

L. REUSCHE.
PAINTER'S PALETTE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1910.

1,009,995.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1

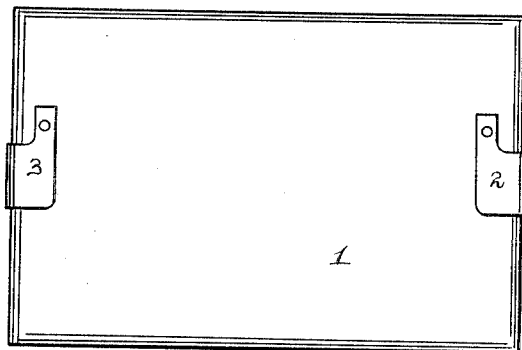


Fig. 2

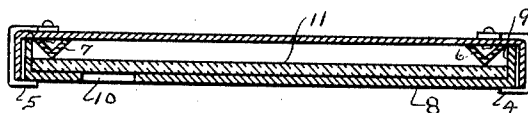
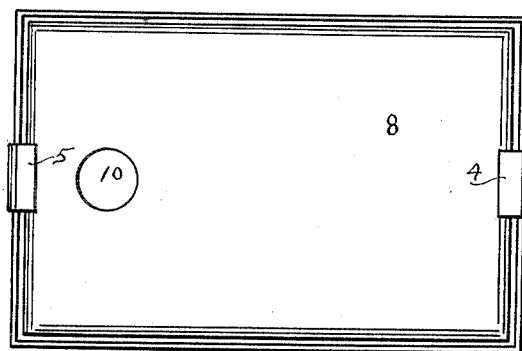


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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LOUIS REUSCHE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAINTER'S PALETTE.

1,009,995.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed October 31, 1910. Serial No. 589,921.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS REUSCHE, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Painters' Palettes, of which the following is a specification.

This palette though not unlike those used by painters on canvas and which are held in the hand of the operator, is intended more particularly for painters on china or glass and is for that reason constructed in a manner that allows it to rest flat upon a table or other support. The rings for the fingers usually found on the back of palettes of this general style are dispensed with and I have also omitted the more complicated and more mechanical features that are usually found, and have made this device as simple as a high degree of efficiency will permit.

The following is what I consider the best means of carrying out this invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1, is a plan view. Fig. 2, is a central horizontal section, showing in detail the peculiarities of construction. Fig. 3, is a plan corresponding to Fig. 1, but in this figure the device is bottom upward.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures where they appear.

The numeral 1 indicates the cover, a shallow tray inverted, having a downwardly depending edge of equal depth on all four sides. Locking clamps 2 and 3 are pivoted to the cover and extend outward and then down to terminate in an inward bend 4 and 5. To the under side or interior of the cover, I secure two strips of angle iron 6 and 7, one at each end.

At 8 I have shown the bottom half of the box, and this is also a shallow tray with upwardly extending sides 9 of equal height on its four sides. Near one end but on the longitudinal center line I have produced a round hole quite through the bottom of the box, this hole 10 is sufficiently large to admit the finger.

The palette proper is of porcelain or glass, oblong in shape as is the box, and of a size sufficient to fit closely the whole of the interior of the lowermost or perforated tray. The palette is shown at 11 and when it is desired to remove the palette from the box

for the purpose of cleaning or for substituting another palette it is only necessary to remove the cover by first unlatching the catches 2 and 3 and then lifting on them. After the cover is laid aside the palette can be readily removed by inserting a finger upward through the perforation 10.

The palette or glass fits the completed box closely though without binding and I take care in the construction to so proportion the parts that the amount of play between the palette and the bottom tray, on the sides, and the palette and the cover be not too great in this way I produce what I term an indestructible palette.

Although it is not necessary to secure the palette into the box yet it is of an advantage to prevent the palette from coming in contact with the cover particularly when there is paint on the palette, for that reason the strips 6 and 7 are provided on the inner or lowermost side of the cover, and when the cover is in place these strips rest immediately adjacent to, if not quite upon the face of the palette. They perform another important function, that is of limiting the extent of freedom of the palette and as the box, properly proportioned, should be several times the depth of the palette, the strips 6 and 7 will be found of no small importance.

In my experiments I have considered the use of flat rods or bars secured to the inner side of the cover, but found that in practice the paint would crawl between the plate and the cover and drying there, would operate against the ready removal of the cover. The sharp corners presented by my angle members have not this objection.

Palettes from which the covers are entirely removable are not new, but I provide a means for securing the cover and the metallic holder for the palette firmly and reliably together. This means, the hooks 2 and 3 are of decided importance to the student or artist who finds it convenient to transfer his work from one place to another.

Modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of this invention.

I may add a mat of felt or other soft material between the glass and the metallic holder, and I may change the proportions of the device but I prefer the whole as shown.

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Having carefully and fully described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is.

A palette having in combination a glass
5 plate, a metallic tray for holding said plate,
said tray being provided with a perforation
through its bottom to assist in the easy re-
moval of said plate, a cover for said tray,
said cover being provided with a plurality
10 of eccentrically pivoted clamps for securing
said cover to said tray, and a plurality of
downwardly projecting angle members per-
manently secured to the inner side of said

cover and arranged so that the apex of the
angle of each said member shall rest upon 15
the plate, retaining said glass plate firmly
upon the bottom of said tray as specified.

Signed at New York city, in the county
of New York and State of New York this
25th day of October 1910, in the presence of 20
two witnesses.

LOUIS REUSCHE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR PHELPS MARR,
JACOB B. STEIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
