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No. 776,311.

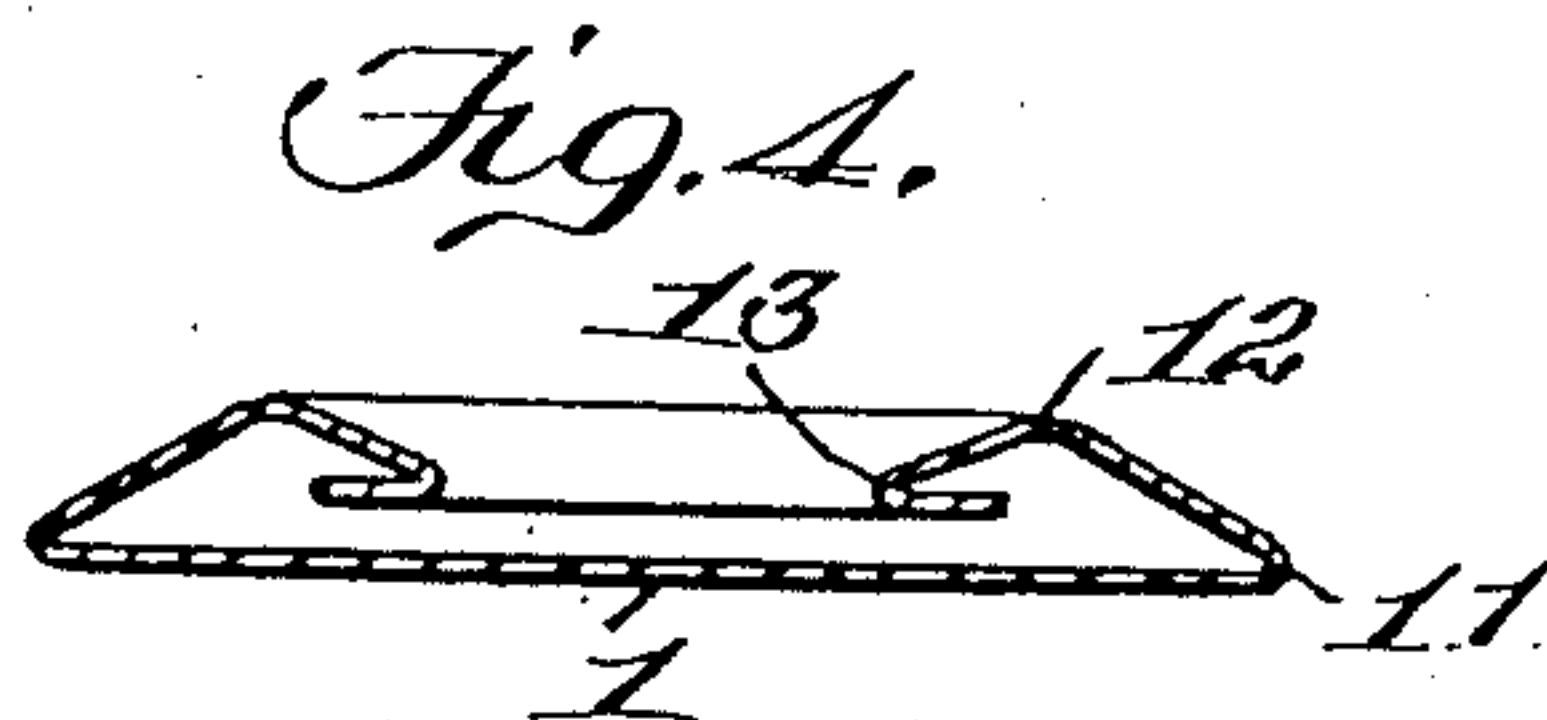
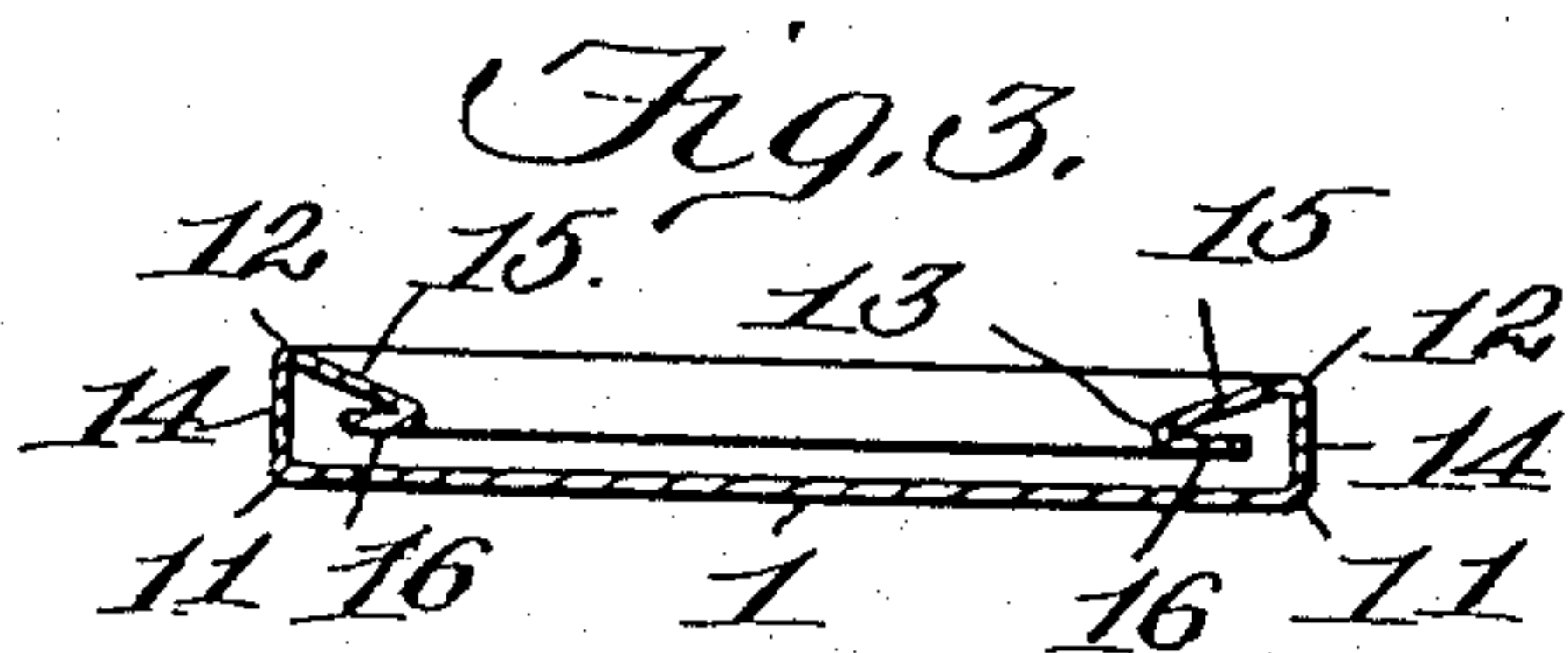
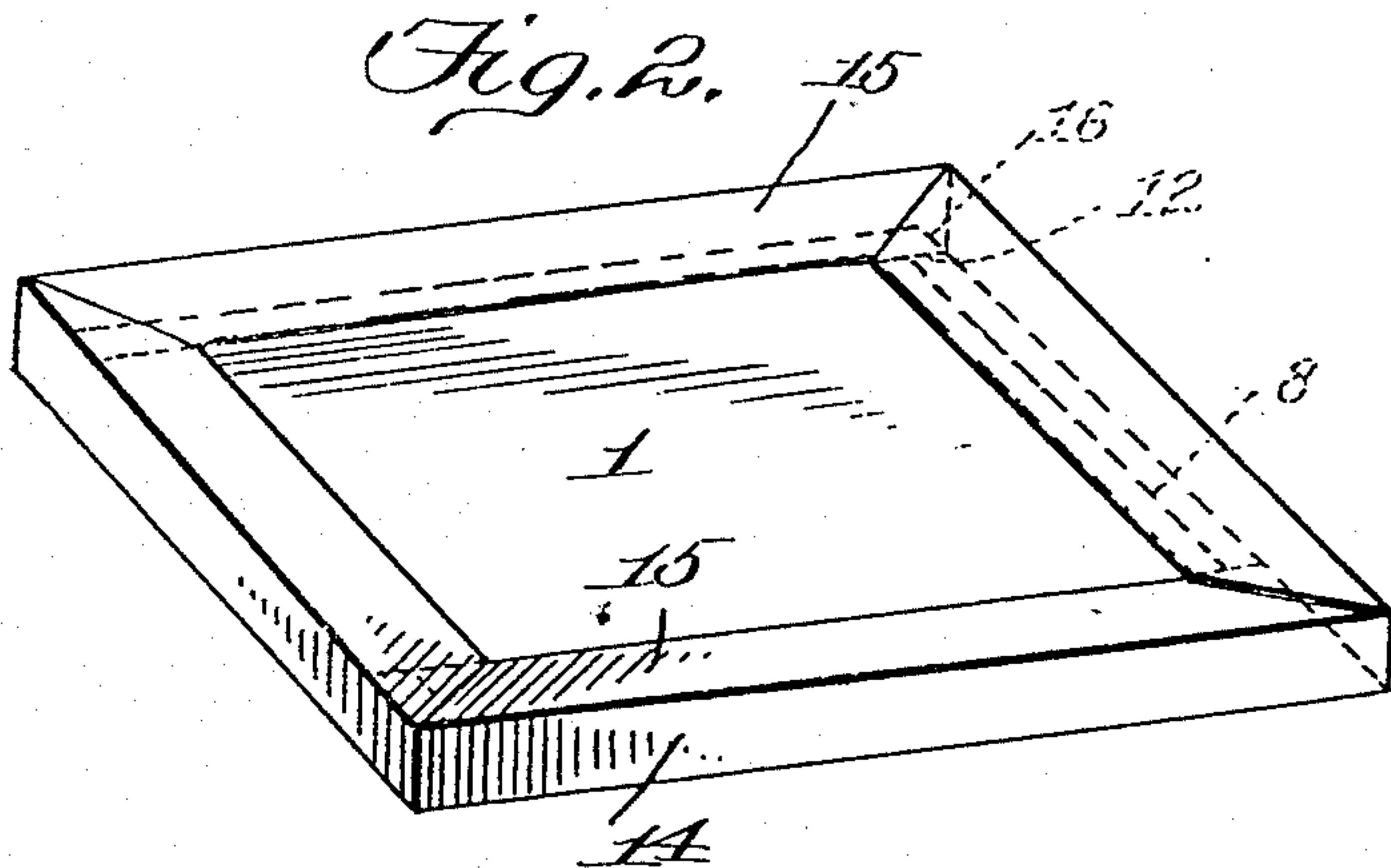
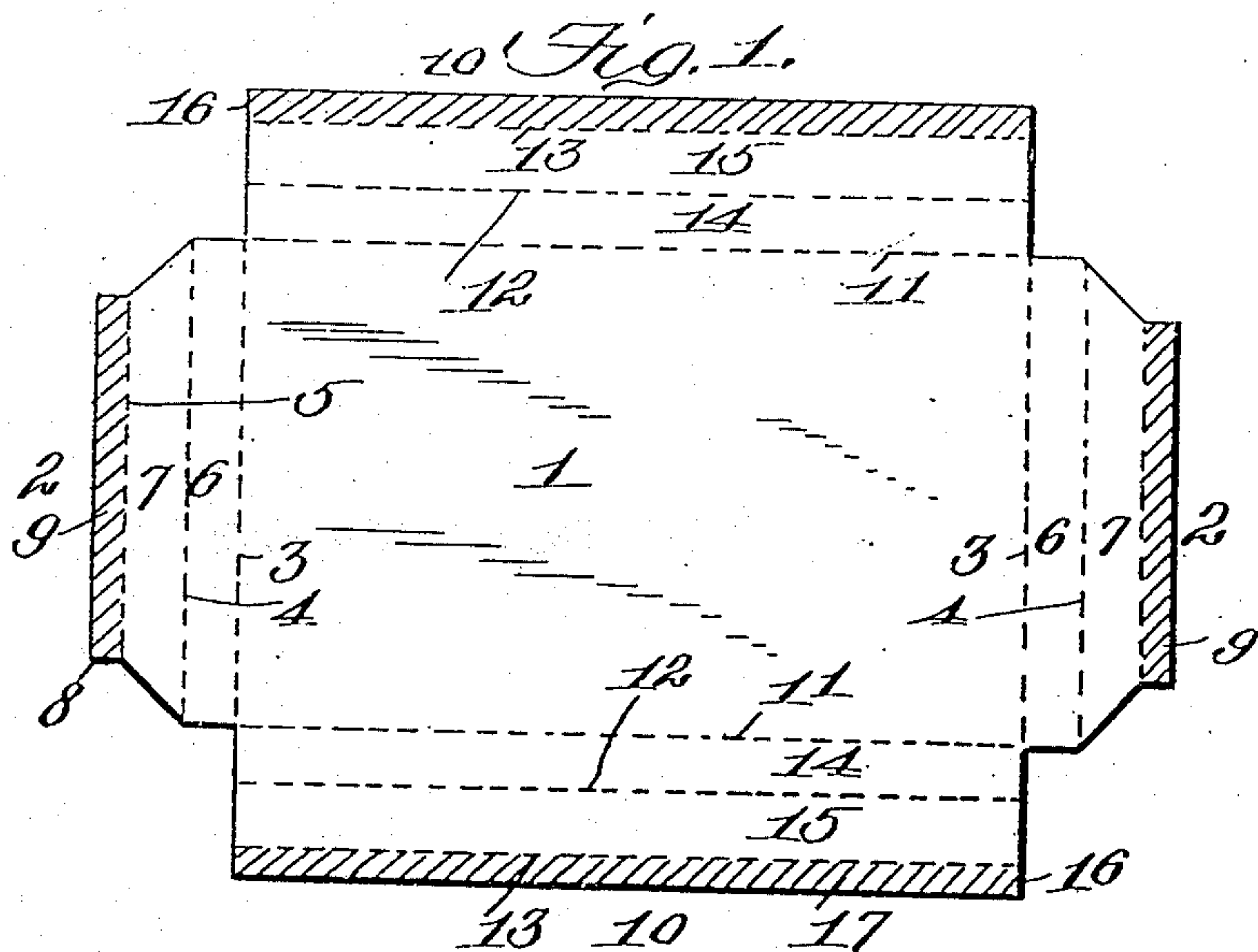
PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

H. A. FISHER.

FOLDABLE BLANK FOR FORMING PICTURE FRAMES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HENRY A. FISHER, OF ROSLINDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FOLDABLE BLANK FOR FORMING PICTURE-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,311, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed May 24, 1904. Serial No. 209,545. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY A. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roslindale, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Foldable Blanks for Forming Picture-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to foldable blanks for forming picture-frames.

The invention aims to provide a foldable fibrous blank, such as paper, which when folded will form a picture-frame and is adapted as a substitute for the passe-partout binding.

The invention further aims to set up a fibrous picture-frame provided with suitable means for securing a picture thereto.

Briefly described, the invention consists of a sheet of fibrous material of any suitable size, preferably made of paper properly cut and scored, so as to form foldable side and end flaps having an adhesive coating, said end flaps when folded adapted to overlap said side flaps when folded, said side and end flaps when folded forming a bead extending entirely around the margin of the body portion, and the folding of the side and end flaps enables an easy, feasible, simple, and economical means of framing pictures. The blank from which the frame is made when the blank is folded, as before stated, is a substitute for the present passe-partout binding and glass, while a foldable blank constructed in accordance with this invention provides when folded a beaded picture-frame, and when the picture is secured to the sides and ends of the blank the frame stands out from the picture. The blank can be made as ornamental and elaborate as desired.

The invention further aims to construct a picture-frame and blank therefor which shall be simple in construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel formation of foldable blank hereinafter more specifically described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as well as pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the preferred construction of blank. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a picture-frame formed from a blank constructed in accordance with this invention and showing in dotted lines the position of the folds when the flaps are folded. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the frame when folded, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a modified form to which the blank can be folded.

Referring to the drawings, the body portion of the blank is indicated by the reference character 1, and, as shown, is substantially rectangular. The body portion 1 is provided with a pair of end flaps 2, and as these flaps are of the same construction the description of one will apply to the other. Each of the end flaps 2 is scored, as at 3, 4, and 5. By providing the scores the end flaps 2 can be readily folded. That portion of the end flaps 2 between the scores 3 and 4 is termed the "outer end fold," and is indicated by the reference character 6. The outer end fold has straight edges. That portion of the end flaps between the scores 4 and 5 is termed the "inner end fold" and is indicated by the reference character 7, and said inner end fold has its edges extending inwardly at an inclination. The inner end fold 7 is of greater width than the outer end fold 6. That portion of the end flaps 2 at the end of said flaps extending from the score 5 is termed the "retaining end fold" 8 and has the side edges straight and has its outer faces provided with an adhesive coating, as indicated by the reference character 9.

The reference character 10 denotes the side flaps, and as both of the side flaps are of the same construction but one will be described. The description of one applies to the other. The side flaps 10 are scored, as at 11, 12, and 13, and that portion of the flaps between the scores 11 and 12 is termed the "outer side fold" and is indicated by the reference character 14. That portion of the side flaps between the scores 12 and 13 and which is in-



indicated by the reference character 15 is termed the "inner side fold." That portion of the side flaps 10 at the end of said flaps extending from the score 13 is termed the "retaining side fold" 16 and has its outer face provided with an adhesive coating, as indicated by the reference character 17. The edges of the side folds 14, 15, and 16 are straight. The width of the side folds 14 is the same as that of the end folds 6. The width of the side folds 15 is the same as that of the end folds 7, and the width of the side folds 16 is the same as that of the end folds 8. The body portion 1 and the end flaps 2 and side flaps 10 are an integral structure, and said structure is formed of fibrous material, preferably paper.

The manner of setting up the blank so as to form a picture-frame and at the same time secure a picture within the frame is as follows: The picture is mounted upon the body portion, and, if desirable, the picture may be secured to the body portion 1 by any suitable adhesive composition. If a glass or transparent sheet of material is to be employed, the same is mounted upon the picture, which has been placed upon or secured to the body portion 1. If desired, the edges of the sheet of glass or other transparent sheet may be provided with an adhesive composition. The side flaps 10 are then bent upward—that is to say, bent upon the scores 11—then inwardly and downwardly upon the scores 12, and then outwardly upon the scores 13. The end fold 16 is provided with suitable adhesive composition, which has been moistened when the side flaps 10 are bent upon the scores 13. The end flaps 16 will then be secured to the glass or other transparent sheet of material. The end flaps are then folded in a like manner upon the scores 3, 4, and 5 and the folds 8 secured to the glass or other transparent sheet of material. In Fig. 2 a section of the blank when folded to form the frame is shown.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modified form of folding the blank set forth in Fig. 1, and in this connection it will be stated that the folds 6 of the end flaps extend toward each other at an inclination instead of perpendicular and the folds 14 of the side flaps extend toward each other at an inclination instead of perpendicular.

The blank may be so constructed as to combine a picture and frame, and in this particular the body portion 1 would have a picture printed or otherwise placed thereon, and then it would be only necessary to apply the glass or transparent material and fold in and secure the flaps. In this particular it could be used as souvenir pictures of cities, exhibitions, or events, easily shipped in a flat po-

sition or roll, if necessary, and directions made to a person, so that the blank could be folded to form the frame after it has been received.

The end folds 6 and 7 and the side folds 14 and 15 may be ornamented in any suitable manner—for example, to represent wood—or with any suitable colors, at the pleasure of the manufacturer, and the end folds 6 and 7 and the side folds 14 and 15 may be pressed or embossed to represent carved surfaces. They may also be plain white or other plain color to enable ornamentation, either by pyrography, brush, pen, or pencil. The frame may also be used for advertising purposes, announcements, cards, and the like.

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

1. A picture-frame blank consisting of a piece of fibrous material having a body portion and a pair of end and a pair of side flaps, said flaps forming a continuation of the body portion, said flaps being scored to form folds, the end edges of the side flaps being straight from the body portion to the outer edges, the edges of the middle one of the folds of each of the end flaps extending at an inclination and the outer fold of each of the end flaps being of less length than the other folds of the end flaps, said end flaps when folded adapted to overlap said side flaps when folded, said side and end flaps when folded forming a bead extending entirely around the margin of the body portion.

2. A picture-frame blank consisting of a piece of fibrous material having a body portion and a pair of end and a pair of side flaps, said flaps forming a continuation of the body portion, said flaps being scored to form folds, the end edges of the side flaps being straight from the body portion to the outer edges, the edges of the middle one of the folds of each of the end flaps extending at an inclination and the outer fold of each of the end flaps being of less length than the other folds of the end flaps, said outer folds of the end and side flaps having their outer faces provided with an adhesive composition, said end flaps when folded adapted to overlap said side flaps when folded, said side and end flaps when folded forming a bead extending entirely around the margin of the body portion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY A. FISHER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,  
JOSEPH H. CALDWELL.

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