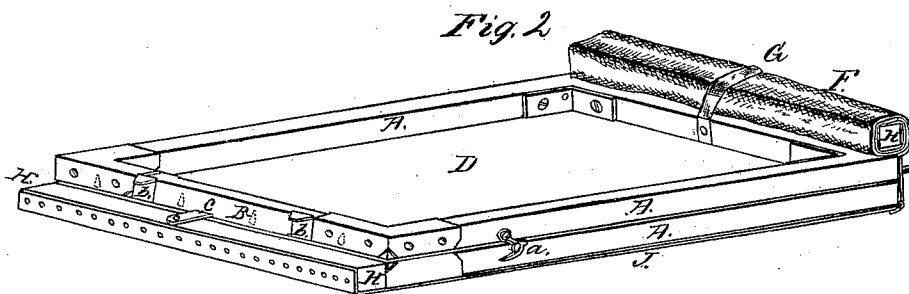
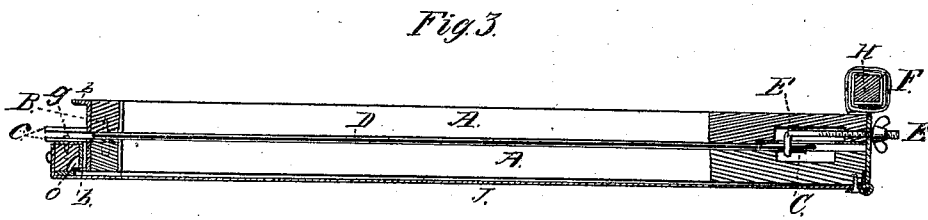
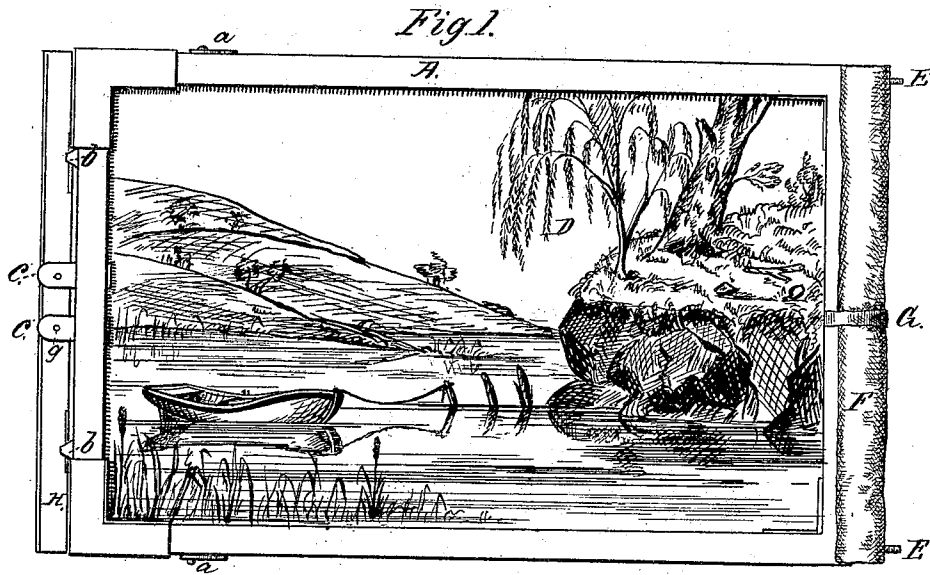


A. DICKERMAN.

Canvas-Stretching and Protecting Frames.

No. 141,547.

Patented August 5, 1873.



Witnesses.

Joseph A. Smith
Guthrie Gudon.

Inventor.

Albert Dickerman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT DICKERMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANVAS STRETCHING AND PROTECTING FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,547**, dated August 5, 1873; application filed December 12, 1872.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ALBERT DICKERMAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a Machine for Stretching and Protecting Canvas, of which the following is a specification:

The first part of my invention relates to stretching canvas, such as artists use, by holding one end of the canvas fixed, while the other end of the canvas passes over or is attached to a movable bar, the moving of said bar tightening or loosening the canvas according as said bar is moved from or toward said fixed end; or stretching two thicknesses of canvas by doubling the canvas and holding the two cut ends of the canvas fixed, and placing the movable bar inside the folded end of the canvas. The second part of my invention relates to protecting said canvas by means of a curtain fixed at one end, and adjustable at the other end, the adjusting of which tightens the curtain and holds it in place.

Figure 1 is a front view of a machine as embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view, showing the interior arrangement of the same.

A A is the frame in two equal parts, connected by the hinges *d d*. The frame is made of pine or other light wood. B is a row of sharp-pointed screws, making a jaw of sharp teeth to hold the fixed ends of the canvas when the two parts of the frame are shut together and held in place by the hook and eye *a a*. The tooth at each end of the said jaw, being longer than the intermediate teeth, assists in smoothly putting on the canvas. C is the movable bar, thin and flat, made of sheet metal or other material, with a small hole in each end to receive the hook E. D D are the prepared sides of the canvas. E is the metallic hook with screw-thread and nut, where-

with the bar C is moved. The screwing up of said thumb-screw tightens the canvas D after the other end of said canvas has become fixed in the jaw B. F is one curtain, rolled up when that side of the canvas is in use. G is a strap or string to fasten the curtain in place when rolled up. H H are strips of wood attached to the adjustable ends of the curtains, each strip having two or more metallic slots, *o o*, which slots, when placed over the metallic tenons or flat pins *b b*, allow of a hinge-like motion. J is a loose curtain when its strip H is in the position of H in Fig. 2, but which becomes a tightly-stretched curtain when H is brought into the position of H in Fig. 1. Then the catch *g* is caught in the spring-catch *c*, and is held in place, and the curtain kept tight so long as desired.

This machine is especially adapted to artists' use in out-of-door sketching, being light to carry, and having two smooth surfaces to paint on, which, in carrying, are protected from dust, &c. The canvas is quickly removed by loosening the thumb-screws E E and hooks *a a*, opening the frame, and slipping the canvas off from the two hooks. A new canvas is then put on. The changing takes but a few minutes, and it is ready for use again.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the teeth B with the movable bar C and hooks E, for stretching the canvas, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the slots *o o*, pins *b b*, and spring-catch *g*, for adjusting the protecting-curtains F and I, as set forth and described.

ALBERT DICKERMAN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. SMITH,
MARY A. DICKERMAN.