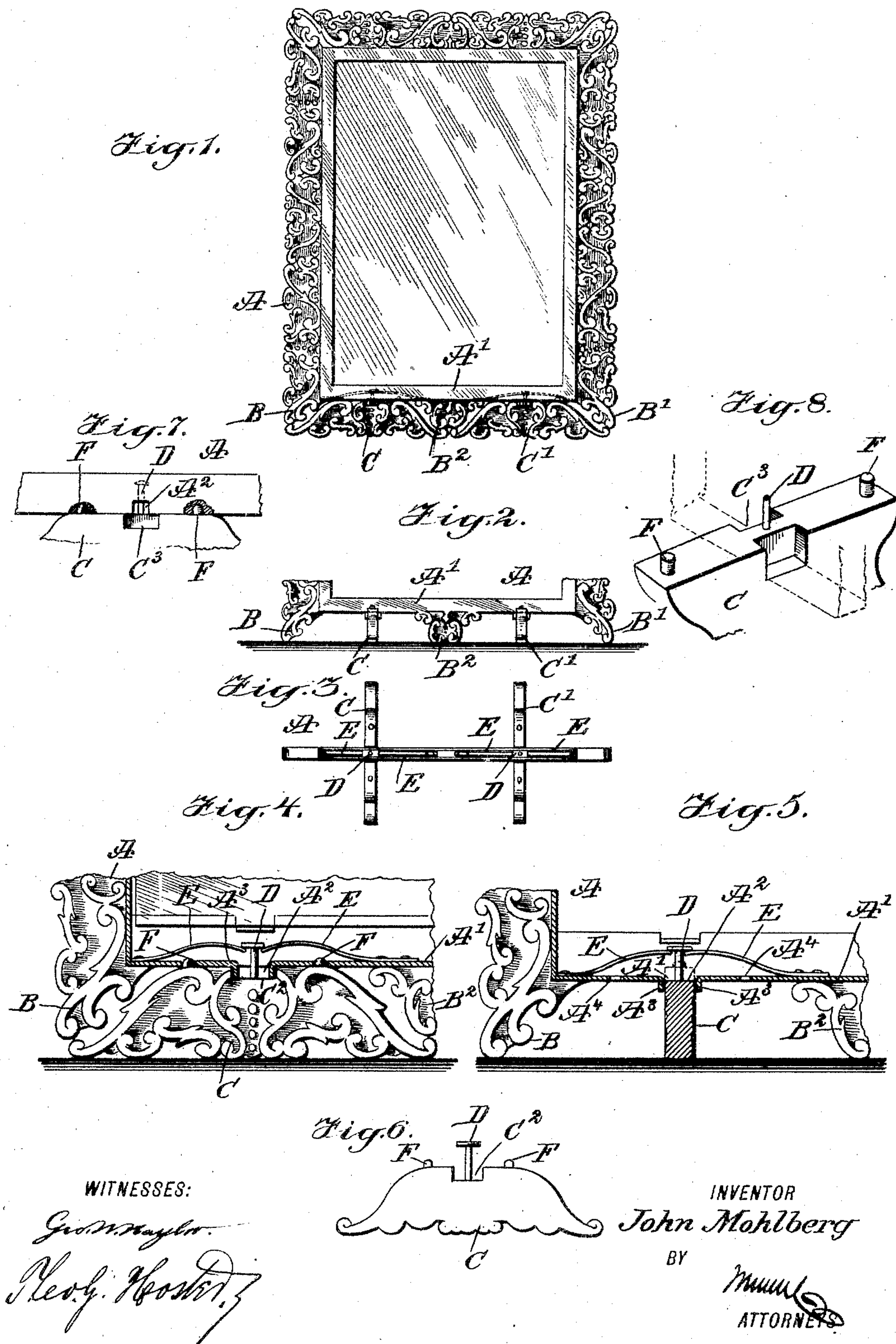


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J. MOHLBERG.
SUPPORT FOR PICTURE FRAMES, &c.
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WITNESSES:

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SUPPORT FOR PICTURE-FRAMES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,052, dated January 17, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MOHLBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Support for Picture-Frames and Like Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved support for picture-frames and similar articles arranged to allow of moving the supporting member into an active position for supporting the article upright on a table, shelf, floor, or other surface and to
15 permit of conveniently swinging the supporting member into an inactive folded-up position for shipping the picture-frame in compact form.

20 The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

30 Figure 1 is a face view of the improvement, showing two supporting members in a folded position. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same, showing the supporting members extended for holding the article in an upright position. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional face
35 view of the improvement, showing one of the supporting members in a non-active folded position. Fig. 5 is a like view of the same, showing the supporting members in a supporting position. Fig. 6 is a face view of one of the supporting members. Fig. 7 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a modified form of the improvement; and Fig. 8 is an enlarged perspective view of the modified form
40 of supporting member.

The picture-frame A illustrated in the drawings is made of a suitable material, preferably metal, and is provided at its lower end with fixed legs B, B', and B², of which the legs

B and B' are at the sides and the leg B² at 50 the middle of the lower or bottom bar A' of the frame A. Between the fixed legs B and B² is arranged a turnable leg C, and a similar leg C' is arranged between the fixed legs B' and B². Each of the legs C and C' is provided at its middle with an upwardly-extending pivot D, the head of which is engaged at the under side by the free ends of flat springs E, secured to the bottom bar A' of the picture-frame A. Each of the legs C and C' is 60 formed at the pivot D with a cut-out or recessed portion C², adapted to fit into a correspondingly-recessed portion A², formed in the bottom bar A', the recessed portion A² having its side walls formed by depending 65 flanges A³, integral with the bottom bar A'. On the top of each leg C C' and on opposite sides of the pivot D are arranged projections or pins F, adapted to engage openings or recesses A⁴, formed in the bottom bar A' of the frame A, as will be seen by reference to Figs. 70 4 and 5.

When the legs C and C' are in a folded-up position—that is, extended lengthwise in alignment with the bottom bar A' of the picture-frame—then the said legs form ornamental bottom portions of the picture-frame, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 2, and the said legs are held in position against the under side of the bottom bar A' 80 by the springs E pressing on the head of the corresponding pivot D. When the legs are in this position, the projections or pins F engage the openings A⁴ to prevent accidental turning of the legs. By reference to Figs. 1 85 and 4 it will be seen that the legs C and C' when in this folded-up position hold the fixed legs B, B', and B² off the supporting-surface of a table, shelf, or the like. The supporting-legs C and C' are ornamented in harmony 90 with the ornamentation on the sides and top of the picture-frame, and as long as the legs are in the folded-up position described the unity of the ornamentation of the entire frame is not disturbed, and the frame may be hung 95 up on a wall or other support the same as any other ordinary picture-frame. It is understood that instead of two supporting-legs C C'

only one may be employed, the supporting-leg then extending between the two end legs B B', fixed on the frame, and the pivot being then located at the middle of the lower end of the frame.

When it is desired to hold the picture-frame in an upright position on the table, shelf, or like surface, then the operator takes hold of the leg C or C' and pulls the same downward to disengage the recessed portion C² from the flange A³, and then the operator gives a quarter-turn to the leg C or C' and then releases the leg, so that the spring E draws the leg upward to engage the recessed portion C² with the recessed portion A², as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 5. When this takes place, the sides of the legs C and C' are flanked by the flanges A³ to prevent accidental turning of the legs C and C' on the picture-frame A, and at the same time the legs C and C' are drawn upward a sufficient distance to bring the bottoms of the legs C and C' in alinement with the bottoms of the fixed legs B, B', and B², as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 2 and 5.

A picture-frame provided with two movable legs C and C', as described, affords practically seven points of support—that is, two at the ends of each movable leg C and C' and at the legs B, B', and B². When the legs C and C' are moved into the transverse extended position, as described, and locked therein, then a very firm stand or support is provided for the frame A to hold the same in an upright position on a table, shelf, or like support.

If desired, the legs C and C' may have cut-out portions C³ on opposite sides of the pivot, as indicated in Figs. 7 and 8, to engage a corresponding cut-out portion of the bottom bar of the frame to prevent the legs C and C' from accidentally turning when in an extended position—that is, at the time the legs stand transverse to the frame A. In this case the flanges A³ are not necessary, as the cut-out portions C³ on opposite sides of the pivot answer the same purpose.

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

1. The combination with a frame, of a support for said frame, comprising a leg having a spring-pressed pivot for the leg to turn on, and means for locking the leg to the picture-frame when in a folded position.

2. The combination with a frame, of a support for said frame, comprising a leg having a spring-pressed pivot for the leg to turn on, and projections on the leg, on opposite sides of the pivot, adapted to engage recesses in the picture-frame.

3. The combination with a frame, of a support for said frame, comprising a leg having a spring-pressed pivot for the leg to turn on, and means for locking the leg to the picture-frame when in an extended position.

4. The combination with a frame, of a support for said frame, comprising a leg having a spring-pressed pivot for the leg to turn on, the leg being recessed at the pivot to engage a registering recess on the frame, to lock the leg in an extended position.

5. A picture-frame provided at its lower end with fixed legs, and a supporting-leg mounted to turn on the said lower end of the frame, between the said fixed legs, the bottom of the supporting-leg when in a folded-up position lying in a different horizontal plane than the bottoms of the fixed legs and when the supporting-leg is extended the bottoms of all the legs lie in the same horizontal plane.

6. The combination with a picture-frame having fixed legs, of a supporting-leg pivoted on the frame, between the fixed legs, and having a recessed portion adapted to engage a recessed portion on the picture-frame.

7. The combination with a picture-frame having fixed legs, of a supporting-leg pivoted on the frame, between the fixed legs, and having a recessed portion adapted to engage a recessed portion on the picture-frame, and pins on the supporting-leg, adapted to engage recesses in the frame.

8. The combination with a picture-frame having fixed legs and a recessed portion, the sides of which are formed by depending flanges, of a supporting-leg pivoted on the frame, between the fixed legs, and having a recessed portion adapted to engage a recessed portion on the picture-frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN MOHLBERG.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.