Dec. 10, 1957 H. P. CAUDLE 2,815,600

HOLDER FOR PAINTINGS

Filed Feb. 21, 1955

Fig. 1

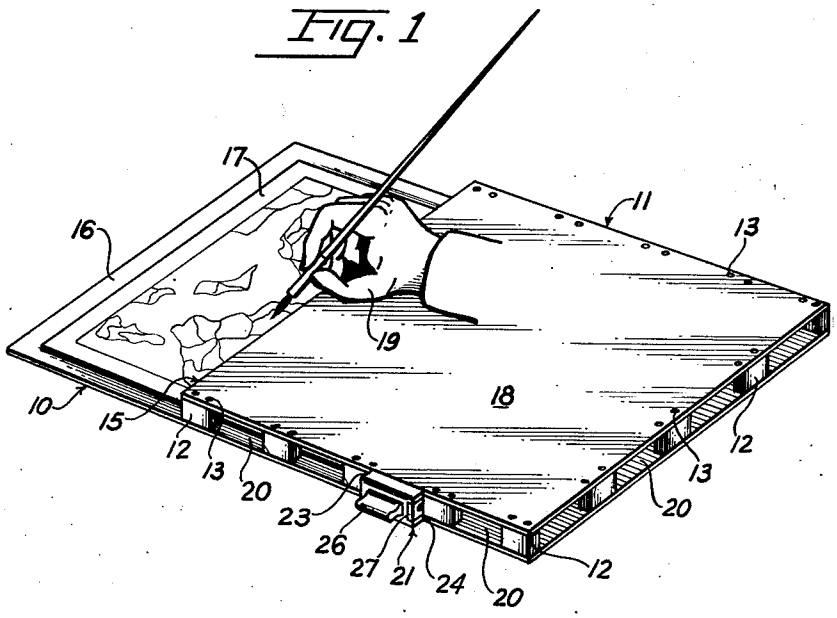


Fig. 2

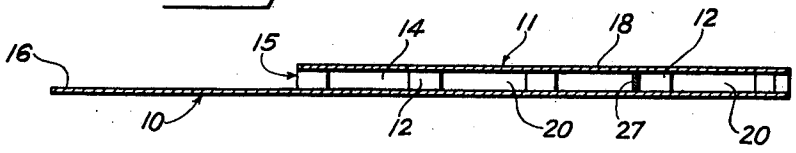


Fig. 3

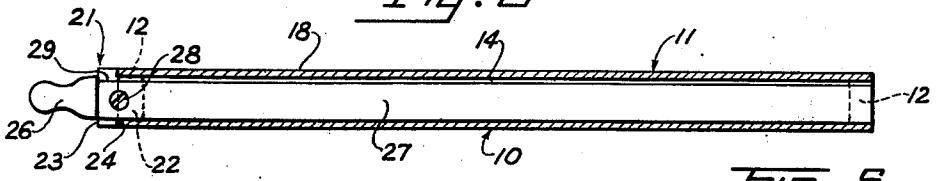


Fig. 4

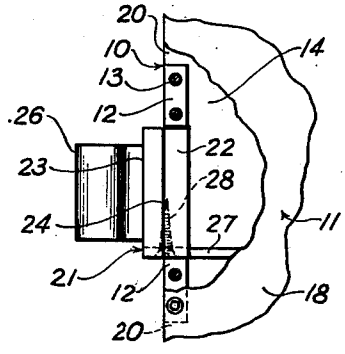


Fig. 5

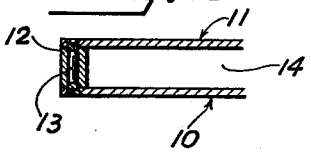
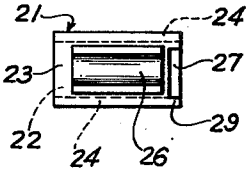


Fig. 6



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HOLDER FOR PAINTINGS

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Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 489,334
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—4)

The invention relates to a holder for paintings and more particularly to a holder providing an open end pocket for receiving the painting and a work area on which successive portions of the painting can be exposed for receiving paint, the unexposed portion of the painting being maintained in the holder and the part of the holder covering the painting permitting the hand to be placed thereon for applying the paint to the exposed portion.

At the present time, paper, cloth and/or canvas are printed much in the fashion of a completed jig-saw puzzle wtih the different areas numbered in accordance with various colors of paint. By applying the color corresponding to the number in each area, a complete painting is made. In most instances, oil paints are used and, as is known, such paints require a considerable time to dry. Also, since the same color may appear in widely scattered segments of the painting, it is often difficult to apply more than one color at a time to the canvas because of the length of time required for the previously applied color to dry. In other words, since most persons apply the color with the canvas on a horizontal surface or a surface which is inclined slightly from the horizontal, the hand with which the paint is being applied must be moved over the surface of the painting. If sufficient time has not been allowed to permit complete drying of the paint previously applied, it is almost certain to be smudged or wiped by the hand into an adjoining area.

In order to overcome these shortcomings and to permit the paint to be applied to any area at any time with no danger of smudging or wiping, the present holder has been devised. The aforementioned disadvantages are readily overcome by a holder for the canvas which can be used in a horizontal or inclined position to advantage. The holder comprises two spaced panels of equal width and different lengths and which are maintained in such spaced relation by members arranged along three sides of the smaller panel. The space between the panels provides a pocket in which the canvas can be inserted, the pocket being formed by the panels and spacing members along the three sides of the smaller panel with an open end on the fourth side of the smaller panel. The longer panel extends from the open end of the pocket and provides a support and work area for the canvas when it is withdrawn from the pocket for applying paint thereto. In addition, the outer surface of the smaller or upper panel provides a support for the hand as paint is applied to the canvas. Such an arrangement permits applying paint to any area across the canvas without any danger of the paint being smeared or smudged by the hand.

In the disclosed arrangement of the invention the spacing members for maintaining the panels in their spaced relation are also spaced from one another to provide a series of apertures along the three sides of the pocket. These apertures or openings serve a dual purpose in that they permit air to circulate over the canvas when it is within the pocket either during the time paint

is being applied to a portion thereof or when it is entirely within the pocket for purpose of storage. The apertures, which are in alignment along two sides of the pocket, also permit a member to be inserted therein which serves to engage the edge of the canvas to maintain it in its extended position. Such a member can be positioned in any pair of aligned apertures and, hence, can be positioned in successive pairs of such apertures as successive portions of the canvas are exposed to receive paint.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a holder for paintings having a pocket for receiving the painting or canvas and a work area on which successive portions of the canvas are exposed to receive paint.

Another object of the invention is to provide a holder for paintings having an open end pocket for receiving the painting or canvas and in which the holder provides a work area for the canvas and a support for the hand over the cnavas and adjacent the work area.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a holder for paintings in which two spaced panels provide an open-end pocket for the canvas, a work area for applying paint to the canvas and a support area for the hand, the three sides of the pocket being provided with apertures to permit circulation of air over the canvas and opposite pairs of apertures being used to position a number for maintaining successive portions of the canvas on the work area.

And yet another object of the invention is to provide a holder for paintings which is simple in construction, easy to use and relatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent to those skilled in the art by the description of the invention which follows.

Reference is now made to the accompanying drawing wherein like reference numerals designate like parts and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a holder constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the holder shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the holder and showing the positioning member in relation to a pair of the spaced apertures formed by the spacing member;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of the holder and showing the structure of the positioning member and its relation to one of the aligned apertures;

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view through one of the spacing members and showing the manner in which the panels and spacing members are secured together, and

Fig. 6 is a detail end elevation view of the holding member.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is disclosed in Fig. 1 in which the bottom panel **10** is disclosed as being equal in width to top panel **11** but longer in length. Panels **10** and **11** are maintained in spaced relation by spacing members **12** which are spaced along three edges of panel **11** and secured to panels **10** and **11** by means of rivets **13**, as shown in Fig. 5, or by any other similar means. The surfaces of panels **10** and **11** and spacing members **12** provide, in effect, a pocket or receptacle **14** having an open-end **15**. Panel **10**, which is longer than panel **11**, extends beyond the open end **15** of pocket **14** a distance at least equivalent to one-half the length or depth of said pocket, the extending portion **16** providing a work area on which the painting or canvas **17** is supported, as shown, when paint is to be applied thereto. The outer surface **18** of panel **11** provides a surface on which the hand, as indicated by the numeral **19** in Fig. 1, can be positioned when applying paint to the canvas.

The width of panels **10** and **11** can vary in accordance with the width of a particular canvas to be used or can be of such width as to accomodate a number of canvases within certain limits. In the same manner, the length or depth of pocket **14** can also be varied depending on the size of the canvas. With respect to the separation of the panels, it has been found that a spacing of the order of approximately one-half inch, when panels **10** and **11** are about one-eighth inch thick, is satisfactory. However, this dimension may also vary without departing from the spirit of the invention.

By providing separate spacing members **12** around three edges of panel **11** and spacing said members along the edges and in alignment along the opposite edges, it has been found that freshly applied paint will dry as quickly within the pocket **14** as in the open air. This is due to the fact that the openings or apertures **20** which are formed along the three edges of the pocket **14** by spacing members **12** and panels **10** and **11**, together with open end **15**, permit the air to freely circulate over painting **17** when entirely or only partially within pocket **14**.

In applying paint to a canvas which is in a horizontal or inclined relation to the hand, it is customary to apply the paint thereto by stroking the brush in a direction toward the hand rather than away from it. As a result, the tendency by such strokes of the brush is to move canvas **17** toward the bottom of the pocket and such movement may very well cause the paint to be applied to an area other than that originally intended. To overcome this inward movement of the exposed portion of the canvas, a holding or stop member **21** is utilized in cooperation with aligned apertures **20** on opposite sides of pocket **14**.

Holding member **21** comprises an engaging portion **22** which is substantially the size of apertures **20** and which is mounted on or integral with plate **23** whose height is greater than that of apertures **20**, the lips **24** acting as a stop. Plate **23** carries a finger portion **26** for removing and inserting member **21** from and into apertures **20**. Strip **27** is secured at one end to portion **22** and plate **23** by screws **28** and is preferably seated in recess **29** in said portion and plate. Strip **27** is sufficiently long to extend completely across pocket **14** and into aperture **20** opposite the one engaged by portion **22** and is substantially the height of the inside of pocket **14** between the panels with one edge thereof in engagement with the bottom of pocket **14** or panel **10**, as shown in Fig. 3. The surface of strip **27** which faces open end **15** can then engage the edge of the canvas to prevent inward movement thereof.

Holder **21**, therefore, assists in maintaining canvas **17** in its exposed position in either a horizontal or inclined position and by withdrawing the canvas and positioning holder **21** in the apertures **20**, starting at the one nearest the bottom of the pocket, successive portions of the canvas can be exposed beyond the open end **15** on area **16**. Accordingly, an unpainted printed canvas is positioned in pocket **14**, successive portions are then painted and, upon completion of any portion of the canvas, then completely inserted in the pocket. When in the exposed position, since the hand is always positioned on surface **18** of panel **11** as paint is being applied, there is no danger of smudging or blurring the paint. When the canvas is completely inserted in the pocket, the holder may be placed most anywhere with no danger of the paint being smeared by an article inadvertently placed thereon and, at the same time, air is permitted to circulate over the paint to dry it.

From the foregoing description, it is evident that the holder embodies many useful advantages and can be produced inexpensively. Further, while the preferred embodiment of the invention has been disclosed and described with respect to painting, it is evident that it need not be limited to this disclosure in that such a holder can

be utilized to advantage for many other purposes, for example, drawings of any kind, and particularly charcoal drawings, as well as for retouching photographic negatives, applying free hand ink lettering to drawings, etc., all of which require that care be exercised to prevent smudging when working thereon. Although no reference has been made heretofore with respect to the materials from which such a holder can be made, it is to be understood that wood, plywood, fibre board, one of the light weight metals or plastic can be utilized. Also in order to view the entire painting **17**, panel **11** can be of a transparent material, such as glass or plastic. It is also to be understood that irrespective of the material used, panel **11** must be sufficiently rigid to support the hand and forearm.

Since many modifications of the invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, the disclosed embodiment is merely illustrative and the invention is defined by the appended claims.

Having now particularly described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States and what I claim is:

1. A receptacle for paintings providing a work area on which successive portions of the painting in the receptacle can be exposed to receive paint, comprising in combination a pair of spaced panels of different lengths and equal widths, a plurality of members arranged in spaced relation along three edges of the shorter panel to maintain said panels in spaced, parallel relation and to form an open-end pocket therebetween for receiving said painting, said members along the two opposite edges of the shorter panel being aligned to form with said panels apertures therebetween for permitting circulation of air over the painting in said pocket, the longer panel extending beyond the open end of said pocket a distance equivalent to at least one-half the depth of said pocket to provide a support for the painting when it is partially withdrawn from said pocket and the shorter panel providing a support for the hand when paint is to be applied to the portion of said painting extending from said pocket.

2. A receptacle for paintings providing a work area on which successive portions of the painting in the receptacle can be exposed to receive paint, comprising in combination a pair of spaced panels of different lengths and equal widths, a plurality of members arranged in spaced relation along three edges of the shorter panel to maintain said panels in spaced, parallel relation and to form therewith an open-end pocket for receiving said painting, said members along the two opposite edges of the shorter panel being aligned to form with said panels apertures therebetween for permitting circulation of air over the painting when in said pocket, the longer panel extending beyond the open end of said pocket a distance equivalent to at least one-half the depth of said pocket to provide a support for the painting when it is partially withdrawn from said pocket and the shorter panel providing a support for the hand when paint is to be applied to the portion of said painting extending from said pocket, and means adapted to be positioned in any pair of aligned apertures for engaging the bottom of said painting to maintain it in its withdrawn position.

3. A receptacle for paintings providing a work area on which successive portions of the painting in the receptacle can be exposed to receive paint, comprising in combination a pair of spaced panels of different lengths and equal widths, a plurality of members arranged in spaced relation along three edges of the shorter panel to maintain said panels in spaced, parallel relation and to form therewith an open-end pocket for receiving said painting, said members along the two opposite edges of the shorter panel being aligned to form with said panels apertures therebetween for permitting circulation of air over the painting in said pocket, the longer panel extending beyond the open end of said pocket a distance equivalent to at least one-half the depth of said pocket to provide a support

for the painting when it is partially withdrawn from said pocket and the shorter panel providing a support for the hand when paint is to be applied to the portion of said painting extending from said pocket, and a member insertable in successive pairs of the aligned apertures for providing an adjustable bottom for said pocket and to maintain successive portions of said painting in the exposed position.

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