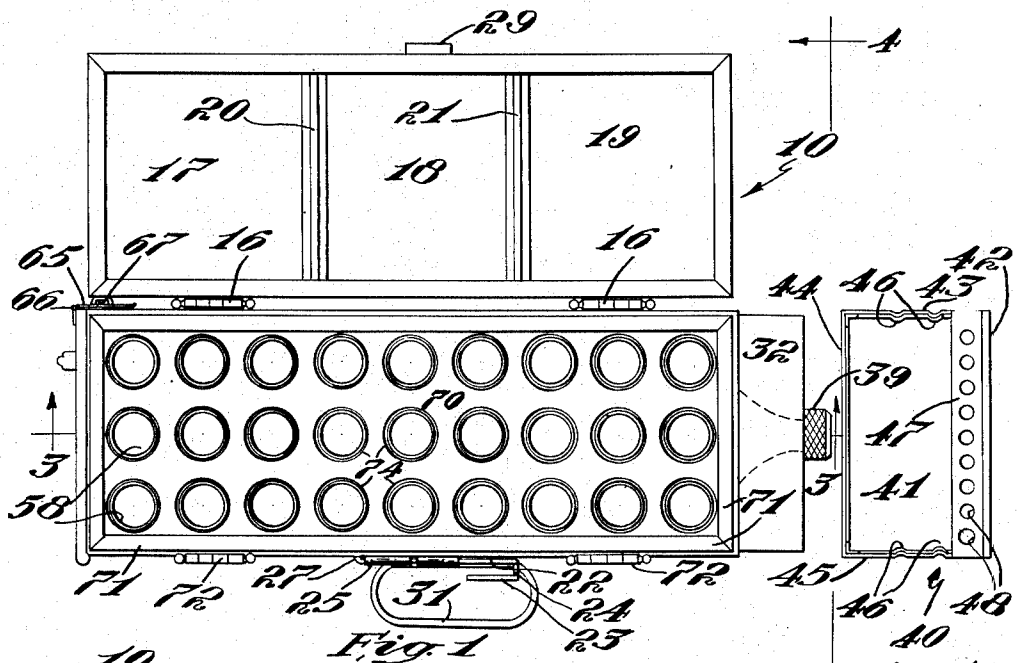
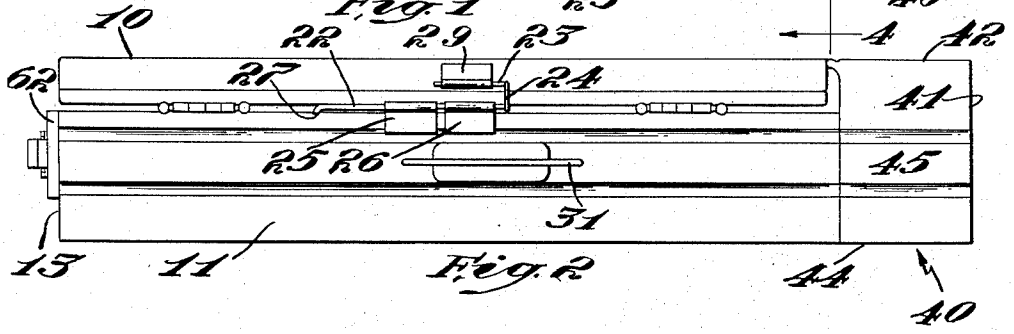
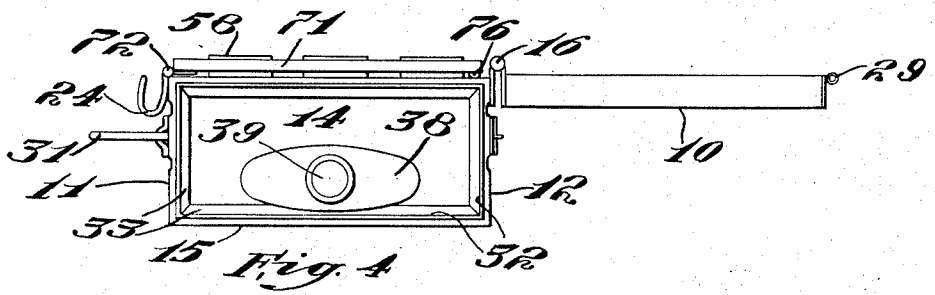
Dec. 12, 1950 S. PINANSKI 2,533,618

PAINTBOX

Filed Jan. 13, 1948 2 Sheets-Sheet 1







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Dec. 12, 1950 S. PINANSKI 2,533,618

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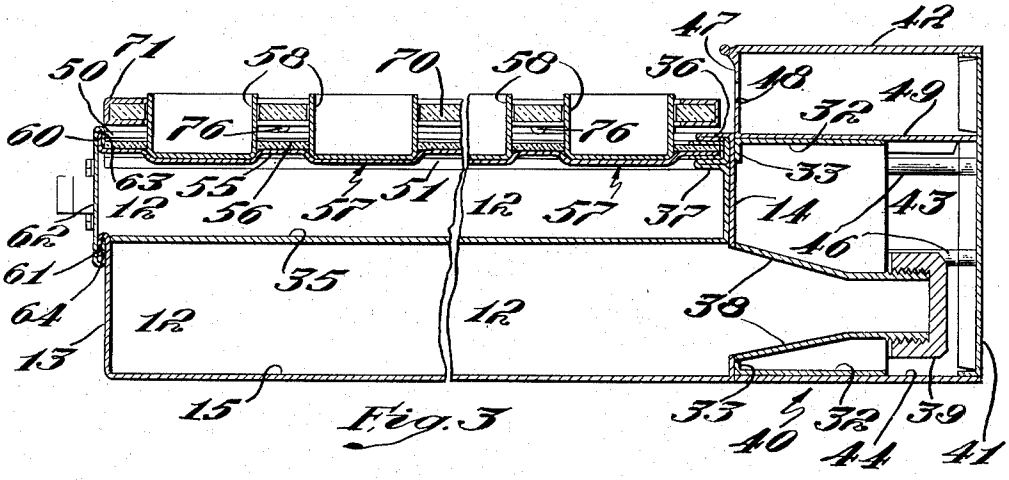


Fig. 3

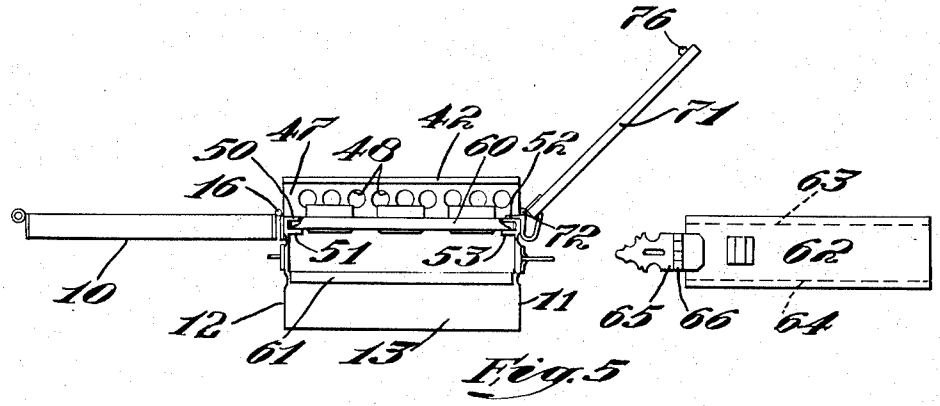


Fig. 5

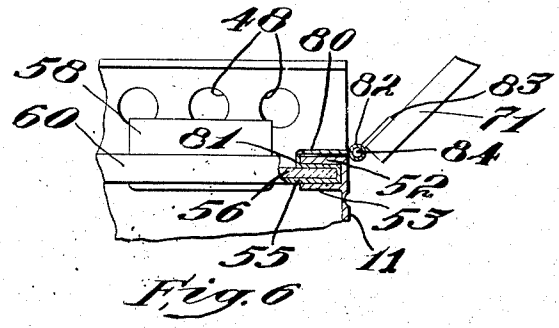


Fig. 6

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PAINTBOX

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7 Claims. (Cl. 41—4)

1

This invention relates to water color paint boxes.

Among the desirable features of a water color paint box are (i) an adequate supply of clean water, (ii) an easily accessible open topped receptacle to hold water for use in mixing colors, washing brushes, etc., (iii) a plurality of pans for holding the most frequently used paint mixtures, (iv) a device for holding brushes so that they are readily accessible and do not become mislaid or soiled by falling on the ground, (v) a plurality of paint receptacles for the paints and (vi) a holder for the paint receptacles which prevents the colors from running from receptacle to receptacle during use and which is so constructed that the areas which surround the receptacles may be speedily cleaned whenever they become soiled.

Objects of this invention are to provide an improved paint box which combines all of the foregoing desirable features and also to provide one in which as many of them as are desired may be combined.

Another object is to provide a shield plate which forms the areas between the paint receptacles and which may be quickly moved upwardly free of the receptacles for cleaning and thereafter as rapidly returned to its normal position wherein its surface forms the areas between the walls of the paint receptacles.

A further object is to provide a water container which is built into or attached to the paint box and which is provided with a neck extending outwardly from one wall of the box.

Further objects are to provide a water cup which is detachably secured to one wall of the box, to detachably secure the cup to the box so that the interior of the cup conceals and protects the neck of the water container, and to provide a member on the cup for holding a brush or brushes.

Other objects are to provide a novel and efficient paint box which is compact and which is economical to manufacture.

Further objects will be apparent from a consideration of the following description and the accompanying drawings wherein two embodiments of the invention are shown for the purpose of illustration.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a paint box embodying this invention, the cover being open and the water cup removed and ready for use;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the box of Fig. 1 with the cover closed and the cup

2

in place at one end of the box, the box as thus assembled being ready for transportation;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 but with the water cup detachably secured to one end of the box;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged end elevation looking from right to left at Fig. 1, as indicated by the arrows 4—4;

Fig. 5 is an end elevation looking from left to right at Fig. 1 with parts broken away and with the paint receptacle shield plate rotated upwardly away from the receptacles in one position for cleaning and the end slide removed to expose a storage chamber located beneath the paint receptacles, and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged end elevation view similar to Fig. 5 but with parts broken away and shown in section and showing the shield plate hinged to the paint receptacle tray instead of to the front wall of the box.

Referring to the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the box comprises a cover 10, side walls 11 and 12, end walls 13 and 14 and a bottom wall 15, each of which may be made of metal, synthetic resin or other suitable material. The cover 10 is pivotally secured to the upper edge of the rear wall 12 by hinges 16, and it is divided into the customary paint mixing pans 17, 18 and 19 by the raised ridge members 20 and 21 (Fig. 1).

A clasp is formed from a piece of wire which is circular in cross section by bending it to provide the parallel horizontal members 22 and 23 connected together by the cross member 24. The horizontal member 22 is slidably received in two cylindrical passages provided by the bent portions along the upper end of the strap members 25 and 26, the end bent portion 27 preventing complete withdrawal thereof. The straps 25 and 26 are secured to the front wall 11 of the box. The strap 29 is secured to the cover 10 and it is provided with a bent portion along its lower end which forms a cylindrical passage adapted slidably to receive the horizontal member 23 of the clasp. As shown in Fig. 2, the clasp is locked when the member 23 is located in the passage of the member 29, thereby holding the cover closed. The clasp is unlocked by sliding the clasp from left to right (looking at Fig. 2) until the member 23 is completely withdrawn from the passage of the member 29 whereupon the cover may be opened. For clarity of illustration, in Fig. 1, after withdrawing the member 23 from said passage it has been moved forwardly and downwardly to a position directly in front of the member 27.

The carrying handle 31 is pivotally mounted on the side wall 11.

A flange 32 is secured to the box end wall 14 by the inturned portion 33 (Figs. 3 and 4). A clean water container is formed by the space in the box below the horizontal partition 35. The partition 35 is formed as shown in Fig. 3 by an extension of the end wall 14 which is bent inwardly and outwardly to form the member 36, then inwardly and outwardly to form the member 37, then inwardly to form the partition 35. The edges of the horizontal partition 35 are welded, soldered or otherwise sealed to the side walls 11 and 12 and the end wall 13 so that the chamber formed between it and the bottom wall 15 is fluid-tight. A neck 38 is secured to the end wall 14 and its outer end is provided with an exteriorly threaded portion adapted to receive the interiorly threaded portion of the cap 39. The flange 32 serves to protect the neck from accidental blows as well as detachably to receive a water cup as described below.

The water cup 40 comprises a bottom 41 and side walls 42, 43, 44 and 45. The side walls are preferably made of a somewhat resilient material such as steel for example, and are provided with inwardly extending ridges 46 which engage the outer faces of the flange 32 detachably to hold the cup adjacent to the end of the paint box. In such position the cup side wall 45 forms an extension of the box side wall 11, the cup side wall 44 forms an extension of the box bottom wall 15, the cup side wall 43 forms an extension of the box side wall 12 and the cup side wall 42 forms an extension of the cover top wall as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The cup is provided with a flange 47 extending inwardly from the side wall 42 and this flange as illustrated is provided with a downwardly depending partition member 49 which engages the top portion of the flange 32 when the cup is in place thereon. A series of perforations 48 are provided in the flange 47 and each of them is adapted loosely to receive the handle of a paint brush so as to hold the brush in a vertical position when the cup is detached and resting upon its bottom as shown in Fig. 1.

A pair of inwardly extending horizontal rails 50 and 51 (Fig. 5) are provided on the box side wall 11 and these rails are in the same horizontal lines as the inwardly extending portions 36 and 37 of the box end wall 14. A similar pair of inwardly extending horizontal rails 52 and 53 are provided on the box side wall 12.

A horizontal tray is formed by the superimposed members 55 and 56 which are secured together in face to face relationship. The tray member 55 is provided with a plurality of depressed portions 57 in which the bottoms of the paint pots or receptacles 58 are secured. The tray member 56 is provided with a plurality of perforations, the edges of which snugly engage the side walls of the paint pots 58 as shown in Fig. 3.

The outer end of the tray member 55 is bent upwardly to provide the flange 60 (Fig. 3) and the upper edge of the box end member 13 is bent downwardly to provide the flange 61. The slide 62 is provided with inwardly bent flanges 63 and 64 which are slidably received by the flanges 60 and 61 respectively. A hasp 65 provided with a hinge 66 is secured to one end of the slide 62. The slot of the hasp is adapted to receive the staple 67 (Fig. 1) and the slide thus may be locked in place by a padlock (not shown).

As shown in Figs. 3 and 5 a compartment extending from side to side of the box is provided between the partition 35 and the tray member 55. Access to this compartment may be obtained by removing the slide 62 (as shown in Fig. 5) and then sliding the tray outwardly along the rails 50, 51, 52 and 53. This compartment may be used to store brushes, sponges and the like.

The areas between the upper portions of the side walls of the paint pots 58 are substantially closed by the shield plate 70. This shield plate is held in the groove of the rectangular frame member 71, the groove being U-shaped in cross section. The frame member 71 is pivotally secured to the upper edge of the box side wall 11 by the hinges 72. The shield plate 70 is provided with a plurality of circular perforations 74 which are slightly larger in diameter than the outside diameter of the paint pots 58 so as to provide sufficient clearance to permit rotation of the shield plate about the hinges 72 without interference between the side walls of the perforations and the side walls of the paint pots.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the uppermost portions of the side walls of the paint pots 58 extend above the upper surface of the shield plate 70 when the plate is in fully lowered position. As shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 a pair of downwardly depending lugs 76 are provided on one side of the frame member 71 and the ends of these lugs engage the surface of the member 50 when the shield plate is in the fully lowered position of Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive. These lugs may be omitted if the hinges 72 are countersunk in members 52 and 71 respectively.

The embodiment of Fig. 6 is the same in all respects as that of Figs. 1 to 5 except that the shield plate 70—71 is hinged to the tray member 55. In this embodiment the member 80 is made integral with the flange 81 of the tray member 55, and the member 80 is provided with a plurality of spaced tubular members 82 having cylindrical horizontal passages which are in alignment. Spaced hinge members 83 having similar cylindrical horizontal passages are secured to the adjacent edge of the member 71 and a hinge rod 84 extends loosely through the single horizontal passage formed by said plurality of passages when the hinge members 82 and 83 are aligned as shown in Fig. 6. In this embodiment it is unnecessary to move the shield plate upwardly when the tray is slid outwardly upon the rails 50, 51, 52 and 53.

Operation

Before going into the field the fluid container is filled with fresh water by removing the cup 40 and the cap 39, and they are then replaced.

When the desired scene is found the cup is removed and partially filled with water, the cover clasp is then opened and the cover is rotated about the hinges 16 to a horizontal position to expose the mixing pans 17, 18 and 19. The slide 62 is then removed, the tray slid outwardly along the rails 50, 51, 52 and 53 and the paint brushes, sponges, etc. are removed from the space or compartment between the tray and the top of the fluid container. The brushes may be supported vertically in the perforations 48 of the flange 47, the cup being retained in vertical position by the weight of the water contained therein. The tray is then slid inwardly along said rails to its normal position as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

After setting up his easel the artist is now prepared to paint and he mixes his basic colors in the pans 17, 18 and 19 and varies them from the paints in the pots 58. The upwardly projecting

edge of each paint pot provides a means for wiping the brush to prevent the brush from being overloaded or too full when removed from the pot. The top surface of the shield **70** provides a surface which, if desired, may be used for the trial of paint mixtures, and because it is located below the upper edges of the pots **58**, the colors do not run along it from pot to pot.

When the surface of the shield plate **70** becomes unduly coated with paint, the plate is rotated upwardly about the hinges **72** and the surface is wiped clean with a wet sponge or cloth. The shield is then lowered to its original position and a clean area between the paint pots has been speedily provided.

Upon completion of the painting of any scene the brushes, shield **70** and cover pans **17**, **18** and **19** are washed and the box reassembled.

From the foregoing it will be apparent to persons skilled in the art that I have provided a novel and efficient paint box which is provided with an adequate supply of clean water, an easily accessible open-topped receptacle to hold water for use in mixing colors, washing brushes, etc., a plurality of receptacles for the paints, a plurality of pans for holding the most frequently used paint mixtures, a device for holding brushes so that they are readily accessible and do not become mislaid or dirtied during painting and a holder for the paint receptacles which prevents the colors from running from receptacle to receptacle during use and which permits the areas surrounding the receptacles to be speedily cleaned whenever they become soiled.

It should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A paint box comprising side and end walls, a tray located between said walls, spaced color pots supported by the tray with at least the upper portion of their side walls projecting above the top of the tray, a shield plate provided with transverse perforations which are adapted to receive the projecting side walls of the color pots, and a hinge on one side of said shield plate whereby the plate may be rotated about said hinge upwardly to clear the uppermost portions of the side walls of the color pots.

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein the uppermost portions of the side walls of the color pots project above the top surface of the shield plate when it is rotated about said hinge to fully lowered position.

3. The combination of claim 1 wherein the shield plate is hinged to one wall of the box.

4. The combination of claim 1 also comprising a pair of rails one secured to the front side wall of the box and one secured to the rear side wall of the box, said rails being adapted slidably to support said tray, and one end wall of the box being provided with an opening adjacent to the ends of the rails whereby the tray may be slid on said rails outwardly of the box through said opening.

5. A paint box comprising side, end and bottom walls, a water container located within the box and attached to at least one of said walls, a cup detachably secured to said box with its open end adjacent to the box whereby the interior of the cup forms a compartment adjacent to the box, a conduit secured to said water container and having one end communicating with the interior of the water container and the other end located within said compartment formed by the interior of the cup, a detachable closure for said conduit, a tray located between said side walls, spaced color pots supported by the tray with at least the upper portion of their side walls projecting above the top of the tray, a shield plate provided with transverse perforations which are adapted to receive the projecting side walls of the color pots, and a hinge on one side of said shield plate whereby the plate may be rotated about said hinge upwardly to clear the uppermost portions of the side walls of the color pots.

6. A paint box comprising side and end walls, a tray located between said walls, spaced color pots supported by the tray with at least the upper portions of their side walls extending upwardly from the top of the tray, and a shield plate provided with transverse perforations which are adapted to receive the upwardly extending side walls of the color pots, said shield plate being detachably supported in the paint box in a position wherein the upper portions of the side walls of the color pots extend through said transverse perforations.

7. A paint box comprising side, end and bottom walls, a cover closing the opening formed by the upper edges of the side, end and bottom walls and detachably secured to at least one of said walls for opening and closing the paint box, a tray within the paint box beneath the cover and supported by said side walls, spaced color pots supported by the tray, a partition located intermediate said bottom wall and said tray and extending between said side and end walls thereby to form a water container chamber extending from end to end of the paint box between said partition and said bottom wall, a pair of substantially flat, parallel, spaced flanges extending outwardly from one of said end walls substantially perpendicular thereto, a rigid conduit secured to said latter end wall and extending outwardly therefrom intermediate said flanges with its outer end projecting beyond the outer ends of said flanges, the interior of the conduit affording communication between the interior of the water chamber and the atmosphere when the cover of the box is closed, a cup substantially rectangular in cross section detachably secured to said flanges with its open end adjacent to the end wall to which the conduit is secured, its bottom closing the space between the outer ends of the flanges and the flanges extending inwardly of the cup through its open end, and means on the cup frictionally engaging the flanges for detachably securing the cup to the flanges.

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