No. 755,267. PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

M. WISKOTT.

PICTURE FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

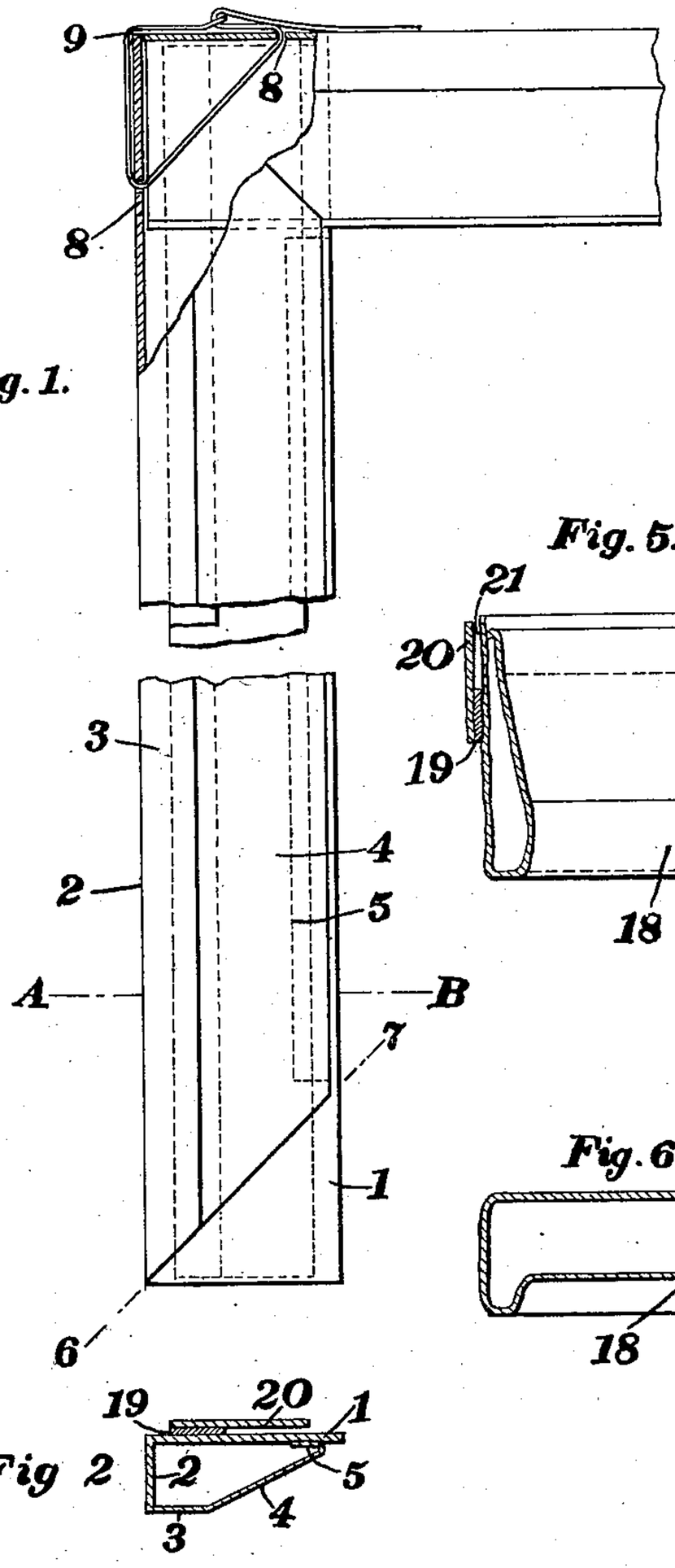


Fig. 5.

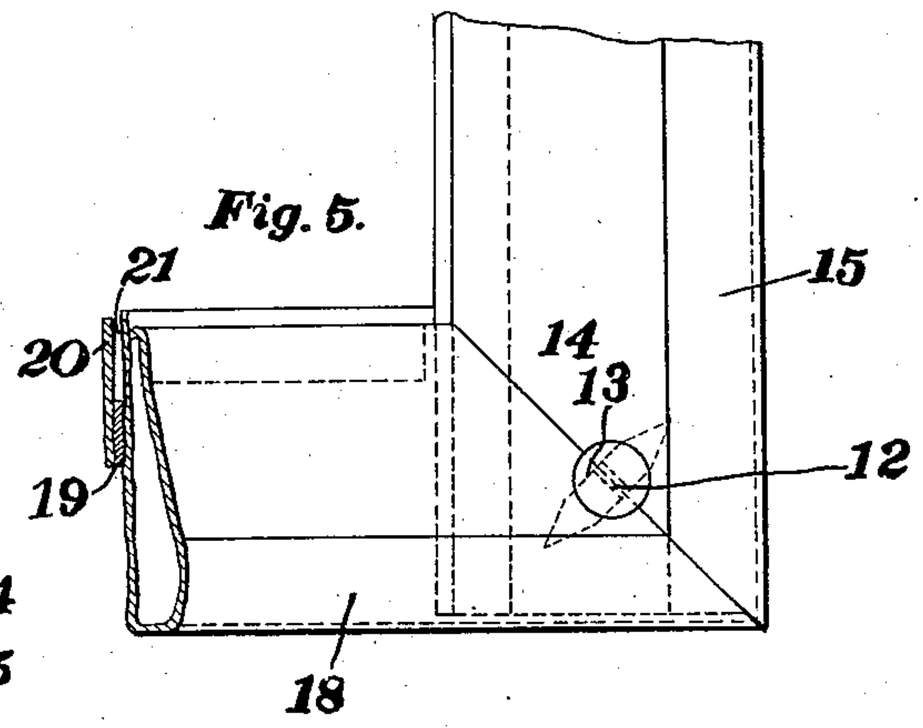


Fig. 6.

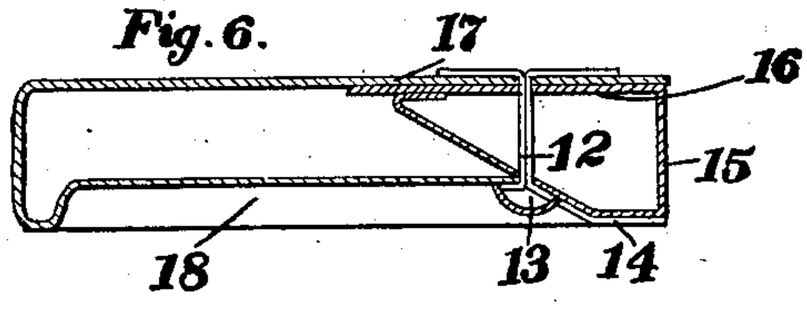


Fig 2

Fig. 3.

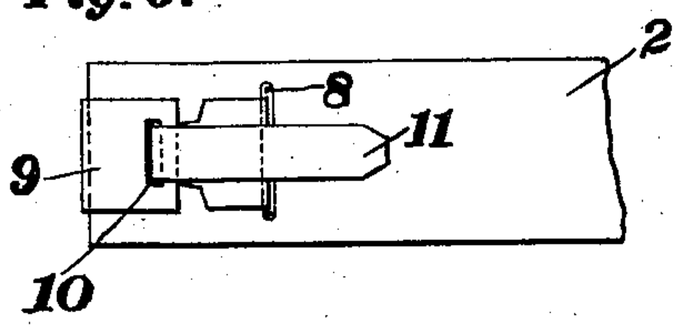
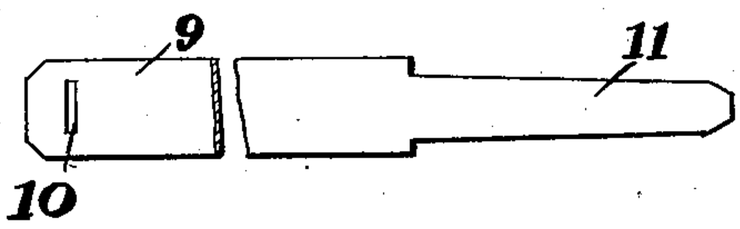


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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No. 755,267. Patented March 22, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX WISKOTT, OF BRESLAU, GERMANY.

PICTURE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,267, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed April 29, 1902. Serial No. 105,161. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX WISKOTT, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Breslau, Kingdom of Prussia, Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Picture-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improved borders particularly adapted for the manufacture of picture-frames and similar articles.

The object of the invention is to provide frames consisting of hollow borders of strong paper, cardboard, papier-mâché, celluloid, or the like folded or bent into the external cross-sectional shape of known frames or the like, whereupon suitably-prepared lengths thereof are permanently or detachably joined together as frames, in the latter case by means of detachable corner-fastenings. In the annexed drawings one form of a hollow border of this kind and the method of forming a frame thereof are illustrated, also two forms of detachable corner-fastenings.

Figure 1 is a partial front view of a hollow border or frame-piece; Fig. 2, a section on A B of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan view of a corner-fastening; Fig. 4, a plan view of a metal strip for forming a corner-fastening, and Figs. 5 and 6 represent another form of corner-fastening.

A frame of the kind in question is produced by joining together lengths of hollow borders of folded or bent strips of strong paper, cardboard, papier-mâché, celluloid, metal, or the like. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 2.) In the example illustrated a side part 2 is bent up from the rear part 1. This lateral part 2 is preferably followed by a narrow front border 3 parallel to 1 and then by a bevel 4, which terminates in a bent-over edge 5, by which it is fastened to the rear part 1. To prepare these hollow borders for picture-frames, they are cut by rectangular sections into the requisite lengths and are then cut at one or both ends on inclined lines 6 7; but these latter cuttings leave the rear part 1 untouched. The hollow frame parts are then placed together, one within or against the other, in the manner shown in Fig. 1 and held in this position. To detachably connect two adjacent ends of the frame, the parts may be provided with holes 8 8, into which a flexible connecting device, preferably a strip of metal 9 bent in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 3, is inserted, as shown. This connecting-piece is passed through the holes 8 8, and in the case illustrated the connection is formed by causing the narrowed end 11 of the metal strip to be passed through the slot 10 in said strip and bending over the narrowed end, so as to hold the frame firmly. The corner-fastening can also be effected by joining the parts by means of clamps 12, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. These clamps, which may have ornamental heads 13, are inserted from the front and are passed through the borders while the latter are being fitted together, so that, for instance, the outer portion 15 is first traversed, then the rear portion 16 of the frame part 15, and then the rear portion 17 of the adjoining frame part 18, whereupon the clamp is bent down in the known manner.

To allow of inserting a picture into the finished frame, a narrow strip 19 is attached to the rear parts, and on said strip 19 a somewhat broader strip 20 is placed, so that a groove 21, adapted to receive a picture, is formed. This groove is then also formed on the cross-pieces, so that the picture is held on all sides. To remove or exchange the picture, one part of the frame is removed by loosening one or both corner-fastenings. In place of the picture removed another one can be inserted and the frame closed again in the manner indicated. If the frame is permanently joined up, the strips 19 and 20 can be dispensed with on one part of the frame, so that removal and exchange of pictures can take place at any time without disconnecting any part of the frame.

The outer part of the frame can be provided with any desired ornamentation, relief, or intaglio impressions, stamping, or the like in order to give the frame a handsome appearance. Frames produced in this manner have the advantage of particularly small weight and can be at any time easily taken to pieces for purposes of transport, so that parcels of small bulk and weight can be made of them.

Having now particularly described and as-

certained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A frame composed of a number of hollow sections, the ends of the front wall or part of each section being cut off on one angle and the ends of the rear wall or part of the same section being cut off on a different angle, whereby portions of the rear wall or part project beyond the front wall at the ends of each section, said sections being arranged with the projecting ends of the rear walls of adjacent sections overlapping each other, and means connecting said sections, substantially as described.

2. A frame composed of a number of hollow sections, the front wall or part of each section being cut off in an oblique direction at one end and the corresponding end of the rear or back wall of the section being cut off on a different angle, the sections being assembled so that the ends of the rear or back parts of adjacent sections overlap, and means connecting the sections, substantially as described.

3. A frame consisting of a number of hollow sections, the front wall or part of each section being cut off in an oblique direction at both ends and the ends of the rear part or wall of said section being cut off in a different direction, said sections being arranged so that the ends of the rear parts of adjacent sections overlap each other, and means connecting said sections, substantially as described.

4. A frame consisting of a number of sections, the ends of adjacent sections fitting together, and a series of connecting-strips, each passing through the interior of a portion of the frame and through apertures formed in the meeting ends of adjacent sections to the outside of the frame, substantially as described.

5. A frame consisting of a number of hollow sections, the ends of adjacent sections fitting together, and a series of connecting-strips, each passing through apertures formed in the side walls of meeting ends of adjacent sections and having their ends connected holding said sections in position, substantially as described.

6. A frame composed of a number of hollow sections, the ends of the front wall or part of each section being cut off on one angle and the ends of the rear wall or part of the same section being cut off on a different angle, whereby portions of the rear wall or part project beyond the front wall at the ends of each section, said sections being arranged with the projecting ends of the rear walls of adjacent sections overlapping each other, and a series of connecting-strips each passing through apertures formed in the walls of adjacent sections, substantially as described.

7. In a frame, the combination with two meeting sections, of a flexible strip extending through a portion of the space within the frame and outwardly through apertures formed in said sections, said strip having an opening near one end and a tongue-like part at its other end adapted to be passed through said opening, substantially as described.

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

MAX WISKOTT.

Witnesses:
GUSTAV APPELT,
PAUL DALIBOR.