame member consists of a rectangular sheet of material divided into a series of rectangular panels by a plurality of laterally spaced transversely extending bends, and said panels respectively afford the main body part of said frame member, a skirt depending from the fore end of the panel affording the main body of the frame member and the several walls of the upwardly presenting open channel of said frame member provided for receiving a roll of sheet material.

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