

COMBINED COLOR MIXING CHART AND PALETTE

Filed March 29, 1957


2 Sheets-S゙neet 2



Fir.

WILLIAM $\angle$ iNVENTOR
BY
$V_{\text {sita }} 0.0$ sot atroener

# 2,878,590 <br> COMBINED COLOR MIXING CHART AND PALETTE 

William L. Dodge, New York, N.Y.<br>Application March 29, 1957, Serial No. 649,529<br>3 Claims. (Cl. 35-28.5)

This invention relates to a color indexing device and particularly to a color mixing chart unit which additionally and desirably may serve as an artist's palette.

Generally, the invention contemplates a color display board having a code or guide discretely arranged thereon which offers immediate information as to the relative amounts of constituent mixing elements required to produce the displayed colors. To this end there is disposed on the board an indicator which serves to correlate each of the displayed colors with their corresponding code symbols which offer a key to the desired color compositions. Desirably there is also mounted on the indicator pigment dispensing containers for the component colors used to produce the various hues of color shown on the board. There may then be provided in association with the indicator a laminated paint mixing pad on which the component colors are combined to form the desired hue or tint of color exposed on the board.

An object of the invention, therefore, is to provide a color chart device which may be used to teach color compositions to artists and the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide an artist's palette which incorporates special means for teaching color composition.

A further object of the invention is to provide a unique type of artist's palette which provides the means for, as well as instruction on, the mixing of paints to produce desired colors.

Other objects and advantages of the invention may be appreciated on reading the following detailed description of one or more of its embodiments in conjunction with the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan of the color indexing and mixing device;
Fig. 2 is a section of same taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1;
Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial view showing one type of window or opening in the indicator for exposing the color mixing code;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a modified window construction in the indicator;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of a clip for mounting the color containers on the indicator permitting easy manual access to the containers; and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, partial section showing alternate means for mounting the color containers on the indicator so as to facilitate further the use of the color containers in practice.

As shown in the drawings the color indexing and mixing device comprises a circular base member 10 on which an indicator 11, which is shown as taking the form of a shallow centered disc-like member, is mounted, there being attached to one point of its periphery a pointer 12. The indicator disc 11 is of lesser diameter than the member 10 and there is provided on the exposed marginal region of the member 10 a plurality of tints or hues of color 13 which the device is employed to duplicate. On the underside of the device a strap 14 is attached to
the base member 10 for facilitating manual support and retention of the device when it is in use, as shown in Fig. 2.
Within the central depression of the indicator 11 is disposed a laminated paint mixing paper pad 15. A stud through the axial center of the device rotatively holds the indicator and the pad to the base member. The pad is laminated so that individual sheets may be torn off as they become fouled with paint ingredients.
Disposed intermediate the base member 10 and the indicator 11 is a fixed sheet 16 on which is written the component color code which relates each of the various hues of color displayed to view on the base member to the amount and types of component color required to produce it. The code, of course, is predetermined as by the color experts who can ascertain the constituent ingredients of the colors displayed on the base member either empirically or by analysis.
Openings 17 in the indicator in the disc member serve to expose each portion of the code on the sheet as it is applicable to the production of the color toward which the indicator is oriented. The openings may be rectangular, as shown in Fig. 3, or tapered, as shown in Fig. 4. Adjacent each opening is a tube 18 for the component colors. Preferably the tubes supply the primary colors, red, green and blue, and such other basic colors as black, white and brown. Each tube is mounted as by a three-pronged clip 20 on the indicator adjacent one of its openings. The clip 20 is provided with a pair of lateral prongs 21 and 22 and a base prong 23. Because a substantial portion of the retained tubes are exposed and accessible to the fingers, drops of uniform size may be squeezed out of the tubes under manual pressure. The code instructs the user, as by dots or numerals, the number of parts of the ingredient colors adjacent the code exposing windows necessary to create the desired color which the pointer is indicating. When all the component colors are not used in the preparation of the desired hue, as is usually the case, the code numerals or dots merely appear in the openings beside the containers of color which are to be used.

As shown in Fig. 6, the tubes or containers 18 may be mounted on blocks 25 which it was found in practice further facilitated the use of the tubes so as to enable the user to squeeze out consistent and predictable amounts of component color. Raising the mouth of the tubes above the mixing pad prevents it from being pushed into the pad as it is squeezed.

It is understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the disclosed embodiments of invention without departing from the principle and scope of invention as defined in the appended claims.
What is claimed is:

1. A color indexing device comprising a base, an indicator rotatably mounted on said base, said base having a plurality of hues of color marginally and circumferentially arranged thereon, said indicator comprising a shallow center disc smaller in area than said base and having a pointer attached thereto, there being disposed on said base a component color code for each of said hues for teaching the relative degrees of component required to produce a desired color displayed on the margin of said base, a laminated, color mixing pad supported by said base within the shallow center of said disc, a dispensing container for each of the component colors, said containers being adapted to dispense uniform and consistent unit portions of component color as required by said code, said disc having an opening proximate each of the several dispensing containers, the component color code being arranged on the base to be displayed through the openings in accordance with the mixing requirements for each of said hues of color.
2. A color indexing device comprising a base, an indicator rotatably mounted on said base, said base having a plurality of hues of color marginally and circumferentially arranged thereon; said indicator comprising a shallow center disc smaller in area than said base and having a pointer attactied thereto, there being disposed on said base a component color code for each of said hues for teaching the relative degrees of component required to produce a desired color displayed on the margin of said base, a laminated, color mixing pad rotatably supported by said base within the shallow center of said disc, a dispensing container for each of the component colors, said containers being adapted to dispense uniform and consistent unit portions of component color as required by said code, said disc having an opening proximate each of the several dispensing containers, the component color code being arranged on the base to be displayed through the openings in accordance with the mixing requirements for each of said hues of color.
3. A color indexing device comprising a base, an indicator rotatably mounted on said base, said base having a plurality of hues of color arranged in juxtaposed position thereon and a component color code for teaching
the relative degrees of component color required to produce the desired hue, said indicator comprising a disc having openings therein atranged to reveal portions of said component color code in accordance with the rotated disposition of said disc and the desired hue of color the composition of which said device is designed to teach, a dispensing container mounted on said disc for each of the component colors required for producing said hues of color, said containers being adapted to dispense 10 uniform and consistent unit portions of component color as required by said code and each of the openings in said disc being proximate to one of the dispensing containers whereby the teaching of the number of units of component colors to be dispensed by each dispensing 15 container for mixing the desired hues is facilitated.

## References Cited in the file of this patent <br> UNITED STATES PATENTS

716,140 Sussmilch _-_-.--.-.... Dec. 16, 1902

2,064,449: Rochlus _--.------.-.-.-. Dec. 15, 1936


