E. W. LONG.

ARTIST'S TABLET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1916.

1,241,866. Patented Oct. 2, 1917.

FIG. 1.

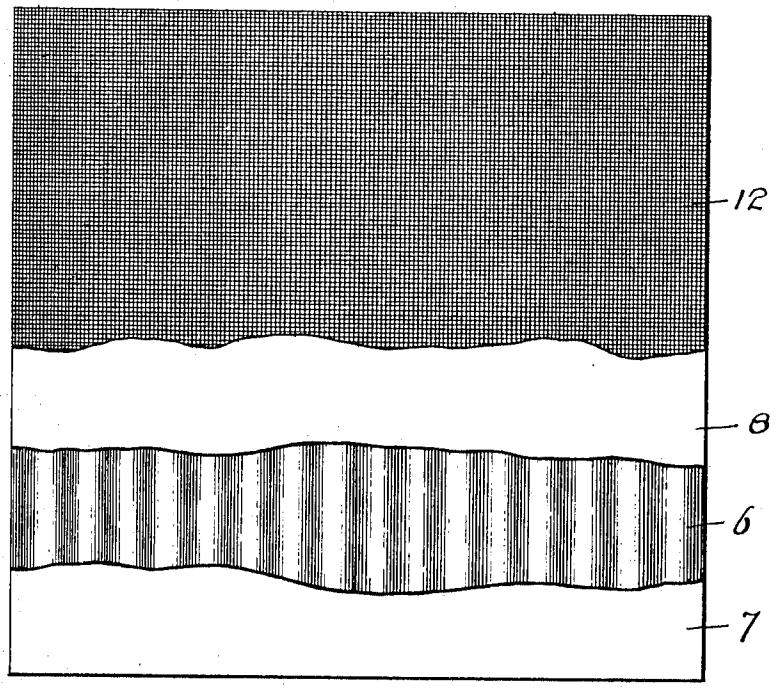


FIG. 2.

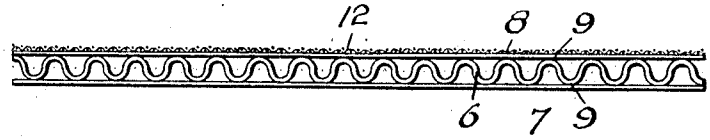


FIG. 3.

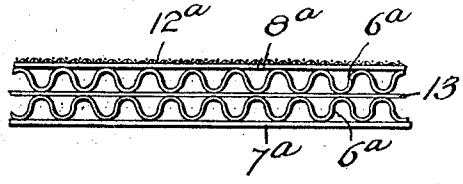
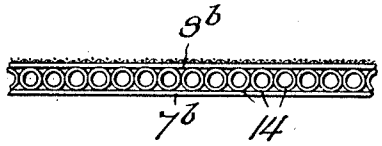


FIG. 4.



Inventor

Emma W. Long

By Hugh K. Wagner,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA WAGONER LONG, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ARTIST'S TABLET.

1,241,866. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 2, 1917.

Application filed July 3, 1916. Serial No. 107,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA W. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artists' Tablets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to artists' tablets, and has for its object to provide a mount for canvas for oil paintings or for paper such as used for water-colors that will be lighter, cheaper, more compact, more convenient, more easily carried, and in general more satisfactory than articles now in use.

In the drawings forming part of this specification and in which like numbers of reference denote like parts wherever they occur,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of this improved tablet or canvas-on-mount;

Fig. 2 is an edge view of same;

Figs. 3 and 4 are edge views illustrating slightly modified forms of construction of tablet.

The material upon which either oil or water-colors are used by artists must be stretched taut before the artist can begin to paint thereon. In using any of the present forms of artists' tablets, an easel is necessary, which greatly adds to the luggage of an artist, while the article that forms the subject-matter of the present invention can be tacked by a small brad to any tree, barn, fence, stake, or the like. When canvas is painted upon that has been stretched on a stretcher, it is necessary to leave it on the stretcher after the painting is completed, as otherwise the canvas will crack, warp, and roll up, and it is necessary to use picture frames of extra thickness in order to receive the said stretchers if it is desired to have a smooth sealed-in dust-proof back, while the present invention can be inserted in a frame of relatively less thickness and a neat paper back can be pasted over the same so as to exclude the dust. The cost of the stretcher-frames is a considerable item of expense to artists, and that part of the canvas which reaches over on the side of the frame to be tacked is necessarily wasted, whereas with the tablet of this invention the artist pays for only the material that is actually used as a painting surface. The stretcher-frames come only in regular sizes, and, therefore, odd sizes of picture frames can not be utilized to receive them in case any one happens to have an odd-size old frame. The same is true of other forms of board, because, in addition to coming only in regular sizes, they are so hard and tough as to make it impossible for an artist to cut the same into any desired size, while the material of this invention can be very readily and easily cut into any size. Thus, an artist can carry a relatively large number of sheets or pieces of the material of the present invention and according to need cut the same into any desired sizes. The material of the present invention is free from warping, while at the same time being, as above stated, not so tough that a brad can not be driven through it nor that it can not be cut with an instrument.

A piece of the material of the present invention weighs approximately one-third that of a corresponding size tablet of other construction, and this extra weight is a serious matter when an artist makes a trip into scenic rural districts for subjects. A tablet such as herein described can be held in the lap, and in this way the use of an easel can be obviated.

If for any reason one desired, after a painting has been made upon a tablet of the present invention, to have the painted canvas stretched upon stretchers instead of allowing the same to remain permanently upon the mount used in this invention, such canvas may be removed from the mount or body-portion of the tablet of this invention without in any way damaging the painted canvas and the same may then be stretched upon stretchers if so desired.

One of the objects of the various mounts hereinbefore described is to keep the canvas that forms the artist's painting surface free from warping, and to this end the canvas used in this invention is stretched as applied. For the same reason, it is preferable to use waterproof material in the backing or mount for the said canvas. The hygroscopic action of the canvas itself is neutralized by its surface being covered with a coating or size.

An advantage of using canvas stretched on a mount such as the new mount herein described, instead of upon stretchers, is that when the canvas is mounted on the stretcher-frames weather conditions sometimes expand or contract the same, with a result that

is sometimes detrimental to the canvas as a painting surface.

In the present invention, the mount for the painting surface is not composed of solid heavy board, but is composed of cellular board, which may be formed by interposing a corrugated strip 6 between two plain boards 7 and 8 to which the same is pasted at each contact point of which 9 is an example. The canvas or water-color paper 10 is furthermore pasted to board 8. This painting surface material may be either fine or coarser canvas such as indicated at 12 in Fig. 1 or it may be material suitable for water-color painting (not shown).

When a mount for a large picture is necessary, greater strength to keep the same from bending or warping can be secured by using double cellular board such as illustrated in Fig. 3. The construction shown in Fig. 3 is very similar to that illustrated in Fig. 2, and consists of the painting surface 12^a, the outside boards 7^a and 8^a, a pair of corrugated members 6^a, and a central board or support 13.

While as shown in the drawings the air spaces or cells within the mount part of this tablet are formed by interposing a waved or corrugated sheet or strip of material between plain boards or members, it is obvious that other construction may be used, for instance, by substituting a tubular filler 14 between the members 7^b and 8^b, as shown in Fig. 4.

I claim:

An article of manufacture, comprising a board adapted for use as an artist's tablet, having a cellular body and a woven fabric surface prepared for painting and adhesively secured throughout its entire surface to the front face thereof, said body being adapted to be readily severed into convenient sizes for framing.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

EMMA WAGONER LONG.

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