

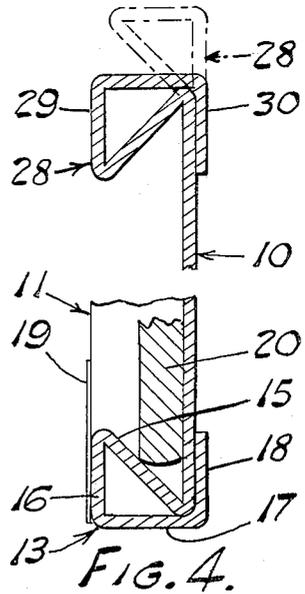
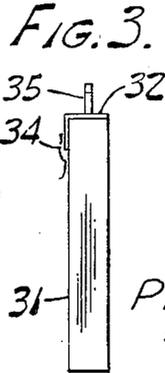
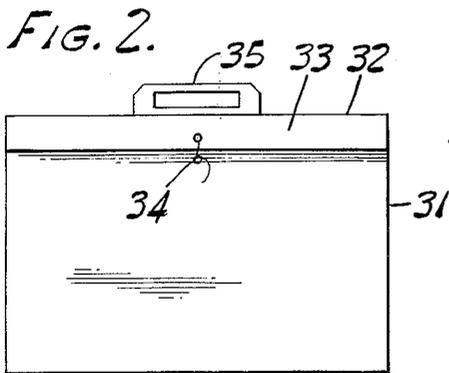
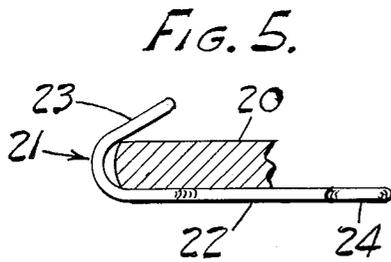
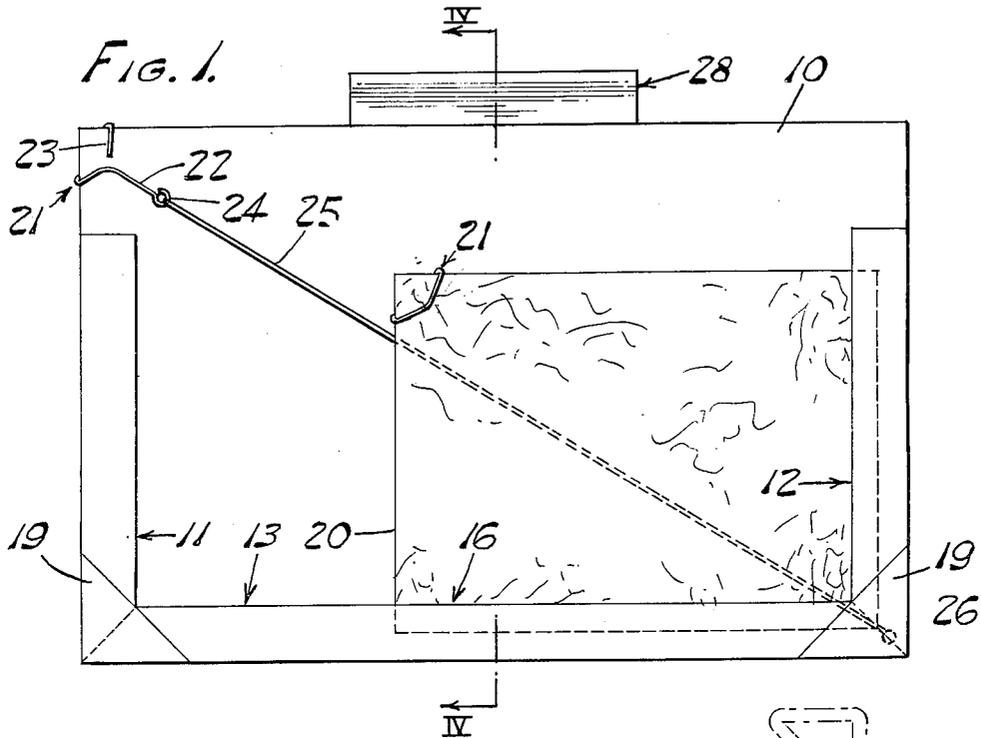
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CARRYING CASE FOR WET PAINTINGS

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CARRYING CASE FOR WET PAINTINGS

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8 Claims. (Cl. 206—1)

This invention relates to carriers or transporting devices for wet paintings such as oil paintings, posters, signs, or other relatively flat objects which are to be shipped or carried about in such manner as to maintain a surface thereof out of contact with the carrier itself or any other surface or object which may smear or otherwise become marred or damaged by such contact.

Oil paintings in particular are relatively slow drying and it is frequently desirable to transport canvases and other paintings before the colors have fully dried, either by carrying the same from place to place or by transmission in the mails or other means of transportation or shipment. However, there is no practical or readily available means for effecting such transportation or shipment without the risk of damage to the painted surface.

The present invention provides a very simple, practical and economical apparatus for accomplishing the purposes outlined above. In the form of the invention illustrated herein by way of example a novel carrier or holder for a wet painting is arranged to be disposed in a case or receptacle after the canvas or other painting has been positioned in the carrier or holder. When thus arrayed the wet surface of the painting is held safely out of contact with marring or smearing surfaces or objects beyond peradventure.

Furthermore, the arrangement is such that mounted canvases or other paintings or similar flat panel-like articles of any size or shape within the capacity of the carrier or holder may readily be inserted or arranged therein and secured in proper position without any special preparation or adjustment of the holder or carrier or appurtenant devices to accommodate the particular size and shape of the painting or other object.

Other objects and advantages of the carrier and transporting device of the present invention will become apparent to those acquainted with the problem from a consideration of the accompanying drawing and the following detailed description which set forth a specific embodiment of the principles of the present invention. However, it is to be understood that such embodiment is set forth by way of example only and that various mechanical modifications may be introduced without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which is limited only as defined in the appended claims:

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a general elevational view of one form of the carrier element of the device of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevational view, on a reduced scale, of a receptacle or case for receiving the carrier element of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view of the receptacle or case of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical cross-sectional view on an enlarged scale of the carrier of Fig. 1, taken approximately on the line IV—IV of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view of one form of the retainer loop of the present embodiment of the invention.

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Like characters of reference denote like parts throughout the several figures of the drawing and the numeral 10 designates a rectangular panel which may be of various materials, depending to some extent on whether permanence and durability are the chief qualities desired or whether economy is paramount. Relatively stiff paper-board or corrugated paper may be employed satisfactorily or fibreboard or other more expensive and more permanent materials may be used if desired.

In the illustrated instance marginal rail members are provided at the side and bottom edges of panel 10 as indicated generally at 11, 12 and 13 in Fig. 1. These rail members may be identical in form and bottom rail member 13 is shown in detail in Fig. 4 as comprising an extension of panel 10 including an inwardly obliquely bent portion 15, a portion 16 extending generally parallel to panel 10 but spaced therefrom, a side edge portion 17, and a terminal flange portion 18 which may be secured to the back surface of panel 10 by adhesives, rivets, staples, or any other desired mode of fastening. The junctures of the rail members may be connected and reinforced by gussets 19 or in any other desired manner. According to the usual and ordinary mode of use the rail members 12 and 13 serve to receive and retain adjacent edge portions of a canvas board 20 or other panel-like picture or article, the edges of the board 20 being cammed toward and against the surface of panel 10 by the slanted surfaces 16 of rail members 12 and 13. The third rail member 11 serves mainly as a guard or spacer, particularly when the carrier is inserted in a case or receptacle, as will presently appear. It will be noted from Fig. 4 that the engagement of surface 15 of the rail members with the painting 20 is substantially edgewise so that the surface of the painting is not smudged or marred even through the wet paint or like extends directly to the edge thereof.

Means are provided for readily engaging a corner of the canvas board 20 diagonally opposite to the corner disposed at the juncture of the rail members 12 and 13 and for urging the canvas board toward the rail members and, by reason of the slanted surfaces 16 of the rail members, toward and against panel 10. As will appear, the corner engaging means is readily applicable and operable regardless of the size or proportions of the canvas board 20 or other panel-like object.

In Fig. 1 the numeral 21 designates generally a loop or hook member which includes a stem portion 22 having a return bent loop formation 23 at one end and an eye formation 24 at the other end. An elastic band 25 is attached at one end to eye 24 and at its other end to the panel 10 in the general vicinity of the juncture of rail members 12 and 13, as indicated at 26 in Fig. 1. The specific form of the return bent loop formation 23 is shown in side elevation in Fig. 5 and the manner in which this formation is hooked over the corner of a canvas board 20 is believed to be apparent from Fig. 1.

When the holder or carrier is not in use the loop formation 23 may simply be hooked over the corner of panel 10, as likewise illustrated in Fig. 1. It will be noted from Fig. 5 that the return bent loop formation 23 is directed somewhat outwardly so that it crosses the edges of the painted surface but does not otherwise bear against that surface in retaining the painting in securely located position against panel 10.

At the upper edge of panel 10 a handle member is indicated generally by the numeral 28 in Fig. 1 and comprises, as shown in Fig. 4, a triangular portion 29 and attaching flanges 30. When the portion 29 is in the full line position of Fig. 4 it serves as a spacer and when the same is in the dot and dash line position it may be conveniently used as a handle.

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After a wet painting has been positioned in the holder as described above and retained by loop member 21 the whole may be inserted in a rectangular case 31 shown in Figs 2 and 3. Case 31 opens at the top and is closed by a cover 32 which may include a flap 33 which in the illustrated embodiment is adapted to be tied closed as shown at 34. In the present instance cover member 32 is provided with a handle 35.

The interior of case 31 is proportioned to receive the panel 10 and rail members 11 through 13 fairly closely and the walls of the case are stiff enough to remain out of contact with the wet painting surface which is held spaced therefrom by the rails 11 through 13 at three sides thereof.

After the holder is inserted in the case the triangular portion 29 of handle member 28 is moved from the dot and dash line position of Fig. 4 to the full line position whereupon panel 10 is securely and positively spaced from the opposite wall of case 3 at all four edges.

It is to be noted that particularly with respect to the following claims, the use of the term "painting" or "wet painting" is merely for convenience of reference and that the device of the present invention may be employed for holding and transporting other similarly shaped objects, especially when the purpose is to maintain a surface of such object out of contact with other surfaces or objects which may damage such surface.

I claim:

1. In a carrier for wet paintings and like objects, a relatively flat rectangular case, a rectangular base panel of self-sustaining material fitting the length and width of the interior of said case, marginal rail members attached to two adjacent edges of said panel and projecting from one surface of said panel, said panel and said rails jointly being of a thickness to fit the interior thickness of said case, said rail members having inner edge surfaces extending obliquely from the panel surface to form V-shaped grooves with said panel surface whereby a painting or like relatively thin flat object placed against said panel surface and moved against said rail members is automatically held against said panel surface by said obliquely extending rail surfaces, and an elongate resiliently extensible member anchored to said base panel at one end in the vicinity of the juncture of said rail members and having a loop member at its other end for engagement over the diagonally opposite corner of a painting to retain the same in said V-shaped grooves and flat against the base panel with the extensible member lying between the panel member and the painting.

2. In a carrier for wet paintings and like objects, a relatively flat rectangular case, a rectangular base panel of self-sustaining material fitting the length and width of the interior of said case, marginal rail members attached to two adjacent edges of said panel and projecting from one surface of said panel, said panel and said rails jointly being of a thickness to fit the interior thickness of said case, said rail members having inner edge surfaces extending obliquely from the panel surface to form V-shaped grooves with said panel surface whereby a painting or like relatively thin flat object placed against said panel surface and moved against said rail members is automatically held against said panel surface by said obliquely extending rail surfaces, and resilient means engageable with the corner of said painting lying diagonally opposite the juncture of said rail members to urge the painting resiliently toward the rail members and against said panel.

3. In a carrier for wet paintings and like objects, a relatively flat rectangular case, a rectangular base panel of self-sustaining material fitting the length and width of the interior of said case, marginal rail members attached to two adjacent edges of said panel and projecting from one surface of said panel, said panel and said rails jointly being of a thickness to fit the interior thickness of said case, said rail members having inner edge surfaces coop-

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erating with said panel surface to form grooves for receiving and retaining adjacent edges of a painting of like relatively thin flat object placed against said panel surface and moved against said rail members and an elongate resiliently extensible member anchored to said base panel at one end in the vicinity of the juncture of said rail members and having a loop member at its other end for engagement over the diagonally opposite corner of a painting to retain the same in said grooves with the extensible member lying between the base panel and the painting.

4. In a carrier for wet paintings and like objects, a relatively flat rectangular case, a rectangular base panel of self-sustaining material fitting the length and width of the interior of said case, marginal rail members attached to two adjacent edges of said panel and projecting from one surface of said panel, said panel and said rails jointly being of a thickness to fit the interior thickness of said case, said rail members having inner edge surfaces cooperating with said panel surface to form grooves for receiving and retaining adjacent edges of a painting or like relatively thin flat object placed against said panel surface and moved against said rail members, and resilient means engageable with the corner of said painting lying diagonally opposite the juncture of said adjacent edges to urge the painting resiliently toward the rail members.

5. In a carrier for wet paintings and like objects, a base panel of self-sustaining material, marginal rail members attached to two adjacent edges thereof and projecting from a surface of said panel, said rail members having inner edge surfaces extending obliquely from the panel surface to form V-shaped grooves with said base panel surface whereby a painting or like relatively thin flat object placed against said base panel surface and moved against said rail members is automatically held against said panel surface by said obliquely extending rail surfaces, and an elongate resiliently extensible member anchored to said carrier at one end in the vicinity of the juncture of said rail members and having a loop member at its other end for engagement over the diagonally opposite corner of a painting to retain the same in said V-shaped grooves and flat against the base panel with the extensible member lying between the base panel and the painting.

6. In a carrier for wet paintings and like objects, a base panel of self-sustaining material, marginal rail members attached to two adjacent edges thereof and projecting from a surface of said panel, said rail members having inner edge surfaces extending obliquely from the panel surface to form V-shaped grooves with said base panel surface whereby a painting or like relatively thin flat object placed against said base panel surface and moved against said rail members is automatically held against said panel surface by said obliquely extending rail surfaces, and resilient means engageable with the corner of said painting diagonally opposite the juncture of said rail members to urge the painting resiliently toward the rail members and against said base panel.

7. In a carrier for wet paintings and like objects, a panel of self-sustaining material, marginal rail members attached along two adjacent edges thereof and projecting from a surface of said panel, said rail members having inner edge surfaces cooperating with said panel surface to form grooves whereby adjacent edges of a painting or like relatively thin flat object placed against said panel surface and moved against said rail members are held against said panel surface, and an elongate resiliently extensible member anchored to said carrier at one end in the vicinity of the juncture of said rail members and having a member at its other end for engagement with the diagonally opposite corner of a painting to retain the same in said grooves with the extensible member lying between the panel and the painting.

8. In a carrier for wet paintings and like objects, a panel of self-sustaining material, marginal rail members

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attached along two adjacent edges thereof and projecting from a surface of said panel, said rail members having inner edge surfaces cooperating with said panel surface to form grooves whereby adjacent edges of a painting or like relatively thin flat object placed against said panel surface and moved against said rail members are held

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against said panel surface and resilient means engageable with the corner of said painting diagonally opposite the juncture of said rail members to retain the painting resiliently in edge engagement with said grooves.

No references cited.