

H. A. FISHER.
FOLDABLE BLANK FOR FORMING PICTURE FRAMES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

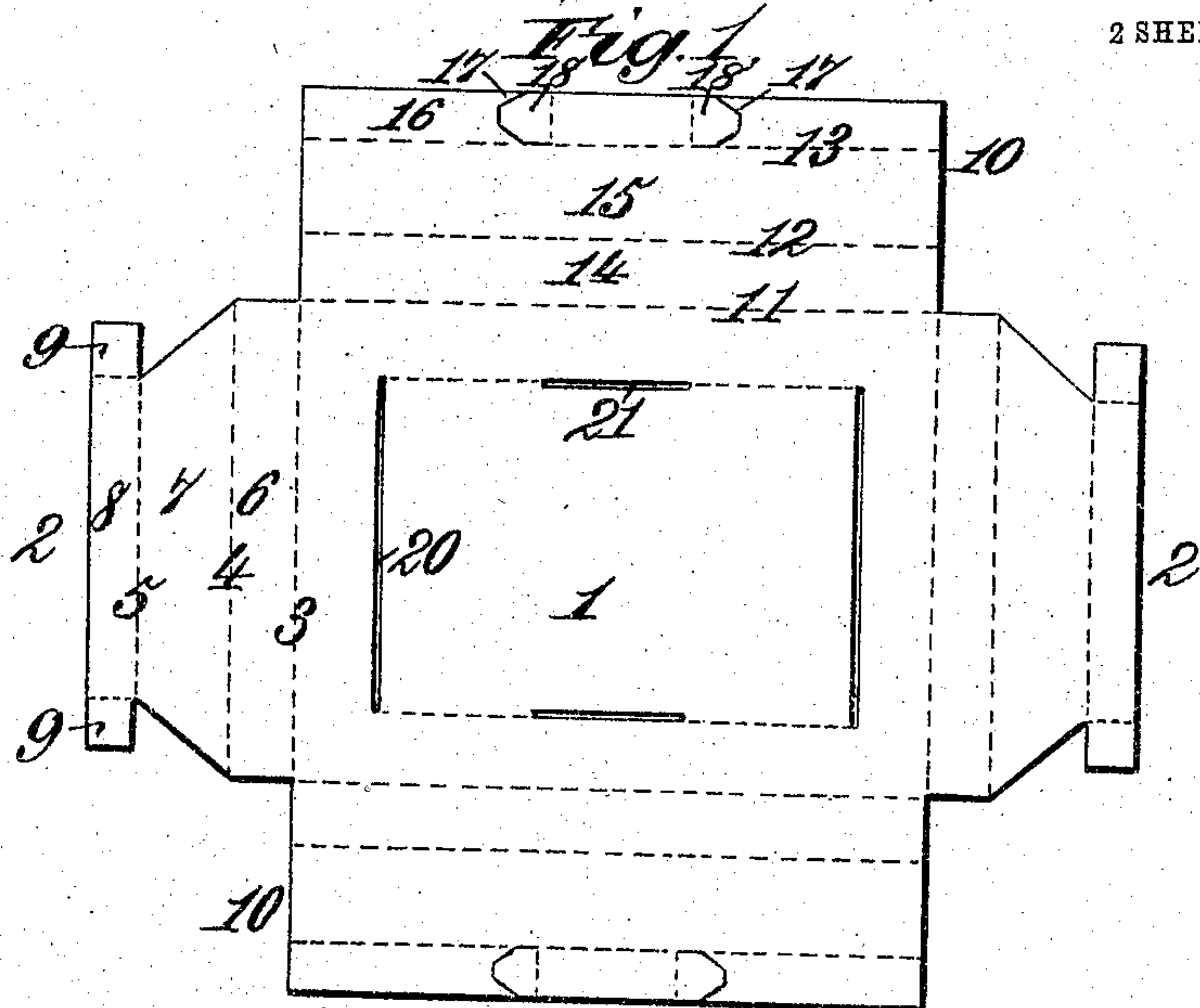


Fig. 2.

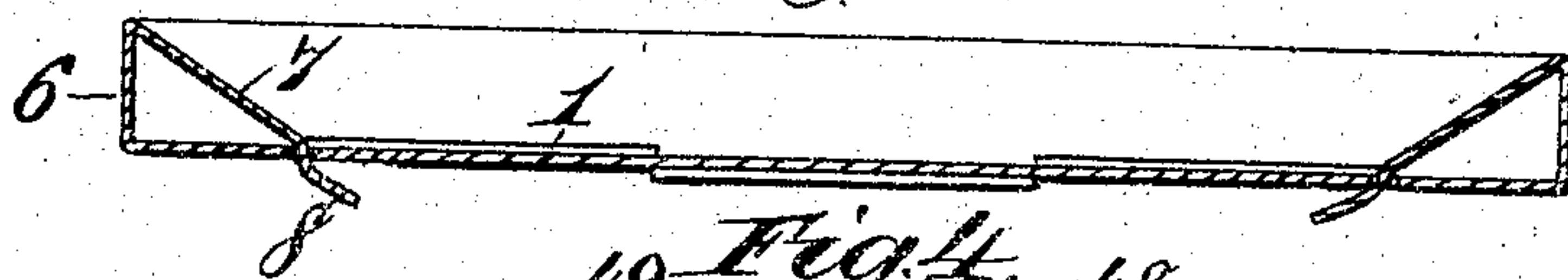


Fig. 3.

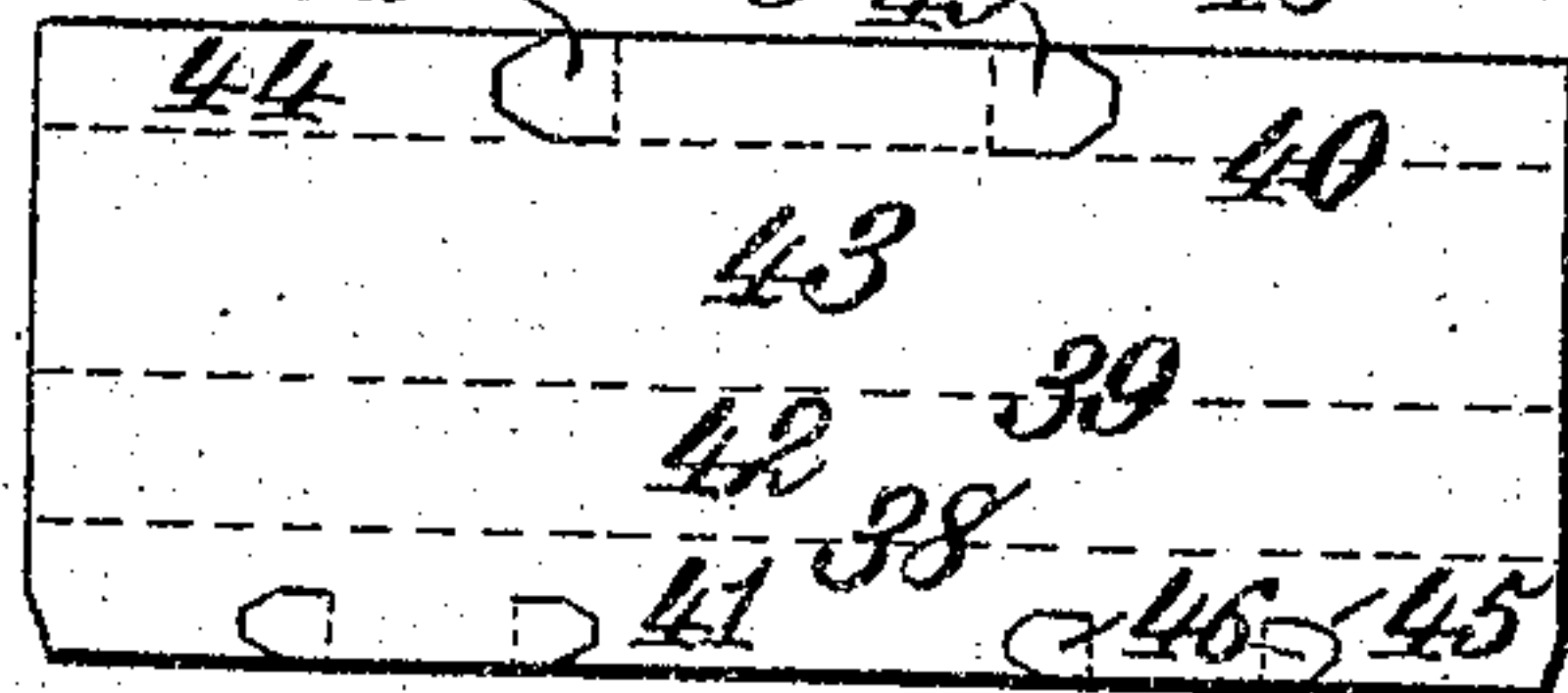


Fig. 4.

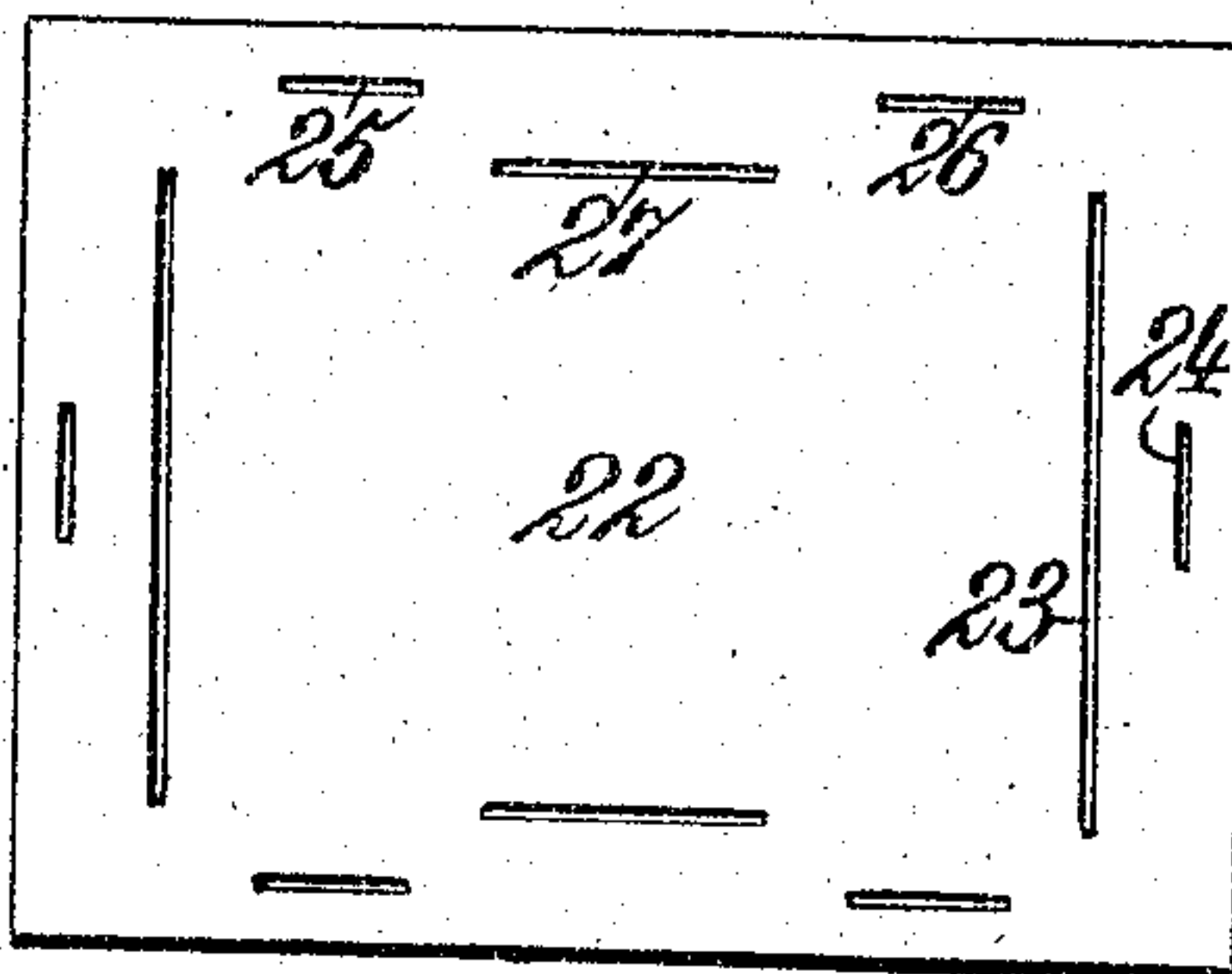


Fig. 5.

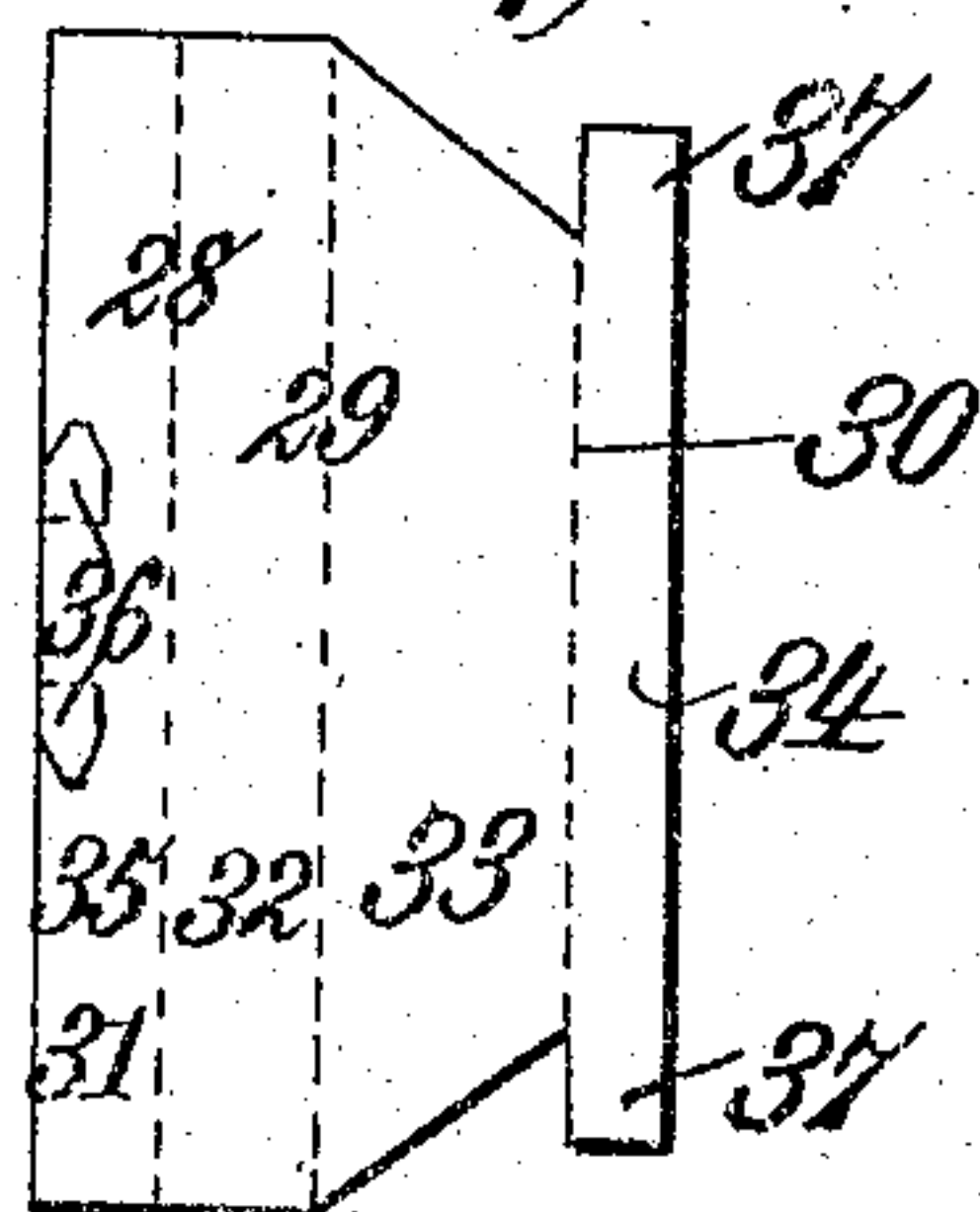
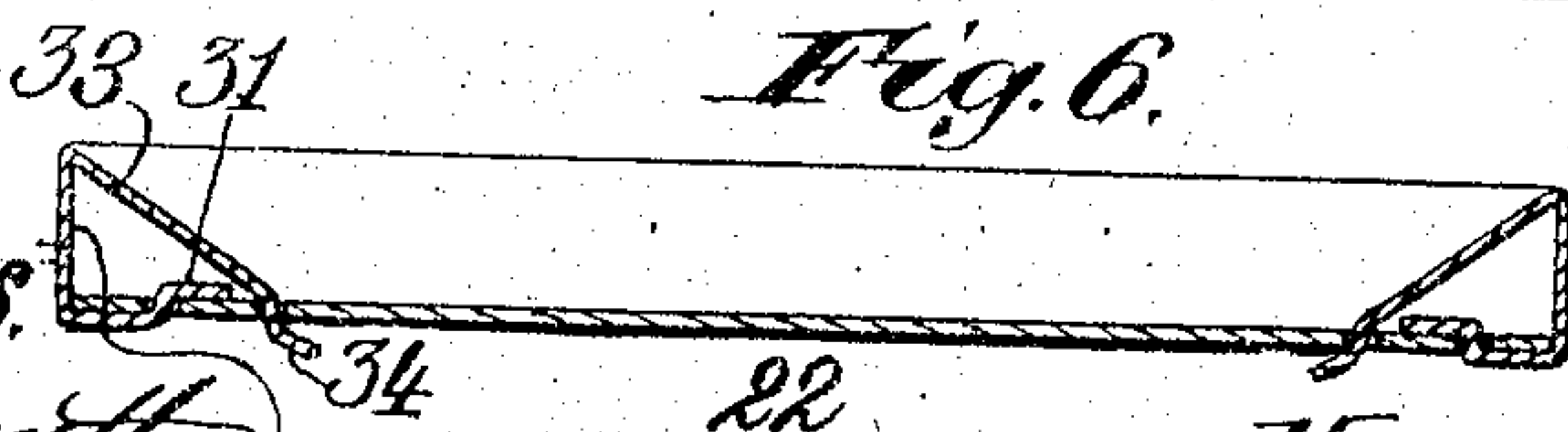


Fig. 6.



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No. 796,310.

PATENTED AUG. 1, 1905.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

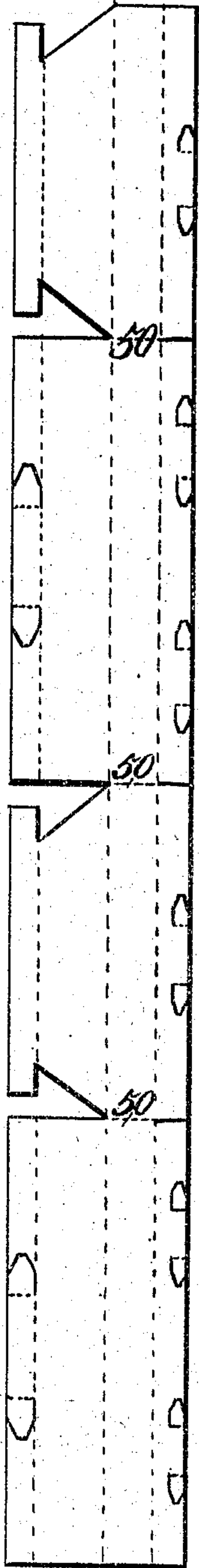


Fig. 7.

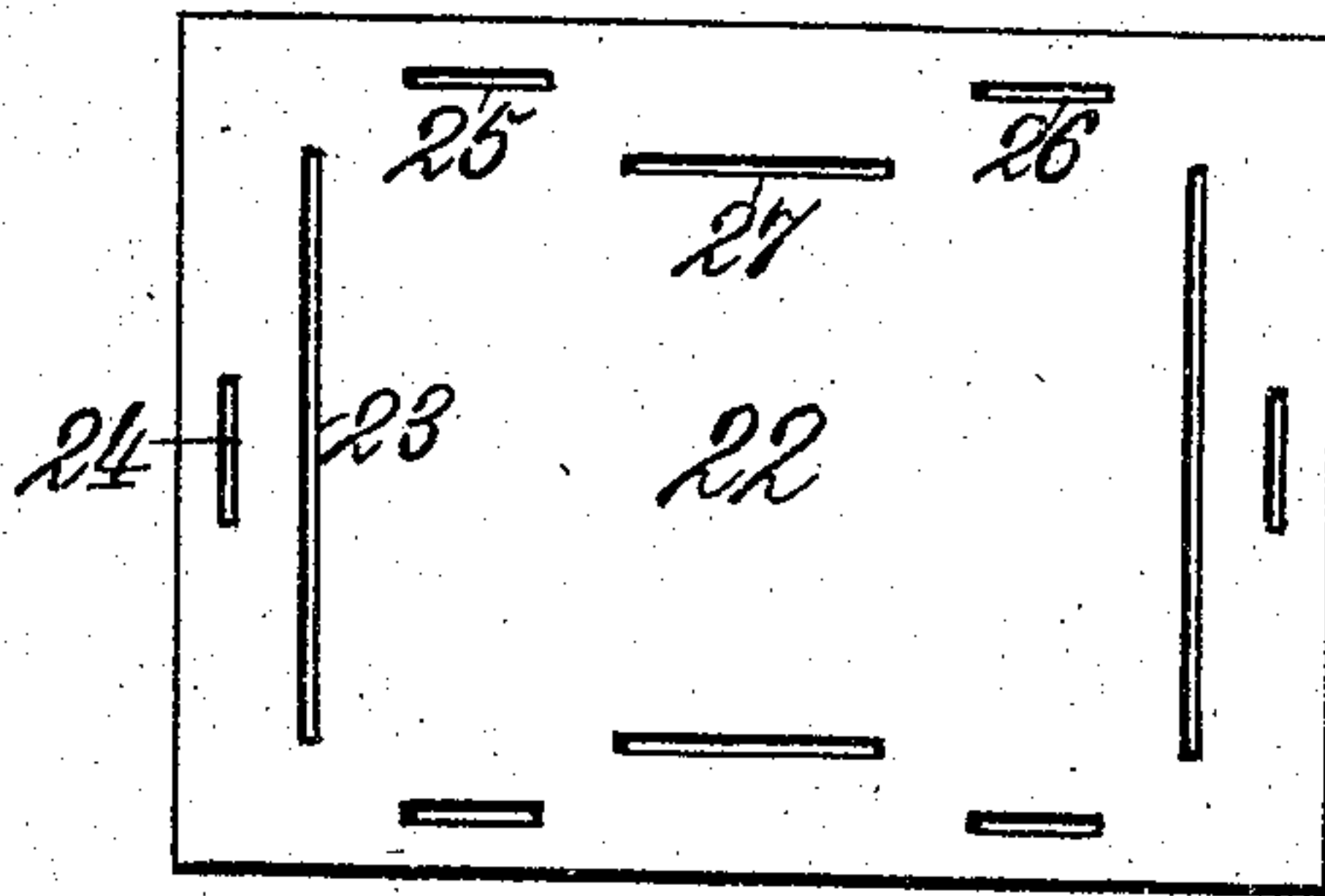


Fig. 9.

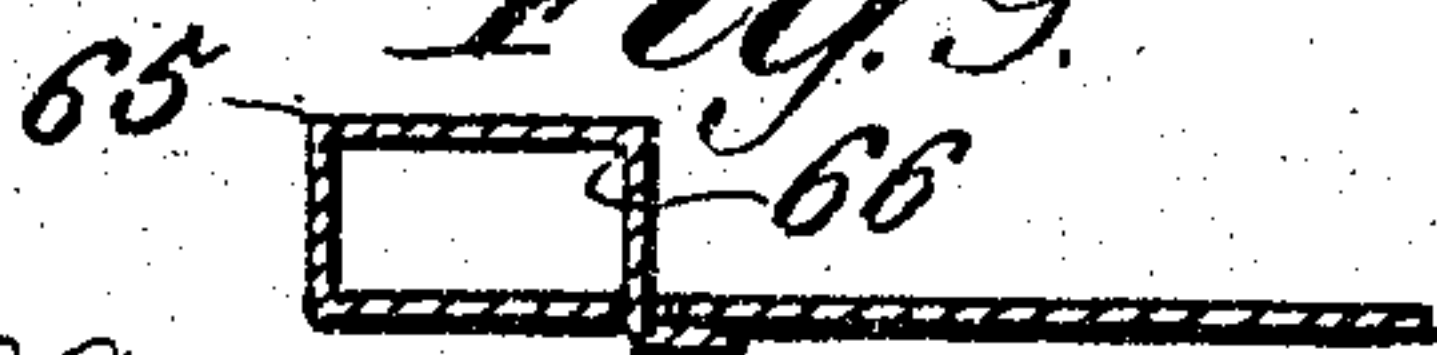


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. FISHER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOLDABLE BLANK FOR FORMING PICTURE-FRAMES.

No. 796,310.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed December 19, 1904. Serial No. 237,478.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roslindale, Boston, 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 or other suitable material, which when folded and the folds secured in position will form a picture-frame, and is particularly adapted as a substitute for the passe-partout binding.

The invention further aims to construct a picture-frame blank which shall be simple in its 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 a foldable blank hereinafter more specifically described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as well as pointed out in the claims heretunto 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the blank before folded to form the frame. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the blank when folded. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are plans, respectively, of the body portion, sides, and ends of a modification. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a frame made from the modified form of blank shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. Figs. 7 and 8 are plans of the body portion, sides, and ends of a modified form of blank, the sides and ends being in one piece; and Figs. 9 and 10 are sections of the body portion broken away, illustrating modifications, the section being taken through one of the side beads and a part of the body portion, the end bead not shown.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the body portion of the blank is indicated by the reference character 1 and, as shown, is rectangular in contour. The body portion 1 is provided with a pair of end flaps 2, and as these flaps are of the same construction a description of one will apply to the other. Each of the end flaps 2 is scored, as at 3, 4, and 5. By pro-

viding 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 fold has its edges extending inwardly at an inclination and is of greater width than the outer end fold 6, and that portion of the end flap 2 at the end of said flaps extending from the score 5 is termed the "retaining - fold" 8 and is of greater length than the inner end fold 7, so as to form bendable tabs 9. The manner in which the tabs 9 retain the end folds in position will be hereinafter referred to. 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 side 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 indicated by the reference character 15 is termed the "inner side fold," and that portion of the side flap at the end of said flaps extending from the score 13 is termed the "retaining-side fold" 16, and which is provided with curvilinear slits 17, forming bendable retaining-tabs 18. The manner in which the tabs 18 retain the side flaps in position will be hereinafter referred to. The body portion 1 is provided with a pair of slits 20 of a length substantially equal to one of the folds 8 when the tabs 9 are bent upon their respective folds 8. The slits 20 are adapted to have the folds 8 pass therethrough, after which the tabs 9 are extended, which securely retains the end folds in position, as shown in Fig. 2. The body portion 1 is also provided with a pair of slits 21, through which is adapted to extend that portion of the folds 16 between the slits 17, after which the tabs 18 are extended and the side folds are then securely retained in position, as shown in Fig. 2. The tabs 9 and slits 20 and the tabs 18 and slits 21 form what may be termed "tab-and-slit locks."

In the modified form of blank shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 the ends and sides are separate from the body portion and are secured thereto through the medium of tab-and-slit locks. The body portion is indicated by the reference

character 22 and at each end is provided with a pair of slits, (indicated by the reference characters 23 and 24,) the slit 24 being the outer slit of the pair and of less width than the slit 23. Each side of the body portion 22 is provided with a pair of slits (indicated by the reference characters 25 26) and an additional slit 27. The pair of slits at the side of the body portion are arranged in close proximity to the edge thereof, whereas the single slit 27 is at a point removed from the edge. The sections of the blank which form the ends are of the same construction, so only one will be described, the same reference characters being applied to both. Each of these sections is scored, as at 28, 29, and 30, so as to form the folds 31, 32, 33, and 34. The fold 31 is slitted, as at 35, so as to form the retaining-tabs 36. The fold 32 has straight edges, the fold 33 inclined edges, and the fold 34 is of greater width than the fold 33, so as to form the retaining-tabs 37. When the end folds are secured to the body portion, the fold 31 lies against the under face of the body portion, and that portion of the fold 31 between the slits 35 extends through the slits 24, and the tabs 36 are extended, which connects the fold 31 to the body portion 22. The folds 34 are adapted to extend through the slits 23, and the tabs are then extended, which secures the end sections to the body portion 22, so as to form the bead to be hereinafter referred to. The side sections of the blank are adapted to be secured to the body portion 22 through the medium of tab-and-slit locks, and as both of these sections are alike but one will be described, the same reference characters being applied to both. The side sections are scored, as at 38, 39, and 40, so as to form folds 41 42 43 44. All the folds have straight edges with the exception of the fold 41, the lower part of the edges thereof being inclined. The fold 41 is provided with two pairs of slits 45, forming two pairs of retaining-tabs 46, and the portions of the fold 41 between the slits 45 are adapted to extend up through the slits 25 26 and the tabs 46 then extended, so as to connect the side sections to the body portion 22. The fold 44 is provided with a pair of slits 48, forming a pair of retaining-tabs 49. That portion of the fold 44 between the slits 48 is adapted to extend down through the slit 27 and the tabs 49 extended, which securely connects the side sections to the body portion 22, and by such an arrangement the side beads are formed.

In the modified forms shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the structure is the same as that shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, the same reference characters being applied thereto with the exception that the end and side sections are connected together, as at 50.

When any of the structures are set up so that the sides and end flaps are secured in position, a bead extending entirely around the

margin of the body portion will be formed and the end flaps will overlap the side flaps and the picture-frame will be formed. Before the foregoing operation is had the picture is mounted upon and secured to the body portion, and it will be evident that if the blank is set up in the manner as hereinbefore pointed out when the picture is in the position referred to it will be framed.

The body portion may be so constructed as to combine a picture therewith. For example, the picture may be printed or otherwise placed upon the body portion, sold with the body portion, and all that would be necessary to do would be to position the side and end flaps or sections. In this particular it could be used as a souvenir picture of cities, exhibitions, or events, easily shipped in flat position, and directions made to a person, so that the blank could be folded to form the frame after it had been received.

The end as well as the side folds or flaps may be ornamented in any suitable manner—for example, to represent wood—or with any suitable color at the pleasure of the manufacturer, or the said end and side flaps may be impressed or embossed to represent carved surfaces. Said flaps may also be plain white or other plain color to enable ornamentation either by pyrography, brush, pen, or pencil.

The portions of the blank which form the bead extending entirely around the margin of the body portion, whether said portions be separate from the body portion or a continuation of the body portion, are termed "flaps" from a generic standpoint.

Referring to the modified constructions shown in Figs. 9 and 10, the same correspond to the constructions shown in Figs. 2 and 6, with the exception that the flaps are provided with the scores 65 66 to form folds 67 68, so that the beads will be rectangular in cross-section.

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

1. A picture-frame blank comprising a body portion and foldable side and end bead-forming means, said bead-forming means and body portion having as a part thereof tab-and-slit locks for securing the side and end bead-forming means in position when folded.

2. A picture-frame blank consisting of a body portion and a pair of end and a pair of side flaps, said flaps being scored to form folds, one of the folds of each of the end flaps having inclined edges and another of the folds of each of the said end flaps having its ends forming bendable tabs, one of the folds of each of the side flaps slitted to form bendable tabs, 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 said body portion provided

with slits for forming in connection with said tabs, tab-and-slit locks for securing the side and end flaps in position when folded.

3. A picture-frame blank consisting of a body portion and a pair of end and a pair of side flaps, said flaps being scored to form folds, the edges of one of the folds of each of the end flaps extending at an inclination, each of said flaps provided with a plurality of pairs of tabs, said end flaps when folded adapted to overlap said side flaps when folded, said side and end flaps when folded forming a bead ex-

tending entirely around the margin of the body portion, said body portion provided with a plurality of slits forming in connection with said tabs, tab-and-slit locks for securing the flaps when folded in position.

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

HENRY A. FISHER.

Witnesses:

J. H. CALDWELL,
EDWIN W. BROWN.