

No. 626,880.

Patented June 13, 1899.

F. I. WALKER.
CARD ORNAMENT.

(Application filed Feb. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)

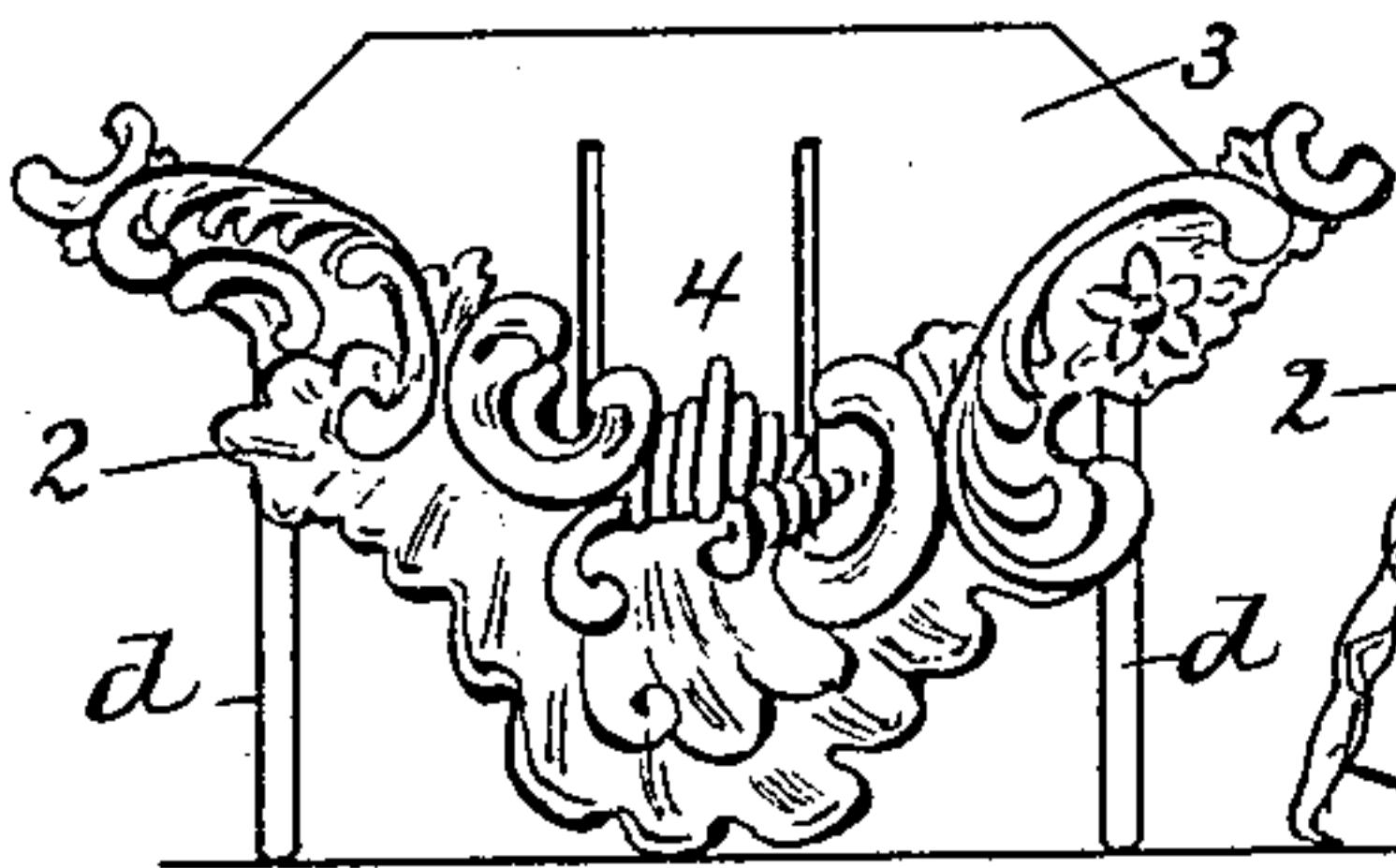


Fig. 2

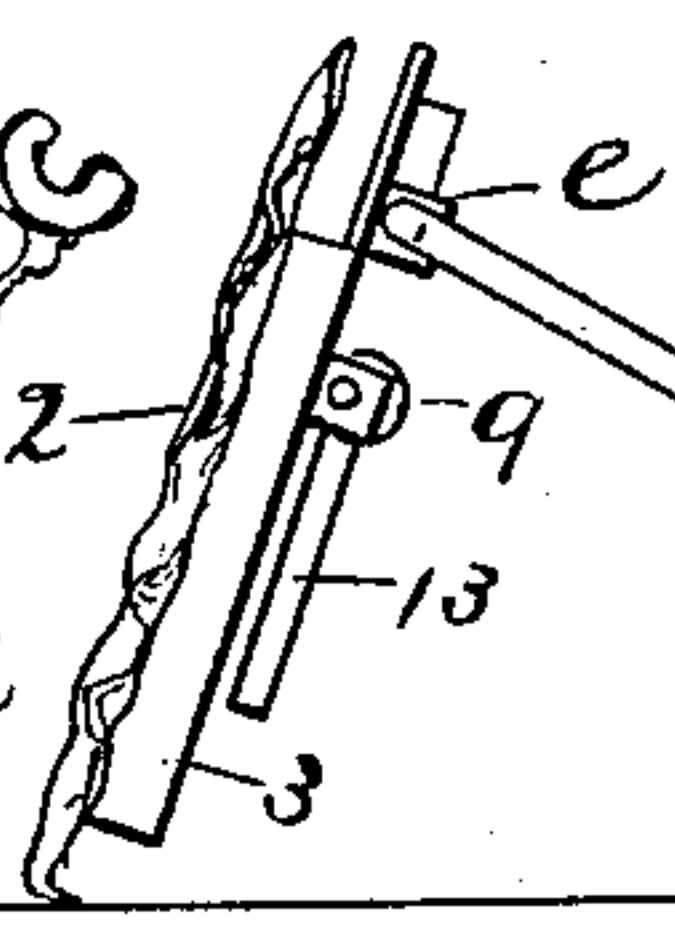


Fig. 10.

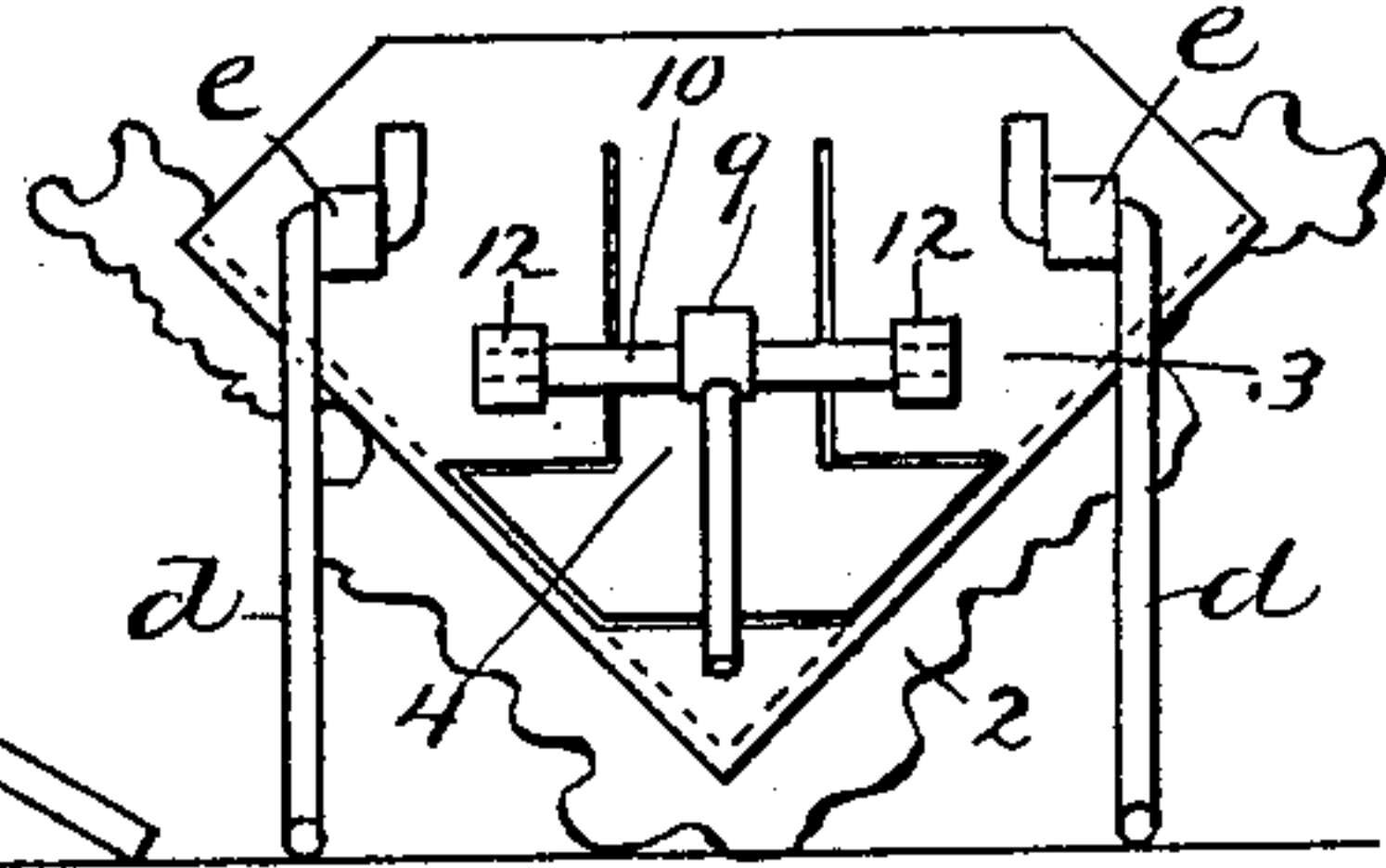


Fig. 8.

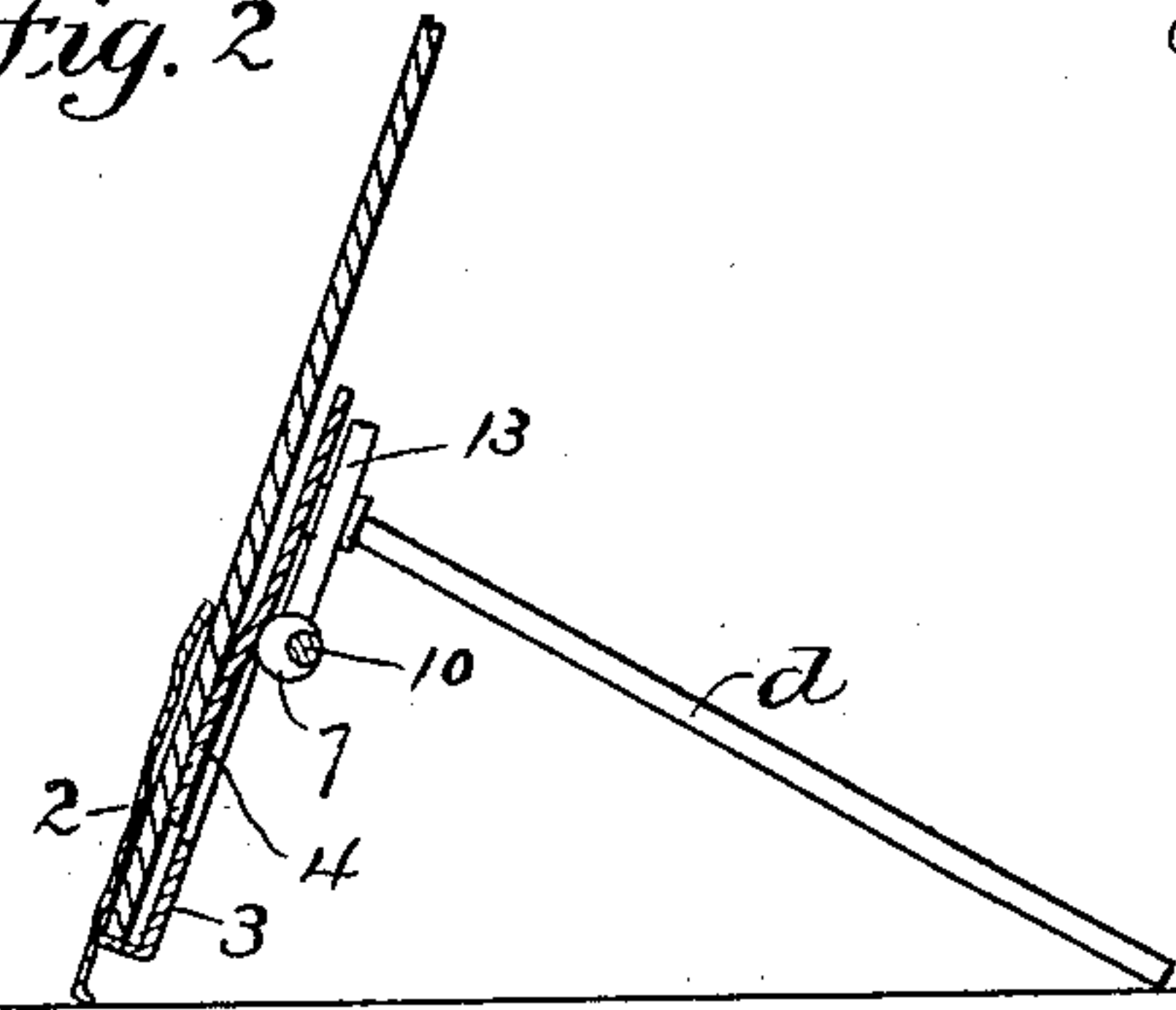


Fig. 9.

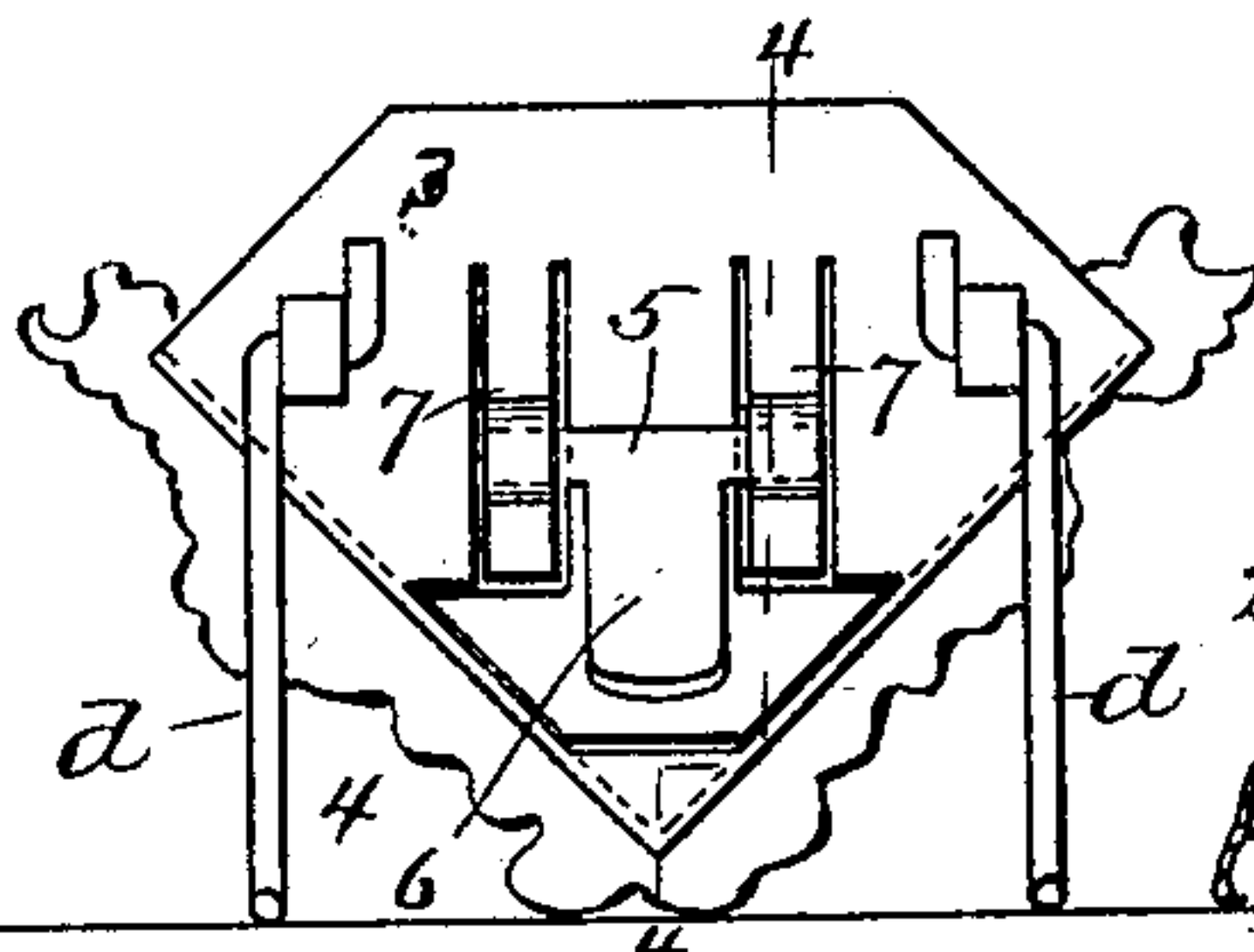


Fig. 3.

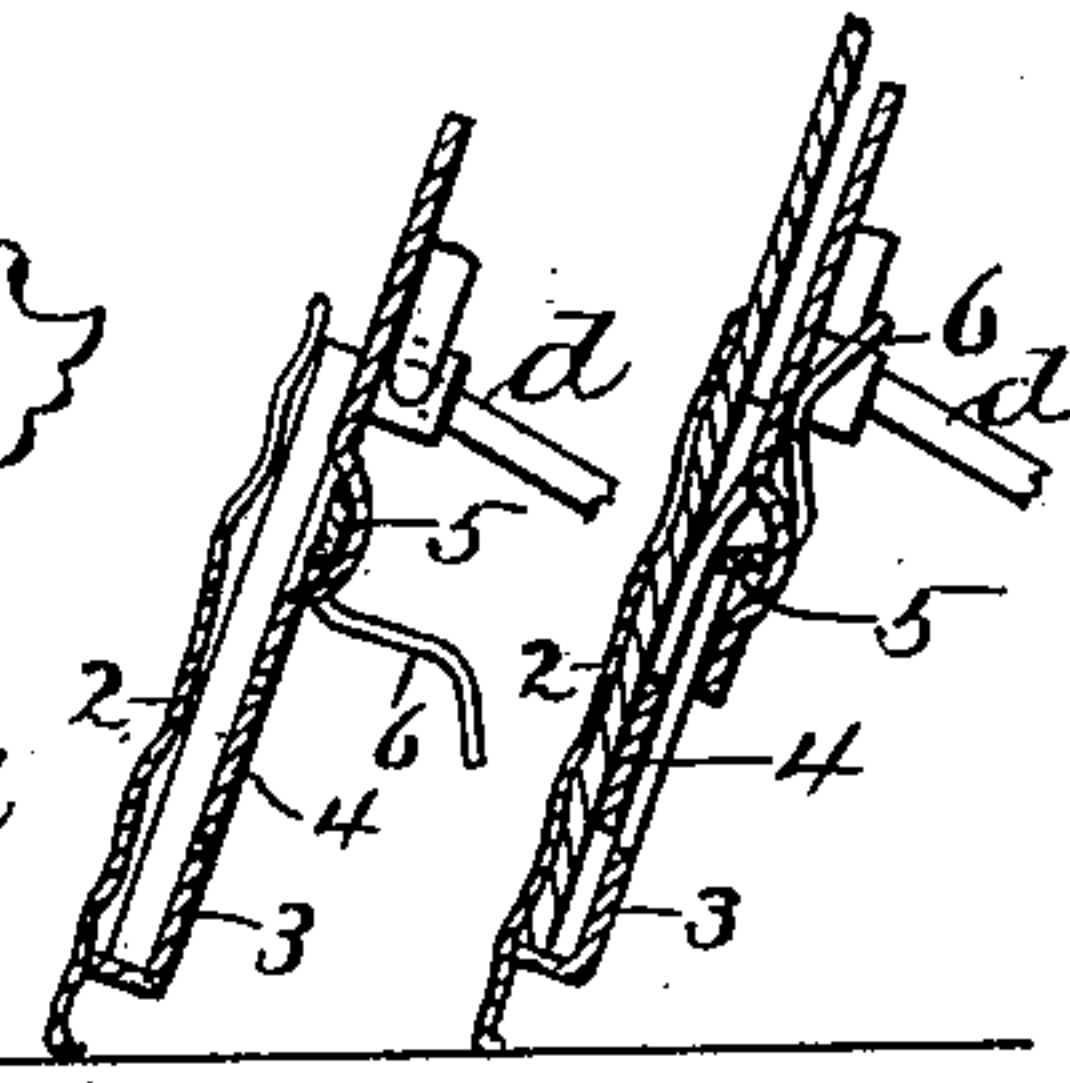


Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

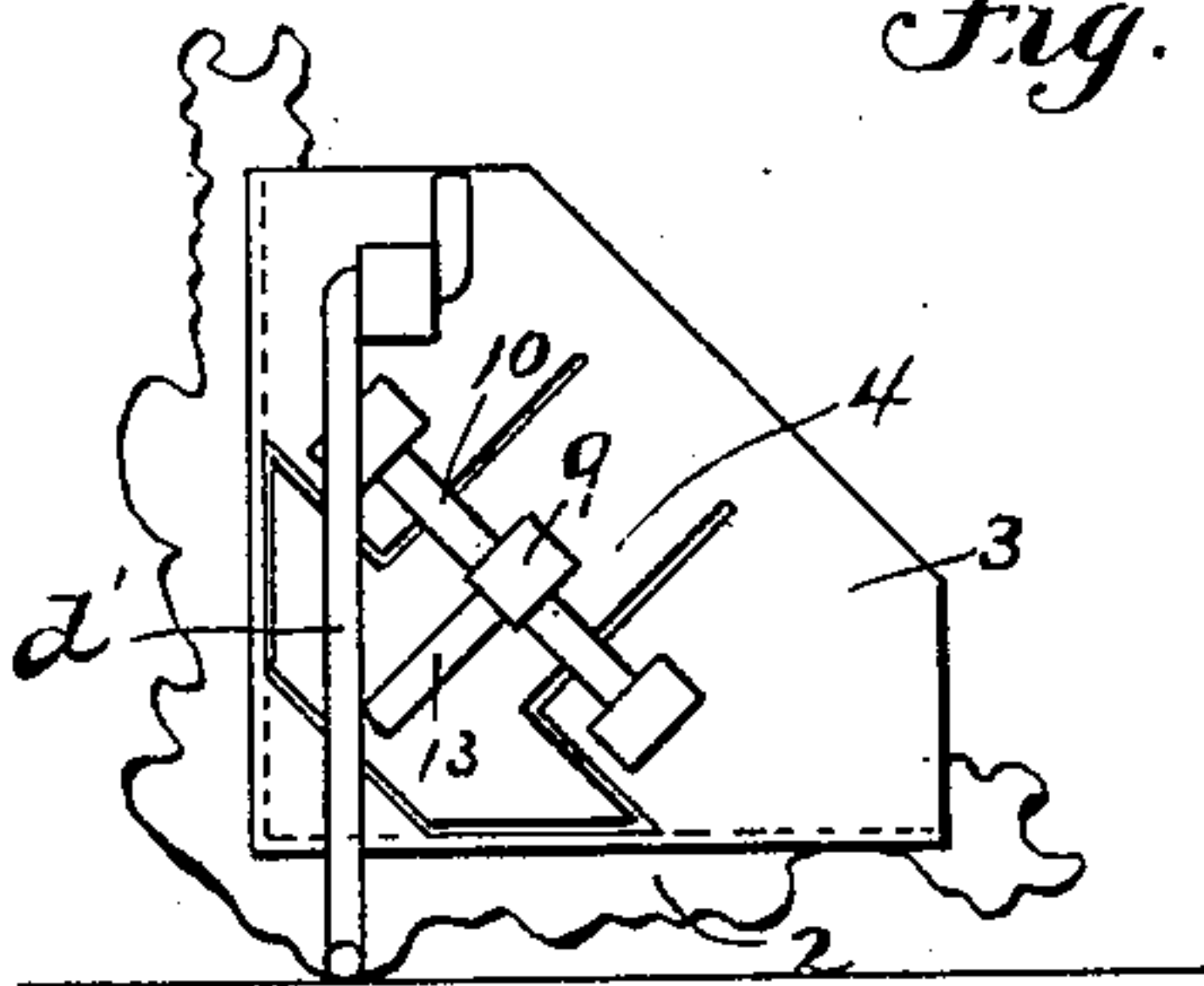


Fig. 7.

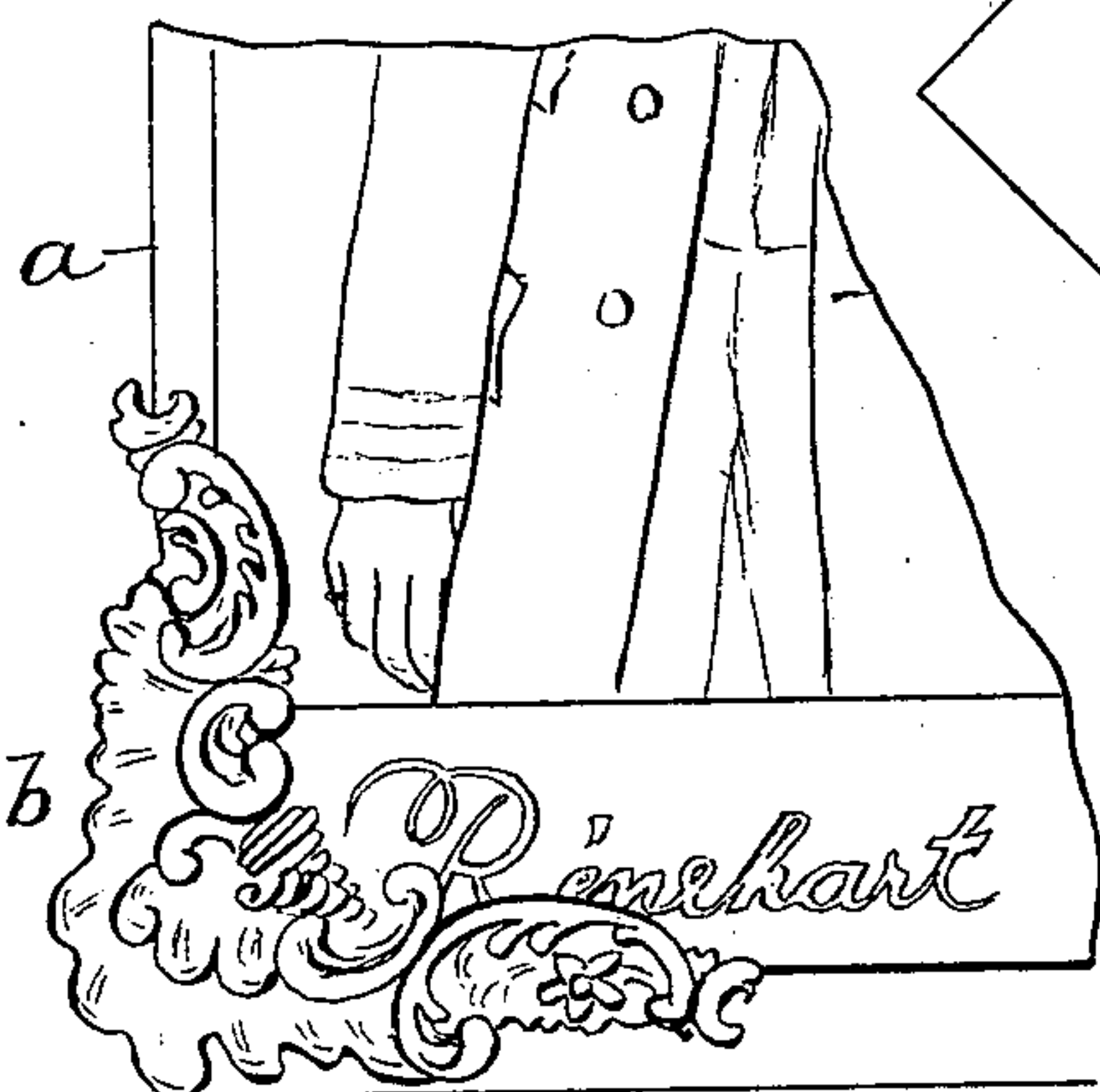


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:
A. D. Hanson.
P. W. Pezzette

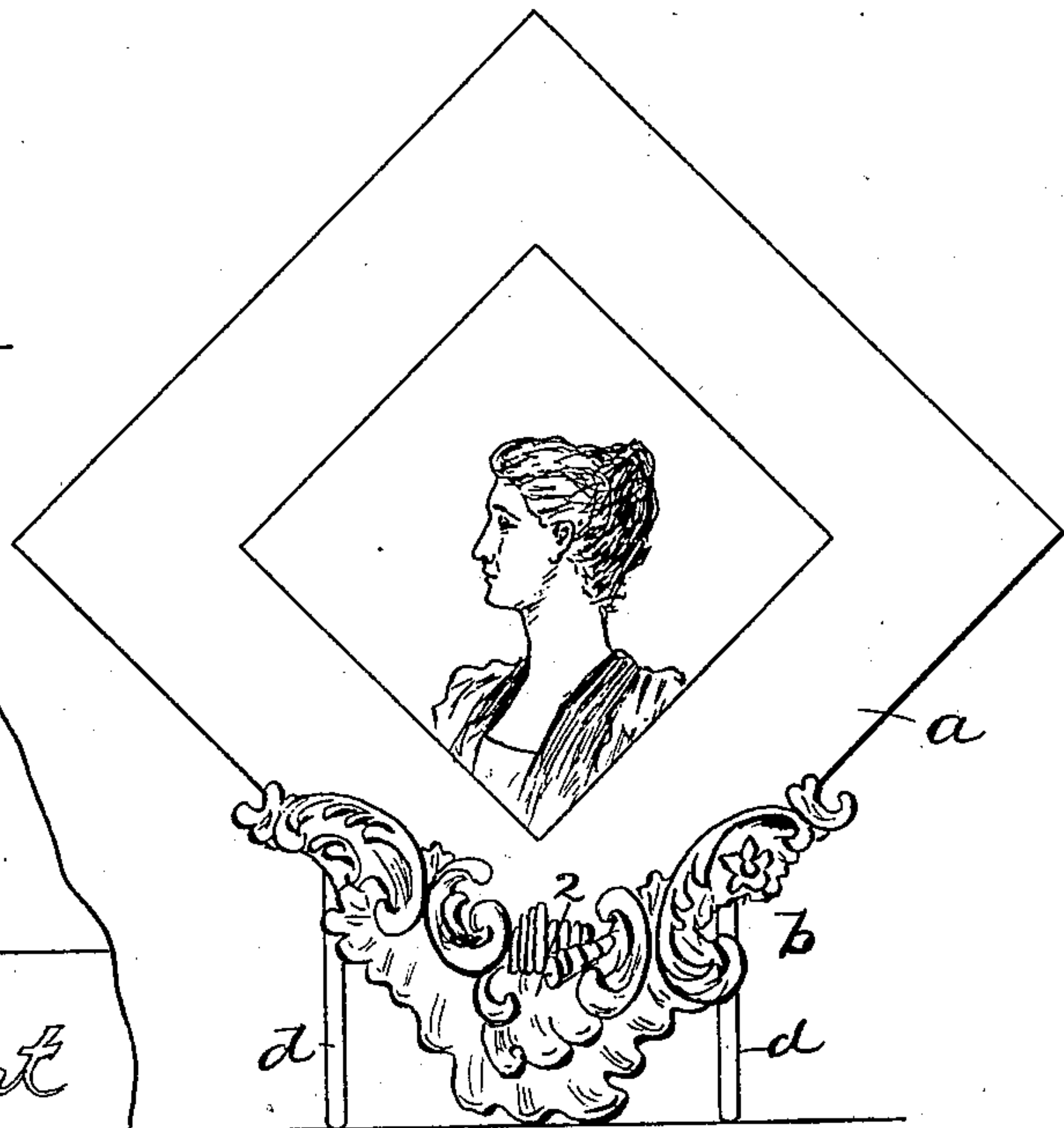


Fig. 1.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK I. WALKER, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWIN J. HAGBERG, OF SAME PLACE.

CARD ORNAMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,880, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed February 10, 1898. Serial No. 669,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK I. WALKER, of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Card Ornaments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide means for ornamenting the corners of mounted photographs and other articles of like
10 shape and also to provide a corner ornament adapted to serve also to support a card in an inclined position on a table.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and
15 claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front view of a card ornament embodying my invention and a card inserted therein.
20 Fig. 2 represents a view similar to Fig. 1, the card being removed. Fig. 3 represents a rear view of the construction shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a view similar to Fig. 4,
25 showing the cam-lever adjusted to secure the corner ornament to the card. Fig. 6 represents a front view showing another form of corner ornament embodying my invention and a portion of a card secured thereto. Fig.
30 7 represents a rear view of the device shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 represents a rear view, Fig. 9 a sectional view, and Fig. 10 an edge view, showing a slight modification from the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

35 The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a photographic card, and *b* represents an ornament formed as a socket adapted to receive a corner of said
40 card, the socket having an angular bottom. (Indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 9.) Said bottom is formed to bear simultaneously on two edges of a card. The said socket comprises an ornamental front piece 2, which may
45 be of any desired design and covers a portion of the outer surface of the card, and a back piece 3, which is separated from the front piece 2 by a space of sufficient width to receive the thickness of the card and covers a
50 portion of the back of the card. The back piece 3 is provided with suitable means for

clamping the corner ornament to the card, said means, as here shown, comprising a tongue 4, which is preferably integral with the back piece 3 and formed by slotting the same, as
55 shown clearly in Fig. 8. Said tongue is acted on by a cam-lever, which in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 comprises a cross-bar 5 and a handle portion 6, formed thereon, the central portion of the cross-bar bearing on the tongue 4, while its
60 end portions are inserted behind spring-arms 7 7, formed on the back piece 3.

When the handle portion 6 and cross-bar 5 are in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the tongue 4 is loose and normally springs
65 outward flush with the back piece 3; but when the handle portion 6 is raised, as shown in Fig. 5, the cross-bar 5 is caused to force the tongue 4 inwardly against the back of the card, thus pressing the card against the front
70 piece and securing it firmly to the corner ornament.

In the construction shown in Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10 a cam 9, formed on a rod 10, which is journaled in bearings 12 on the back piece 3,
75 bears on the tongue 4 and is turned inwardly, as shown in Fig. 9, or outwardly, as shown in Fig. 10, by means of a handle portion 13.

When it is intended that the device shall support as well as ornament the card, I provide it with one or more legs, which are preferably hinged. In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 8 I show
80 two legs *d d*, which are pivotally connected with ears *e e* on the back piece 3 and are arranged to support the corner ornament in an inclined position, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 9, and 10. In the construction shown in Figs.
85 6 and 7 the corner ornament has a single leg *d'*, and in this case two of the corner ornaments will be required to support the card
90 when applied to each of the two lower corners of the card.

It is obvious that one of the described ornaments may be applied to each corner of the card, the series of ornaments having an effect
95 somewhat resembling that of a continuous frame inclosing the card. The ornaments which are not intended to bear on the table need not to be provided with the supporting-
100 legs.

I claim—

1. A card corner ornament comprising a

socket having a front piece and a back piece, the two being separated by a recess having an angular bottom formed to support two edges of a card, means on the back piece for pressing the interposed portion of the card against the front piece and thus clamping or grasping the card, and one or more supporting-legs projecting outwardly from the back piece.

2. A card corner ornament comprising a socket formed to receive one corner of a card,

and having its back piece slotted to form a clamping-tongue, and a cam-lever pivoted to said back piece and adapted to press said tongue inwardly against the card.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK I. WALKER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN J. HAGBERG,

BYRON B. JOHNSON.