

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. WANNER, Jr.
METAL FRAME AND STOCK THEREFOR.

No. 542,547.

Patented July 9, 1895.

Fig. 1,

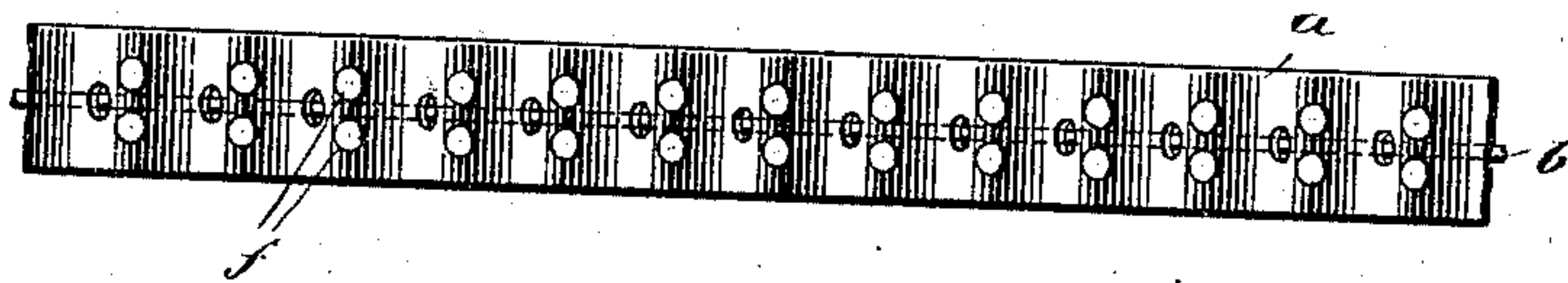


Fig. 4,

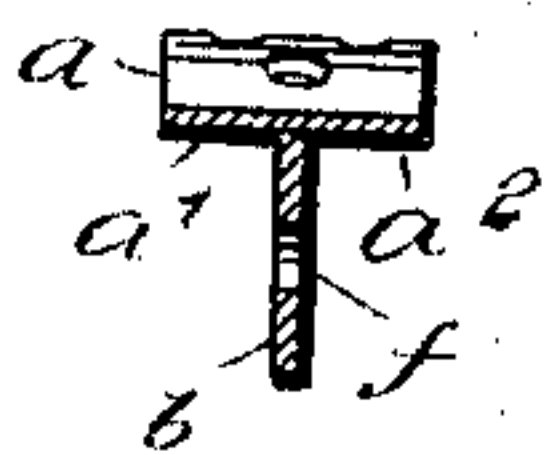


Fig. 2,

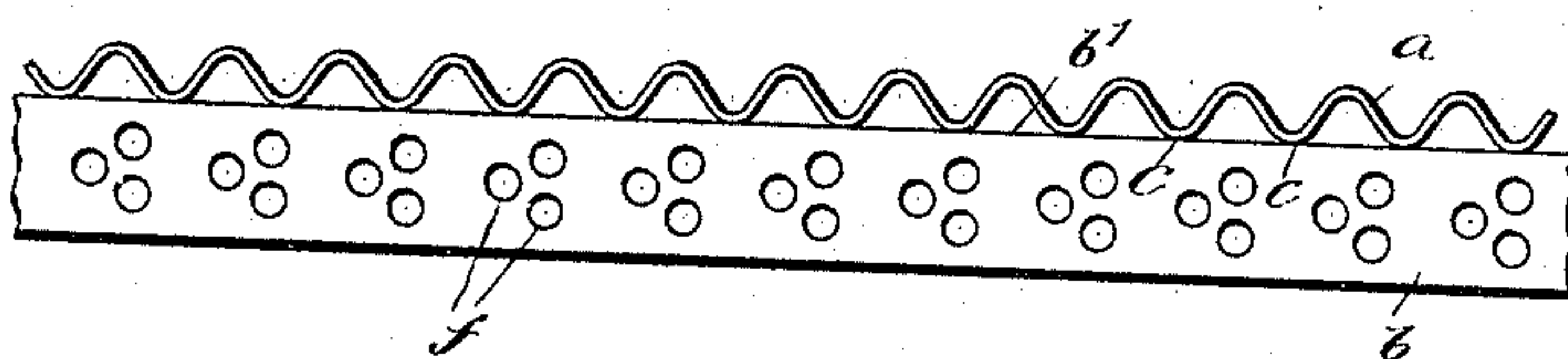
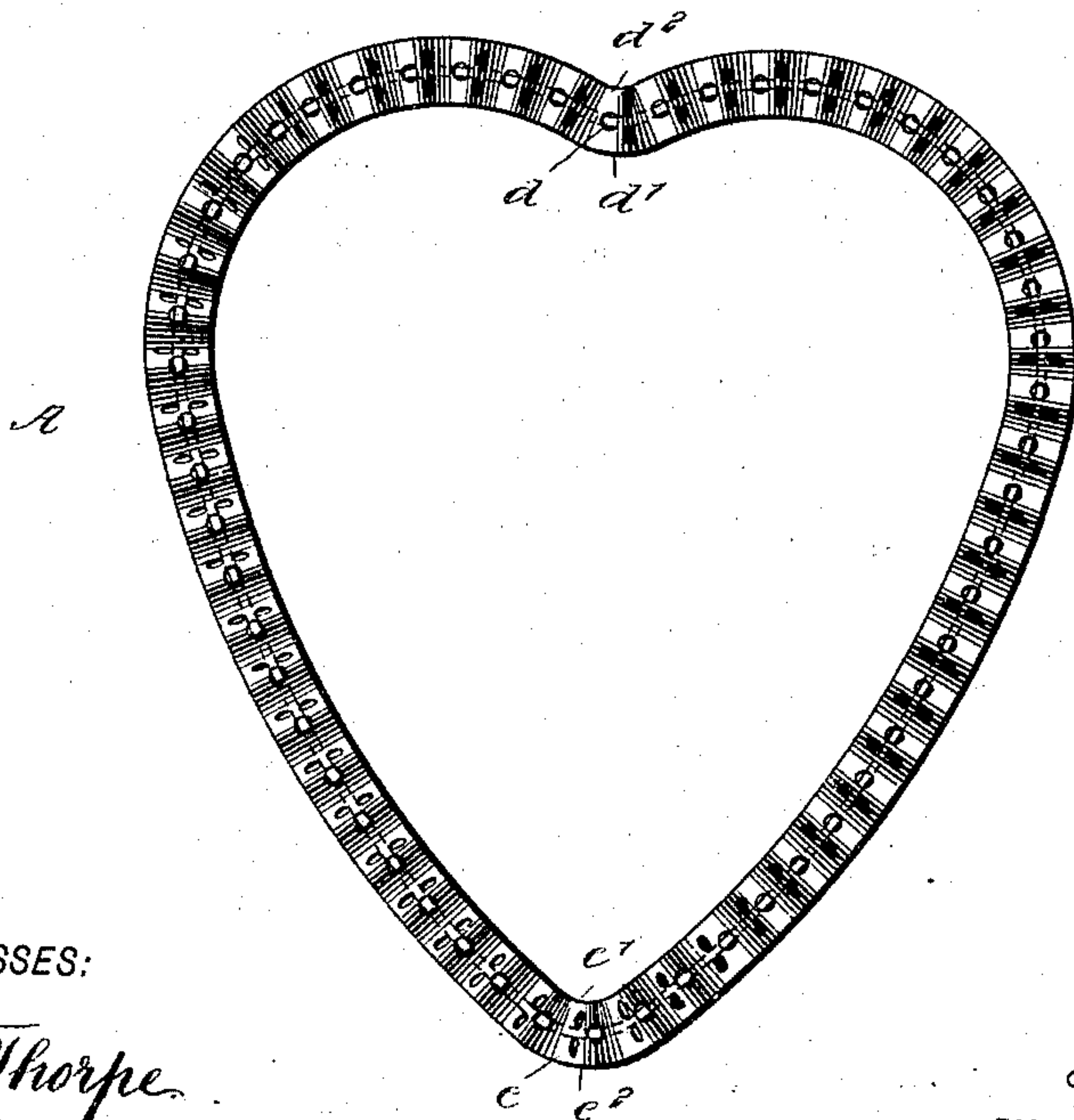


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe
J. L. McAuliffe

INVENTOR

A. Wanner Jr.

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. WANNER, Jr.
METAL FRAME AND STOCK THEREFOR.

No. 542,547.

Patented July 9, 1895.

Fig. 5,

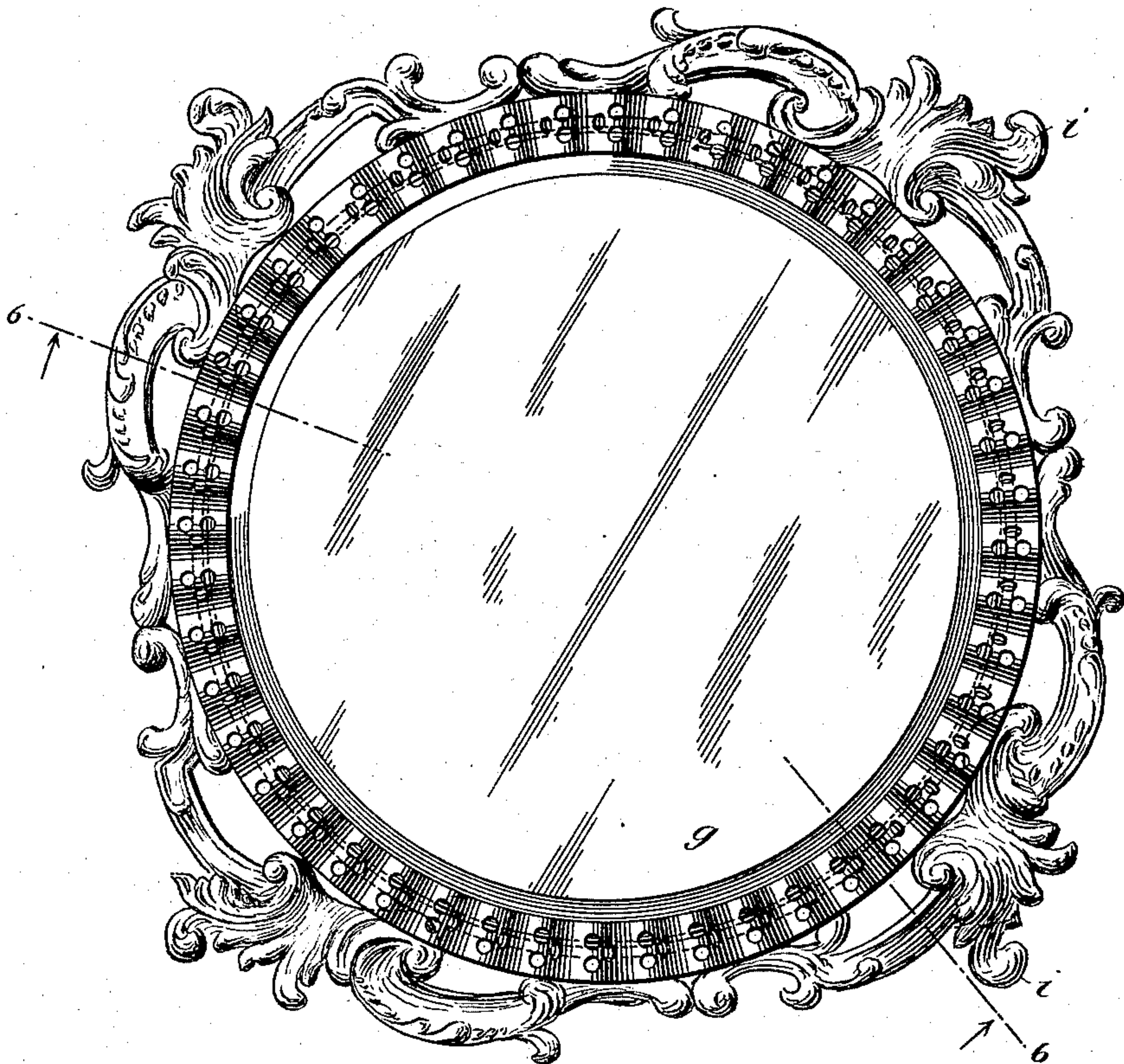
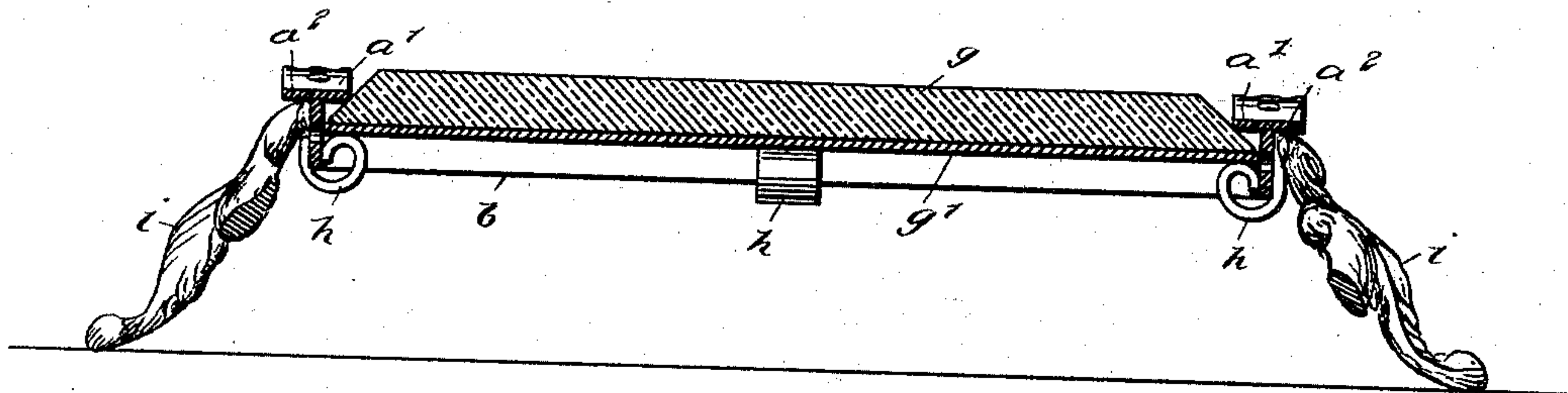


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.
J. L. McCulliff

INVENTOR

A. Wanner, Jr.

BY

C. Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT WANNER, JR., OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

METAL FRAME AND STOCK THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,547, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed February 25, 1895. Serial No. 539,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT WANNER, Jr., of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Frames and Stocks Therefor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to metal frames for pictures, mirrors, stands for vases, and various similar articles; and the invention has for its object to produce ornamental frames of this character in any desired shapes, such as angular, round, or otherwise, in a novel manner, and to provide a material or stock for their manufacture which may be readily bent to the shape desired without being distorted or having a tendency to bend or flex irregularly or in directions other than desired.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter particularly described, and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of my improved stock or material for the manufacture of frames. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of my improved frames. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the improved stock. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a plateau or vase support having one of my improved frames; and Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the same on the line 6 6 in Fig. 5.

The improved stock is formed of two members, a front or face member *a* and a member *b* in the form of a band at the back of the member *a* and disposed at an angle thereto, preferably at a right angle, and also usually at about the center, as shown. In the manufacture of frames from this stock the latter is bent to the desired shape, the front or face member *a* being bent edgewise, and it is evident that with a flat-face member the latter, if bent edgewise, would tend to bend or buckle irregularly, and would not readily or without being confined in dies assume the desired curves or angles. To obviate any irregular bending and to cause the stock or material to

readily assume any desired form, I produce transverse crimps in the face member, as shown clearly in the drawings, the back member *b* being secured by its edge *b'* by soldering, usually to the said face member at alternate corrugations or crimps, as at *c* in Fig. 2.

With this improved flexible stock or material a frame or binding or band of any desired figure may readily be formed, the meeting ends being joined in any suitable manner. This in Fig. 3 is a heart-shaped frame *A*, which is taken as affording a good example, and in which it will be seen that at the point *d* the inner edge of the face-plate is expanded as at *d'*, while the outer edge is correspondingly contracted as at *d''*. At the point *e* the inner edge is contracted as at *e'*, while the outer edge *e''* is correspondingly expanded. At the sides, also, the inner and outer edges, it will be seen, conform to or follow the desired curves, the edges readily contracting or expanding. Thus no irregular bending or buckling occurs, and the frames, bands, or other articles may be readily and quickly formed without dies or special tools. The members are perforated, as at *f*, to form open-work, thereby facilitating the bending and at the same time increasing the ornamental effect.

In practice the stock or material, as described, is made up in strips of a convenient length and is cut up to the desired size for use.

In addition to the facility with which frames may be manufactured from the improved material, the frame has a further utility in that the face member *a* forms an inner flange or shoulder *a'* and an outer flange or shoulder *a''*, which are utilized as follows: The mirror *g* or equivalent plate, Figs. 5 and 6, with a suitable backing *g'*, is placed against the inner flange *a'*, as shown in Fig. 6, and clamped against the same by retainers *h*, which are secured to the back member *b* and bent into a shape and in a direction to contact with the backing *g'*. The legs *i*, of suitable ornamental design, are also secured by soldering or otherwise to the back member *b*, at the outside thereof, and the outer flange *a''* forms a cover for the points of connection; also the said outer flange may act as a stop against which the legs contact when placed in position preparatory to soldering.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The herein described stock or material
5 for the manufacture of frames and the like, the same consisting of two members disposed at an angle to each other, one member being crimped, permitting it to readily flex edgewise, substantially as described.
- 10 2. The herein described flexible stock or material for the manufacture of frames and the like, consisting of a transversely crimped face member and a back member secured longitudinally to the face member at about the
15 center of the latter, and approximately at right angles thereto, substantially as described.
3. The herein described stock or material for the manufacture of frames and the like, consisting of a face member crimped trans-
20 versely, and a flat member having a straight edge, which is secured to the face member at the crimps thereof, substantially as described.
4. The herein described stock or material, consisting of a face member formed with per-
25 forations and crimped transversely, and a back member secured longitudinally to the face member, substantially as described.
5. A metallic frame or similar article, com-
30 prising a flexible member crimped transversely, and a member secured to such crimped member at an angle thereto, the members be-

ing bent to shape edgewise of the crimped member, substantially as described.

6. A metallic frame or similar article, having a flexible face member crimped transversely and bent to shape edgewise, substantially as described.

7. A frame for stands, mirrors, plateaux and the like, having a back member, and a face member at approximately right angles thereto to form a T, the face member thus forming an outer and an inner flange, substantially as described.

8. A frame for stands, mirrors, plateaux and the like, having a back member, a face member secured thereto to form an inner and an outer flange, and legs secured to the back member at the outside, the outer flange overhanging the legs and the inner flange forming a stop for the article framed, substantially
50 as described.

9. A metallic frame having a band provided at the front or top edge with a shoulder extending around the band and disposed inwardly, and a second shoulder extending
55 around the band at such front or top edge and disposed outwardly, substantially as described.

ALBERT WANNER, JR.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,
F. W. HANAFORD.