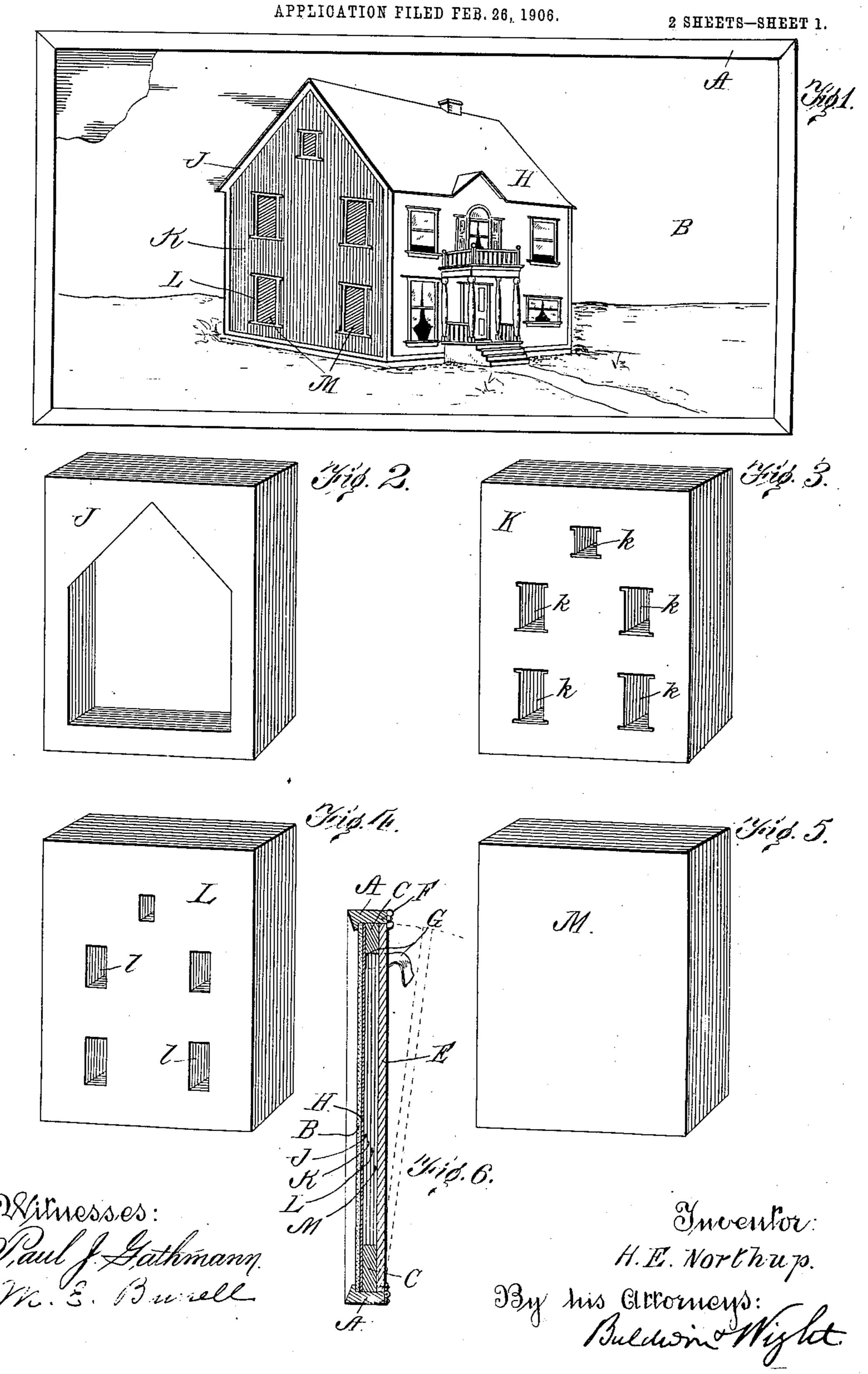
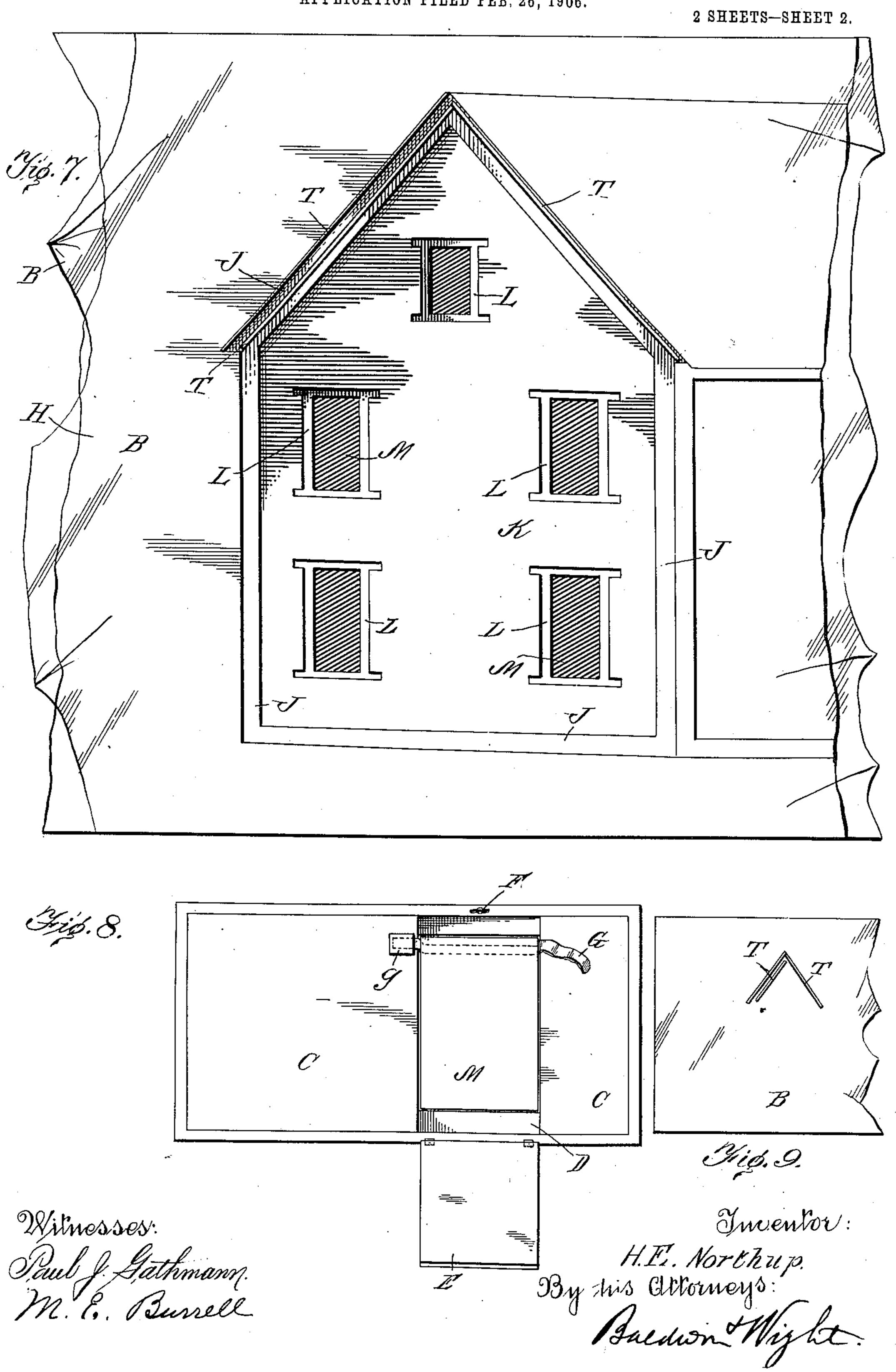
H. E. NORTHUP. MEANS FOR DISPLAYING PAINT COLORS.



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STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD EUGENE NORTHUP, OF CLARKS GREEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

MEANS FOR DISPLAYING PAINT-COLORS.

No. 841,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Howard Eugene Northup, a citizen of the United States, residing in Clarks Green, county of Lacka-5 wanna, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Displaying Paint-Colors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide to means for displaying the different colors, shades, and tints of paints used for dwellings

and other buildings.

In painting a house it is often desirable before giving an order to a painter or ordering 15 paints to obtain some definite idea of how the different colors, shades, or tints will harmonize or contrast when applied to different parts of a house. The roof of the house is often painted one color, the walls another, 20 the cornice, corner-boards, and base-boards still another, and the window and door casings and the window blinds or shades are of yet different colors.

According to my invention I provide a 25 miniature representation or model of a house with one side left open to display plates, cards, or sheets so cut or formed as to display representations of the several important parts of the building, such as the body 30 or walls, the cornice, corner-boards and baseboards, the window and door casings, the blinds, &c. The said cards or plates are so formed and have such openings that the parts register in a proper manner to display 35 the colors on the different cards in proper relation. I provide a number of each kind of cards or plates of the same shape; but these are of different colors, so that any desired combination of colors may be effected.

Preferably I provide a frame or case having a closed front and adapted to receive a sheet, card or plate containing a representation of a house, with one end removed and open, and in rear of the opening I provide a 45 space or recess to receive the different cards containing the varying colors. The cards are held in the recess by a suitable cover.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved means for 50 displaying paint-colors with a part broken away in one corner. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a pack of cards of one shape which are employed to represent the cornice, corner-boards, and base-boards of the build-55 ing. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a pack of cards which are employed to represent the

body of the building. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a pack of cards or plates employed to represent the window and door casings. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a pack of cards em- 60 ployed to represent outside window shades or blinds, although they may be used to represent sash or inside blinds, shades, curtains, &c. Fig. 6 shows a transverse section of the frame, &c. Fig. 7 is a detail view, on an en- 55 larged scale, of my improvements with the cards or plates assembled. Fig. 8 is a view on a reduced scale, showing the rear portion of the frame. Fig. 9 is a detail view illustrating the devices which I employ to show 70 shadows of the overhanging cornice and edges of the siding.

I preferably use a frame A of any suitable kind, similar to a picture-frame, and having a glass front B and a filling C in rear of the 75 glass front, provided with a recess or space D to receive the display cards or plates. A cover E is hinged to the frame and is adapted to hold the cards or plates in place. It may be secured when closed by a turn-button F, 80 of well-known construction. G indicates a tape attached at g to the filling and passing under the cards. Its end projects, so that by pulling on the tape the cards may be readily withdrawn from the recess in which they are 85

placed.

I usually place next to the glass B a sheet or card H, on which is drawn the representation of a house. Different sheets may be used for houses of different kinds. The 90 sheet H is cut away, preferably at the gable end of the house, to expose the cards J K L M. Other parts of the sheet may be cut away to display cards behind it. The sheets, plates, or cards J are shaped as illustrated in 95 Fig. 2. They are preferably rectangular in outline and have pentangular openings. Each card or plate is colored differently, and as many such cards may be used as necessary to display colòrs, shades, or tints of the de- 100 sired variety. The cards or plates K are rectangular in outline and have window-openings k. Similar openings might be formed for doors, or one of the openings might be considered a door-opening. These cards are 105 employed to represent the body of the building and so represent it when the cards are assembled. As many cards are used in the pack as are necessary to represent the various colors, shades, and tints. The cards or 110 plates L are similar to those shown in Fig. 3, but are provided with openings l somewhat

smaller than the openings k and are employed to represent the casings of the windows and doors. The cards or plates M in Fig. 5 are rectangular in outline and have no openings. They are employed to represent window-shades, &c., as above explained. It will be understood that any number of cards may be employed in each pack to display any variety of colors, shades, or tints.

In assembling the cards, assuming that the sheet H has been placed next to the glass, the card J is placed next to the sheet H and in the rear thereof. Then the card K is placed behind the card J. Then the card L is placed next behind K, and then the card M is placed behind L in the manner illustrated in Fig. 4. Before the cards J K L M

are placed in position the tape G is properly arranged, as indicated in Fig. 8, and after the cards are in place, as shown in Fig. 8, the cover E is closed and locked in the manner indicated in Fig. 6. When thus assembled, portions only of each of the cards appear, as illustrated in Fig. 7, and in this way the et-

ent colors for different parts of the building may be determined. I preferably also paste to the glass front B narrow strips of paper T, so arranged as to show the shadows of the overhanging cornice and of the edges

of the siding.

It is not absolutely necessary to employ a frame or case, such as before described, as the cards may be assembled and held in

proper relation in other ways, and different a kinds of cards may be employed to illustrate other parts of the building; but what I have shown indicates the principle of my invention, and further illustration is deemed unnecessary.

I claim as my invention—

1. A series of cards or plates of different colors arranged one behind another, one of which has a large pentangular opening, the next having a plurality of window-openings 4 of relatively large size, the next having a plurality of relatively small openings, and a plane card or plate without openings in rear of the card containing said small openings

for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a frame or case having a glass front, strips for representing the shadows of the overhanging cornice and edges of the siding, secured to the glass, a sheet having a drawing of a house arranged 5 in the frame next to the glass, and having a portion cut out as described, and a series of cards of different colors, formed with properly-shaped openings and arranged one behind the other to show different colors for the 6 cornice, corner-boards, window-casings, &c.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub-

scribed my name.

HOWARD EUGENE NORTHUP.

Witnesses:

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R. U. CAPWELL, J. M. WALKER.