No. 675,558. Patented June 4, 1901.

A. W. ENGEL.

PICTURE MOUNTING.

(Application filed July 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 4.

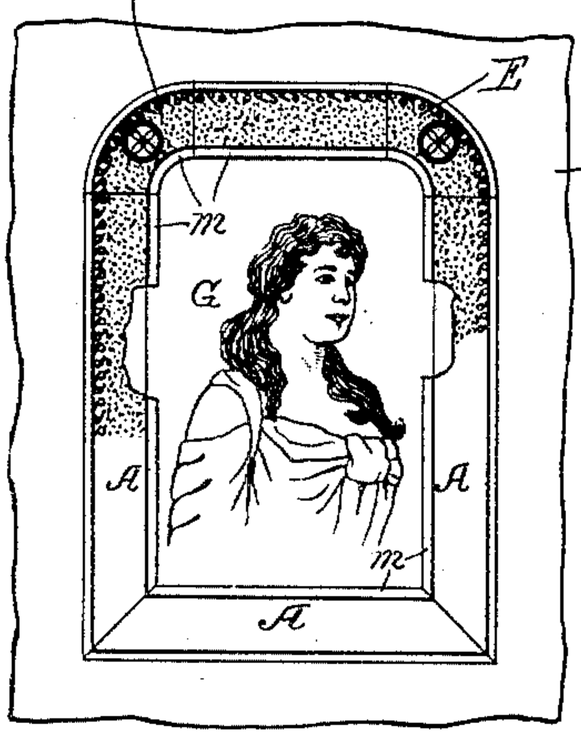


Fig. 1.

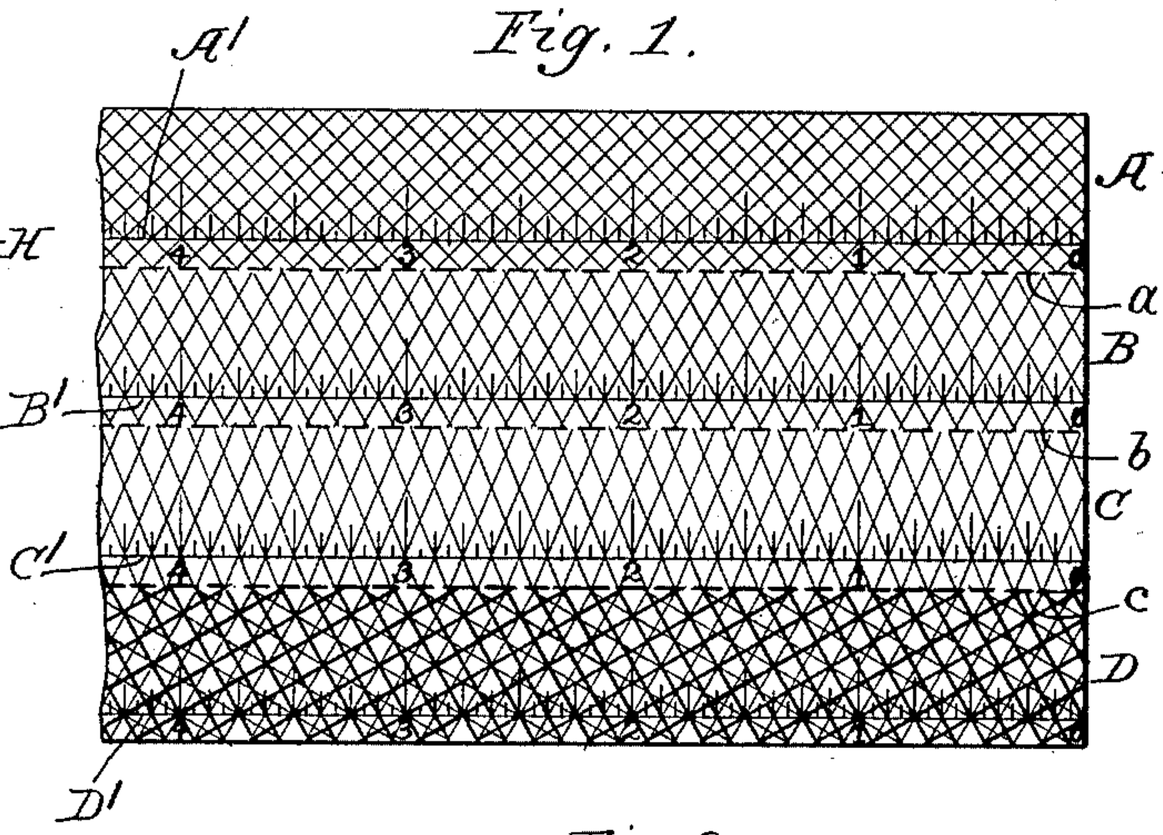


Fig. 2.

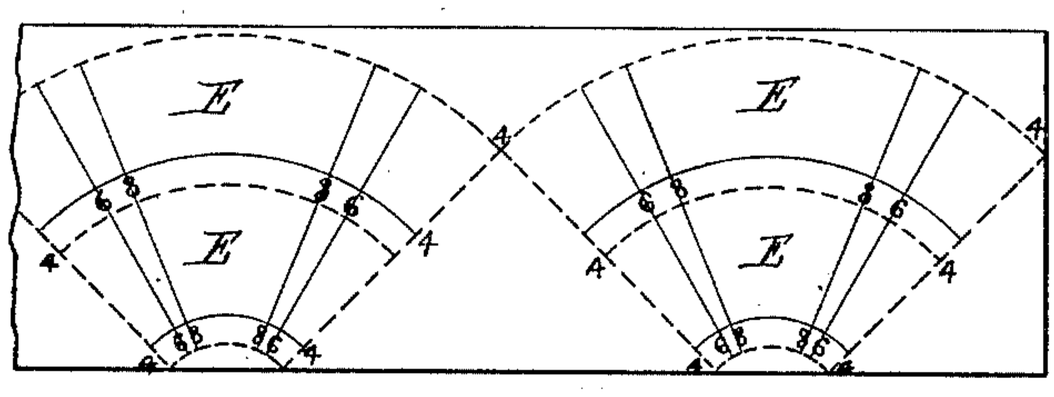


Fig. 5.

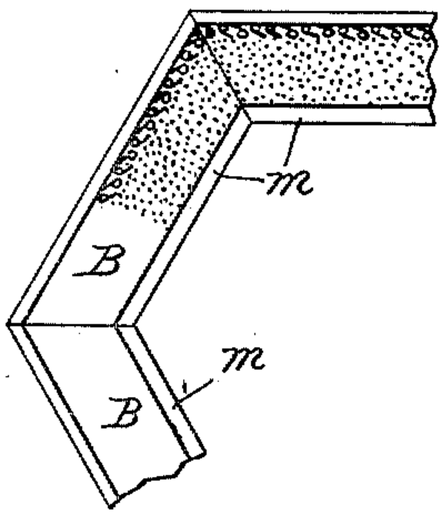


Fig. 3.

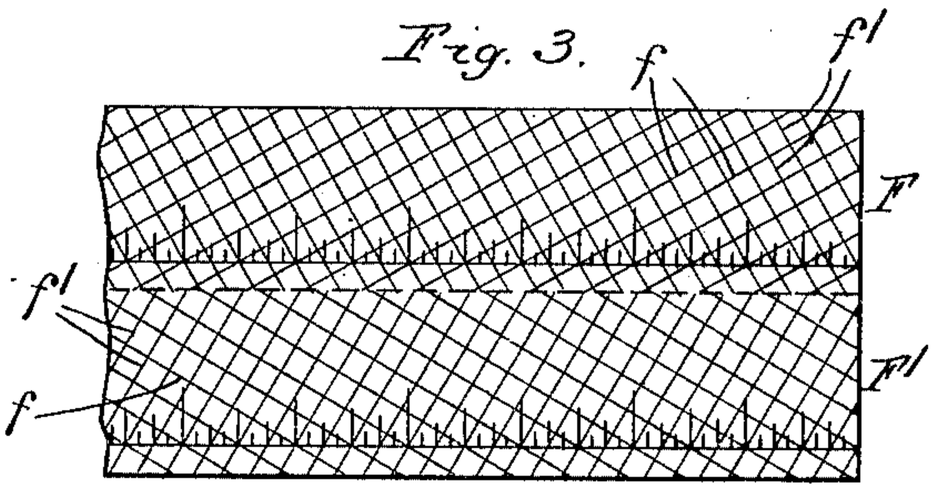


Fig. 7.

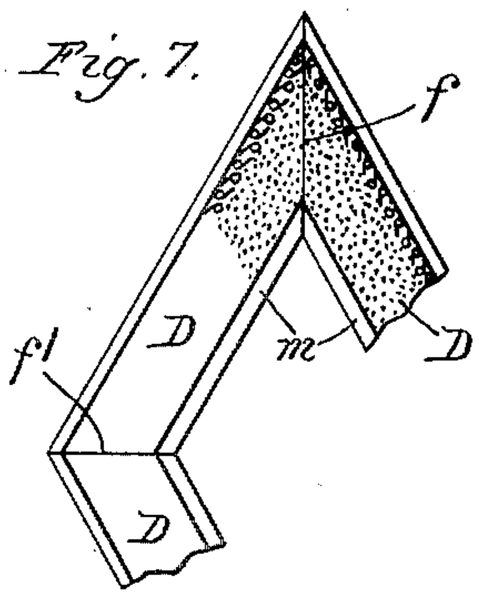
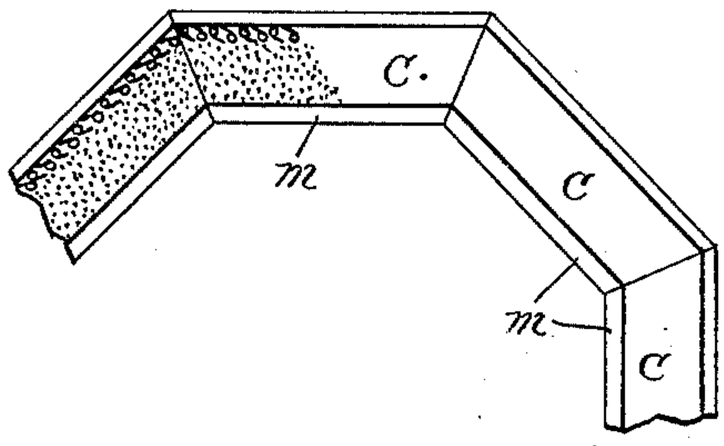


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

Edward T. Wray.

Edgar L. Conant

Inventor.

Albert W. Engel

by Burton Burton

his Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. ENGEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PICTURE-MOUNTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,558, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed July 5, 1900. Serial No. 22,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. ENGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Mounting, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a new article of manufacture for the purpose of mounting or binding pictures or the like having the features which are particularly set out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing one surface of a sheet composed of my improved picture-mounting strips. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a strip composed of corner elements to be used with the strips shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar detail view of one surface of a sheet composed of right and left strips marked for diamond-shaped print or binding a diamond-shaped card. Fig. 4 is a view showing the face of a picture mounted with my mounting-strips, said strips being broken out to disclose the covered or bound edge of the picture, the upper corners being rounded and illustrating the use of the corner elements shown in Fig. 2 and the lower corners being right angles and illustrating the use of mounting-strips, such as shown in Fig. 1, having forty-five-degree cutting-lines. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the use of my mounting-strips in mounting or binding hexagonal pictures. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the use of the strips for binding octagonal pictures. Fig. 7 is a view showing the use of the strips for binding diamond-shaped pictures.

The substance of my invention consists in providing one surface of a mounting-strip with a multiplicity of parallel lines extending in the oblique directions in which the strips should be cut in order to match together in the formation of various corners necessary in binding the more frequently occuring shapes—such as squares, triangles, and regular polygons of comparatively few sides—and in connection with such multiplicity of parallel oblique lines providing on the same surface of the paper a graduated scale, through whose graduation-points the lines pass, so that the length of the side of the picture or card which is to be mounted or bound being known the same may be laid off on the graduated scale and the strip cut according to the oblique lines reached at the extremities of the distance thus laid off, and thereby the proper binding-strips for the several sides may be accurately prepared with the proper angles to come together and form mitered or other beveled corner-joints. In connection with this my invention also includes corner-pieces for round corners, which have a plurality of radial lines at angles corresponding to those of the more common regular polygons—such as triangles, squares, hexagons, and octagons—so that when such round corners are desired they may be cut from such corner elements by the lines indicated with the certainty that they will match properly with the straight elements extending between such round corners.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a sheet in the form in which I prefer to prepare the goods for market, such sheet containing four strips A, B, C, and D, separated by perforated lines *a*, *b*, and *c* for convenience of detaching, the strip A having two sets of parallel lines each at forty-five degrees inclination to the length, one set being inclined in one direction and the other in the opposite direction, so that they cross at right angles, making a system of intersecting parallel lines, all of which are drawn through the graduation-points of the longitudinal scale-line A′, on which dimensions are marked, so that by measuring along this line the length of the edge of the picture to be bound and then cutting along the oblique line reached at the extremity of such measurement in one inclined direction at one end and in the oppositely-inclined direction at the other end a properly-shaped strip is prepared for binding one edge of the rectangular picture and forming with a similar cut piece a miter-junction at the corner. The second strip B in Fig. 1 has two sets of parallel lines at opposite inclinations with respect to the longitudinally-graduated scale-line B′, the angle of inclination being such as necessary to form bevel-joints between strips at the corners of a hexagonal picture, as seen in Fig. 5. The strip C has

similarly two sets of parallel lines, all running through the graduation-points of the longitudinally-graduated scale-line C′, said sets having opposite inclination at the proper angle to form bevel-joints between the binding-strips at the corners of an octagonal picture, as seen in Fig. 6. For binding a diamond-shaped picture a different angle is required at the two ends of each of the binding-strips for the respective sides of the picture, and since the abutting binding-strips at each of the angles of the diamond must be cut at reciprocal angles—that is, with equal but opposite bevel—I have shown on this strip D two complete systems *f f′* of intersecting parallel lines, each system comprising two sets of lines of opposite inclination with respect to the longitudinally-graduated scale D′, the two sets of one of these systems *f* having proper inclination for the more acute angle of the diamond and the two sets of the other system *f′* having the proper inclination for the more obtuse angle, as seen in Fig. 7, all the lines of both systems being drawn through the graduation-points of the scale D′. It is more convenient for the purpose of binding diamond-shaped pictures to prepare what may be called "right-and-left" strips F and F′ (see Fig. 3)—that is, to make strips F, which have a pair of sets of parallel lines, one set having the inclination in one direction for the more obtuse angle and the other set having the inclination in the other direction for the more acute angle, and another strip F′ having a pair of sets of parallel lines for the more obtuse and more acute angles, respectively, given the opposite inclinations from the corresponding sets of lines in the strips F.

When both pairs of sets of lines are placed on the same strip, as in strip D, Fig. 1, I prefer to distinguish them by color, and I intend to indicate such distinction by the use of light and heavy lines for the two pairs of sets in said figure.

In the use of color distinctions for different groups or sets of lines I do not limit myself to the particular pairing of the sets which is convenient for the purpose of diamond borders; but such pairing will be governed by convenience in the use for which the lines are designed.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a sheet containing what I call "corner elements" E E, &c. These elements are sectoral in form and have a plurality of radial lines at which they may be cut in order to adapt them to occupy the corners of polygonal designs. When cut at the line 4 4, for example, they are adapted to occupy the corner of a rectangular design. When cut at the line 6 6, they fill the corner of a hexagonal design. When cut at the line 8 8, they fill the corner of an octagonal design. Any other radial lines desired may be indicated in a similar manner.

It will be understood from Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 that one surface of my improved article is designed to be ornamented. The opposite surface is preferably gummed. The cutting-lines above described are preferably printed on the back or gummed surface, either before or after gumming, as preferred.

The mode of use may be understood from Fig. 4, the strips and corner elements having a marginal portion *m*, which is designed to lap the edge of the print or picture G to be mounted or bound and to adhere thereto, the remainder of the width of the strip being adherent to the card or sheet H, upon which the picture is mounted. Since the edge of the print or picture to be mounted or bound will be measured in order to properly cut the binding or mounting strips, it will be understood that the graduated scales A′ B′ C′ D′, &c., on the strips are not at the edge of the strips, but at the line at which the edge of the picture or print will stand when mounted—that is, inside the marginal lapping portion *m*.

I claim—

1. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the other surface provided with a multiplicity of obliquely-transverse parallel lines and a longitudinally-graduated scale-line with its graduation-points at the intersection of said oblique lines therewith.

2. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface gummed and provided with a multiplicity of obliquely-transverse parallel lines and a longitudinally-graduated scale-line with its graduation-points at the intersection of said oblique lines therewith.

3. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the opposite surface gummed, one of said surfaces having a longitudinally-graduated scale-line and a multiplicity of obliquely-transverse parallel lines drawn through the graduation-points of said scale-line.

4. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the opposite surface gummed and provided with a graduated scale-line and a multiplicity of obliquely-transverse parallel lines, drawn through the graduation-points of said scale-line.

5. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the opposite surface provided with a longitudinally-graduated scale and two systems of obliquely-transverse parallel lines, the lines of both systems being drawn through the graduation-points of said scale, at opposite inclinations thereto.

6. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of a strip of sheet material having one surface gummed and provided with a longitudinally-graduated

scale and two systems of obliquely-transverse parallel lines, the lines of both systems being drawn through the graduation-points of said scale with opposite inclinations thereto.

7. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the opposite surface gummed and provided with a graduated scale and two systems of obliquely-transverse parallel lines, the lines of both systems being drawn through the graduation-points of the scale, with opposite inclinations thereto.

8. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of a strip of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the opposite surface gummed, one of said surfaces having a longitudinally-graduated scale-line and two systems of transverse parallel lines drawn through the graduation-points of said longitudinal scale-line, with opposite inclinations thereto.

9. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the opposite surface gummed, one of said surfaces having a longitudinally-graduated scale-line and two sets of obliquely-transverse parallel lines, the lines of both sets being drawn through the graduation-points of said scale, with equal but opposite inclination thereto.

10. A new article of manufacture for picture mounting or binding, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the other surface provided with a longitudinally-graduated scale-line and a plurality of systems of intersecting parallel lines, each system comprising two sets of parallel lines which have equal and opposite inclination to the scale-line, the several systems of intersecting lines being distinguished by diversity of said inclination; all of said lines of all the systems being drawn through the graduation-points of the scale-line.

11. A new article of manufacture, consisting of picture binding or mounting strips, having one surface provided with a longitudinally-graduated scale and two sets of obliquely-transverse parallel lines, the lines of both said sets being drawn through the graduation-points of such scale; in combination with round-corner elements having on one surface a plurality of radial lines making angles corresponding to the angles of inclination of the parallel lines on said strips.

12. A new article of manufacture, consisting of strips of sheet material having one surface provided with a longitudinal scale and a plurality of systems of intersecting lines, each system consisting of two sets of obliquely-transverse parallel lines, the lines of both sets being drawn through the graduation-points of said scale, and with opposite and equal inclination thereto, the angle of said inclination being different for each system of intersecting lines; in combination with corner elements of sheet material having upon one surface a plurality of radial lines, making angles corresponding to the several angles of inclination of said several systems of intersecting lines on the strips.

13. A new article of manufacture, consisting of corner elements for picture mounting or binding, of sheet material having one surface gummed and provided with a plurality of radial lines, making angles corresponding to the angles of a like plurality of regular polygons.

14. A new article of manufacture, consisting of corner elements for picture mounting or binding, of sheet material having one surface ornamented and the opposite surface provided with a plurality of radial lines, making angles corresponding to the angles of a like plurality of regular polygons.

15. A new article of manufacture, consisting of corner elements for picture mounting or binding, of sheet material having one surface gummed and the opposite surface ornamented, one of said surfaces having a plurality of radial lines making angles corresponding to the angles of a like plurality of regular polygons.

16. A new article of manufacture, consisting of corner elements for picture mounting or binding, having one surface ornamented and the opposite surface gummed and provided with a plurality of radial lines corresponding to the angles of a like plurality of regular polygons.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Chicago, Illinois, this 2d day of July, 1900, in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT W. ENGEL.

In presence of—

CHAS. S. BURTON,

ADNA H. BOWEN, Jr.