Jan. 14, 1947. C. WOLF 2,414,183

COMBINATION DRAWING BOARD

Filed Oct. 3, 1945

Fig. 1.

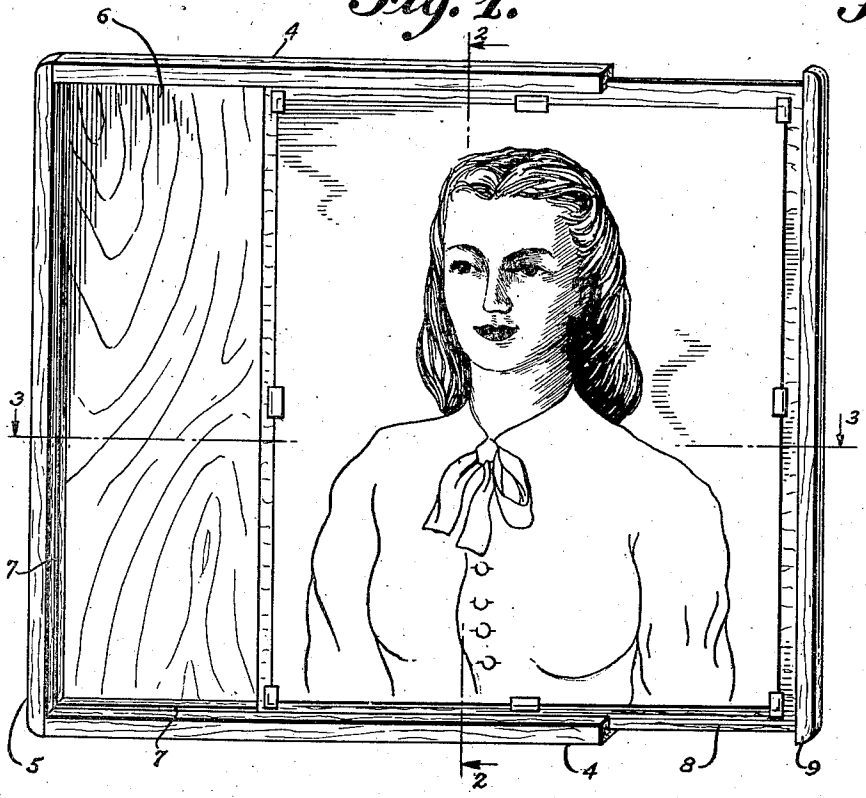


Fig. 2.

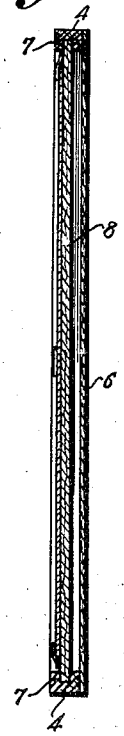


Fig. 3.

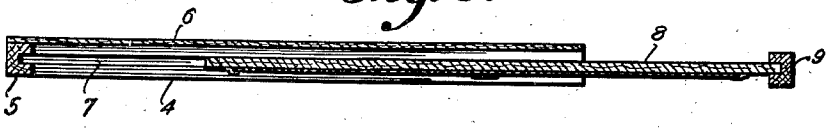


Fig. 4.



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COMBINATION DRAWING BOARD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 45—129)

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This invention relates to the art of painting, drawing, or the like, and more especially to a device for assisting an artist in producing and protecting the object of his endeavor.

Artists, in general, paint or draw upon a plain, flat surface. After a painting or drawing is finished, it is customarily framed for display and quite often a surprisingly different appearance is presented from that which was anticipated; the framed work is not always pleasing. This is the case particularly among student artists. Additionally, a plain, unframed surface is difficult to carry, and unless special precautions are taken, it is very likely to be damaged in being carried about.

It is the purpose of this invention to provide the artist with a combined frame and carrying case for his art work so that he can see the work in a frame as it progresses toward completion and can encase it for transportation in the same structure, thus affording both the frame and case wherever the artist may be without the necessity of transporting the frame and case as separate units.

Set forth hereinafter is a description of my invention, and appended hereto is a drawing illustrating it to afford an adequate understanding of the details. The invention is first described with reference to the drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the case and a drawing board partially inserted therein;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 and

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the case and board on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view of the case and board showing the board and canvas fully inserted into the case for carrying.

Referring to Figure 1, 4 denotes horizontal side strips for the case which side strips are joined at one of their ends to a vertical side strip 5. Vertical side strip 5 is similar to side strips 4. 6 designates a panel which is affixed to the side strips. The said panel is rectilinear in form and is of a size sufficient to encompass the space defined by the strips and to extend to the remote edges of the strips, i. e., one side of each strip is affixed along the surface of the panel adjacent the edge of said panel. Each of the said strips is grooved along its length as at 7 and, as shown in Figure 1, the strips connect so as to form a channel on the inner side of the said strips. These elements constitute the case unit.

8 designates a second panel of lesser size than panel 6 and it is adapted to slide in grooves 7 along its horizontal length. It is here pointed out that when panel 8 is slid completely into the case unit one edge of the panel 8 will extend into the groove in the vertical side strip.

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9 is a side strip similar to the aforementioned strips and is affixed in any suitable manner to panel 8. It may be grooved to receive an edge of the panel and the panel then glued therein. Side strips 9 is of the same dimensions as vertical side strip 5 and is machined to the same contour.

Grooves 7 in the strips are cut along the center of the strips so that when panel 8 is in groove-occupying position a substantial flange is afforded on both sides of panel 6 entirely around the unit. Side strip 9 on panel 8 is so shaped and affixed as to fit against the ends of the horizontal side strips without offsets therebetween.

The entire unit may be constructed of any suitable material although I have indicated herein that it is of wood. It is preferably of a thin light weight wood but the wood should be well seasoned to avoid warping.

Panel 8 above described is for the purpose of supporting the canvas on which the artist paints. When the artist desires to transport his work, panel 8 is turned so that the painting will face panel 6 and is slid into the grooves until side strip 9 abouts against the end of side strips 4. It is then locked in position by any suitable means such as cooperating hooks and eyes, or a strap may encircle the entire assembly, thereby providing a carrying element. It should be noted that by cutting grooves 7 at the center of the side strip, panel 8 with the canvas thereon may slide therein without danger of the canvas contacting panel 6; otherwise the painting may be smeared or otherwise damaged.

When the artist desires to view his work in a frame, the panel carrying the canvas is inserted into the grooves and slid fully into the unit with the canvas facing away from panel 6. The result is as if the painting were permanently framed since as aforesaid the grooves are cut so as to afford extending flanges completely around the canvas.

If desired, the painting may be completed in the frame itself.

Although I have described one practical embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that it is not to be limited to the details disclosed herein but shall have the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A combination of a drawing board, carrying case and frame for a drawing comprising, nori-

zontal side strips, a vertical strip between the said horizontal strips in end adjoining relationship, a backing panel secured to said strips, a groove at the center of the inner surface of each of said strips to receive a drawing panel; a drawing panel adapted to be received in said grooves, a vertical side strip corresponding in size and shape to the aforesaid vertical strip affixed to an edge of said drawing panel so that when the said drawing panel is fully accommodated within said grooves a closed rectangular frame will be formed.

2. A carrying case for paintings and the like adapted to function as a display frame unit comprising a back panel, frame members on three sides thereof, each of said frame members having a groove at the center thereof forwardly of the back board; a reversible drawing panel having edge surfaces adapted to be received within the grooves of the frame unit, and a frame section affixed thereto at one edge thereof, which frame section complements the first mentioned frame unit to produce a complete frame when the drawing panel is fully received within the frame unit, whereby, when the drawing panel is inserted into the frame unit with a drawing exposed, the entire assembly constitutes a display device, and when the drawing panel is inserted into the frame unit in the reverse position, a composite carrying case is formed.

CLAUDE WOLF.