

No. 852,018.

PATENTED APR. 30, 1907.

A. W. ENGEL.  
PICTURE MOUNTING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1904.

Fig. 1.

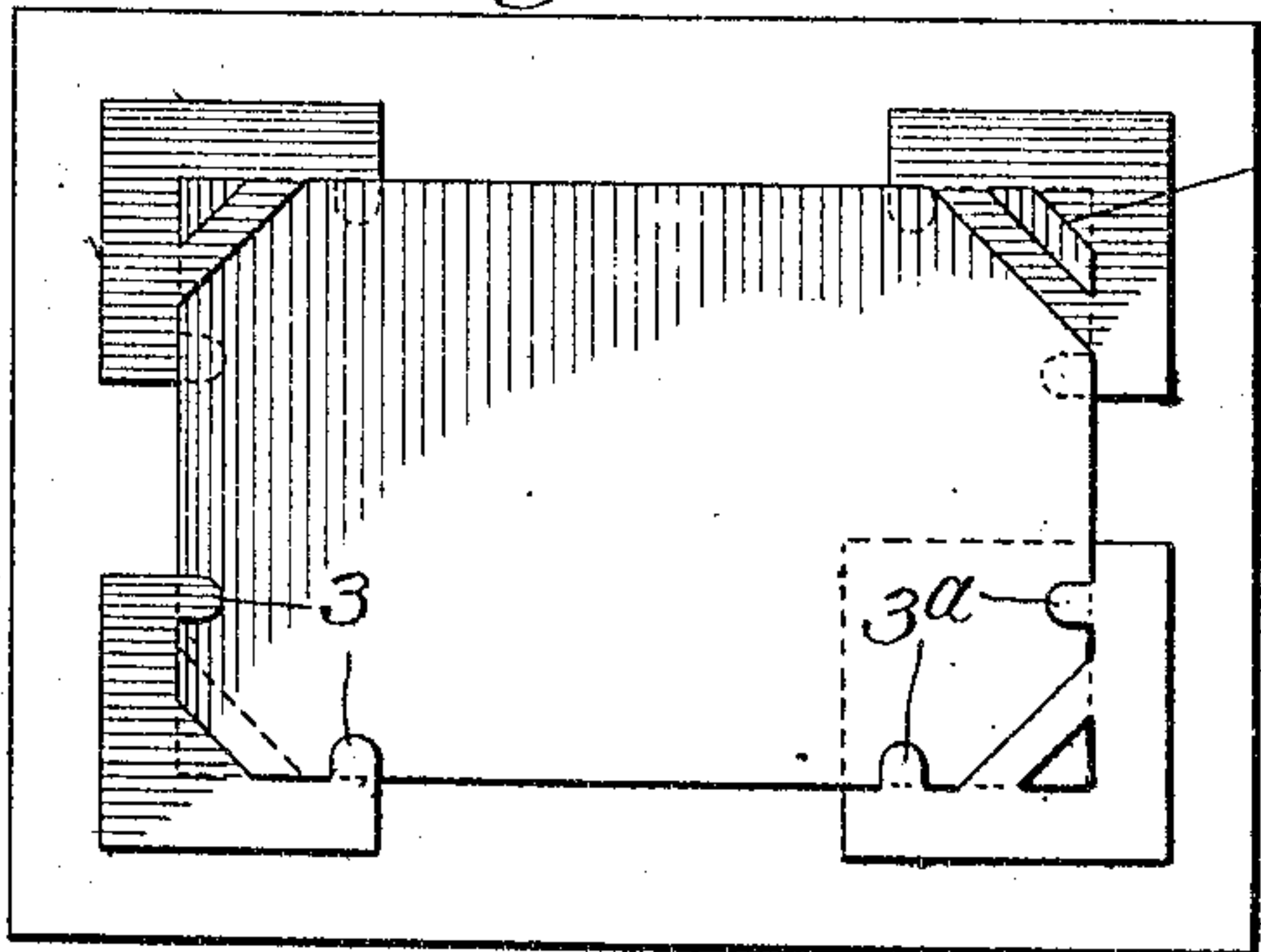


Fig. 4.

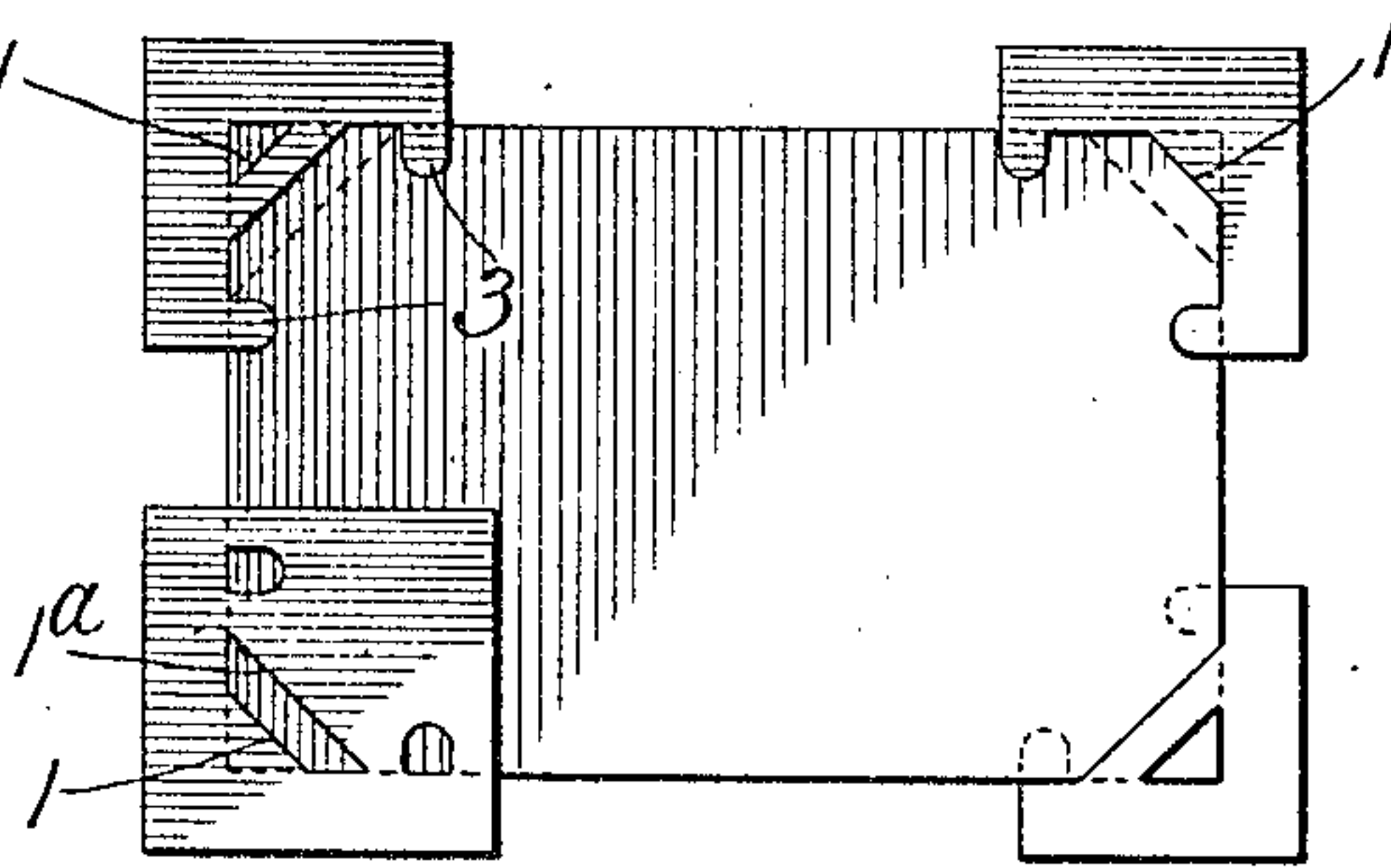


Fig. 2.

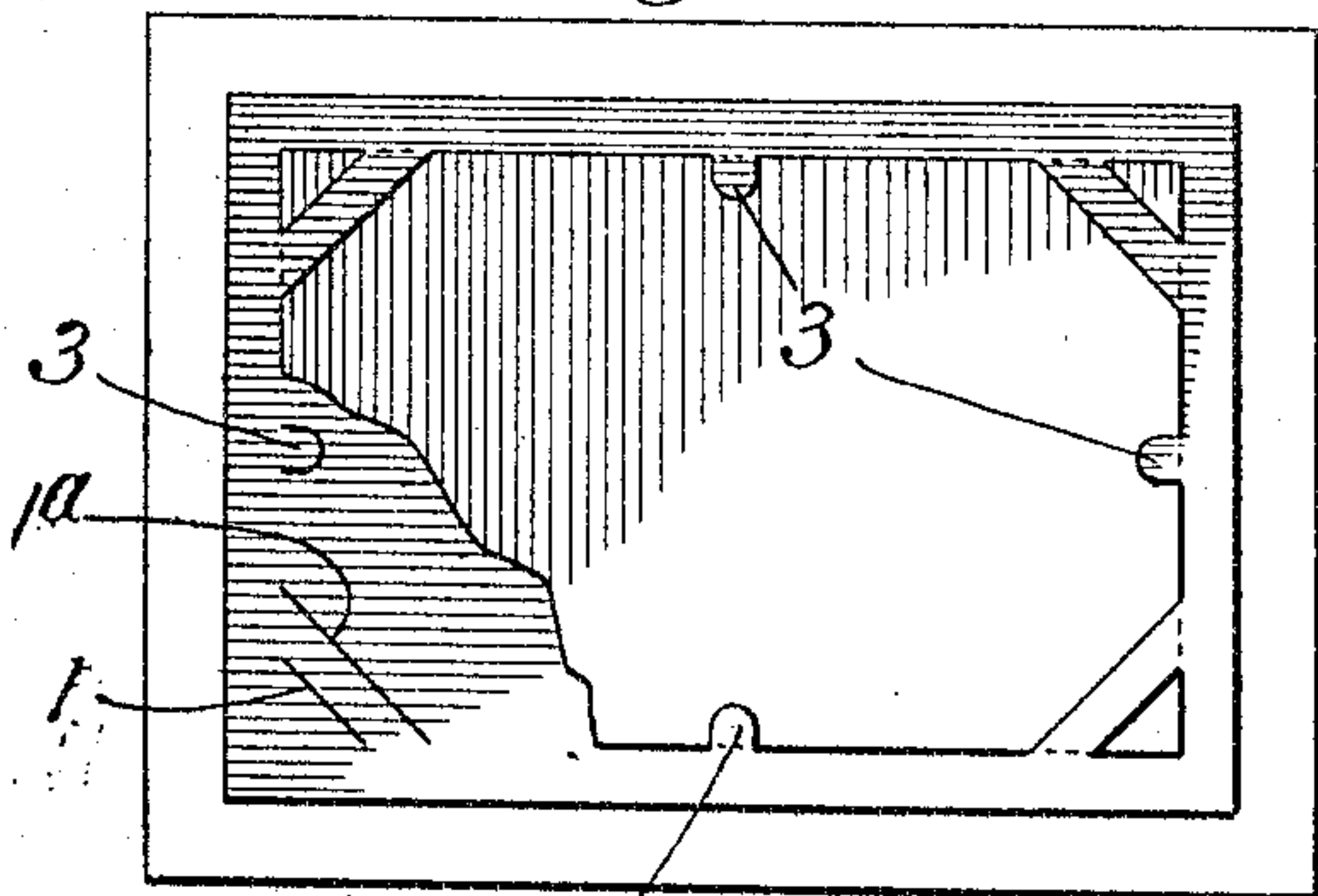


Fig. 3.

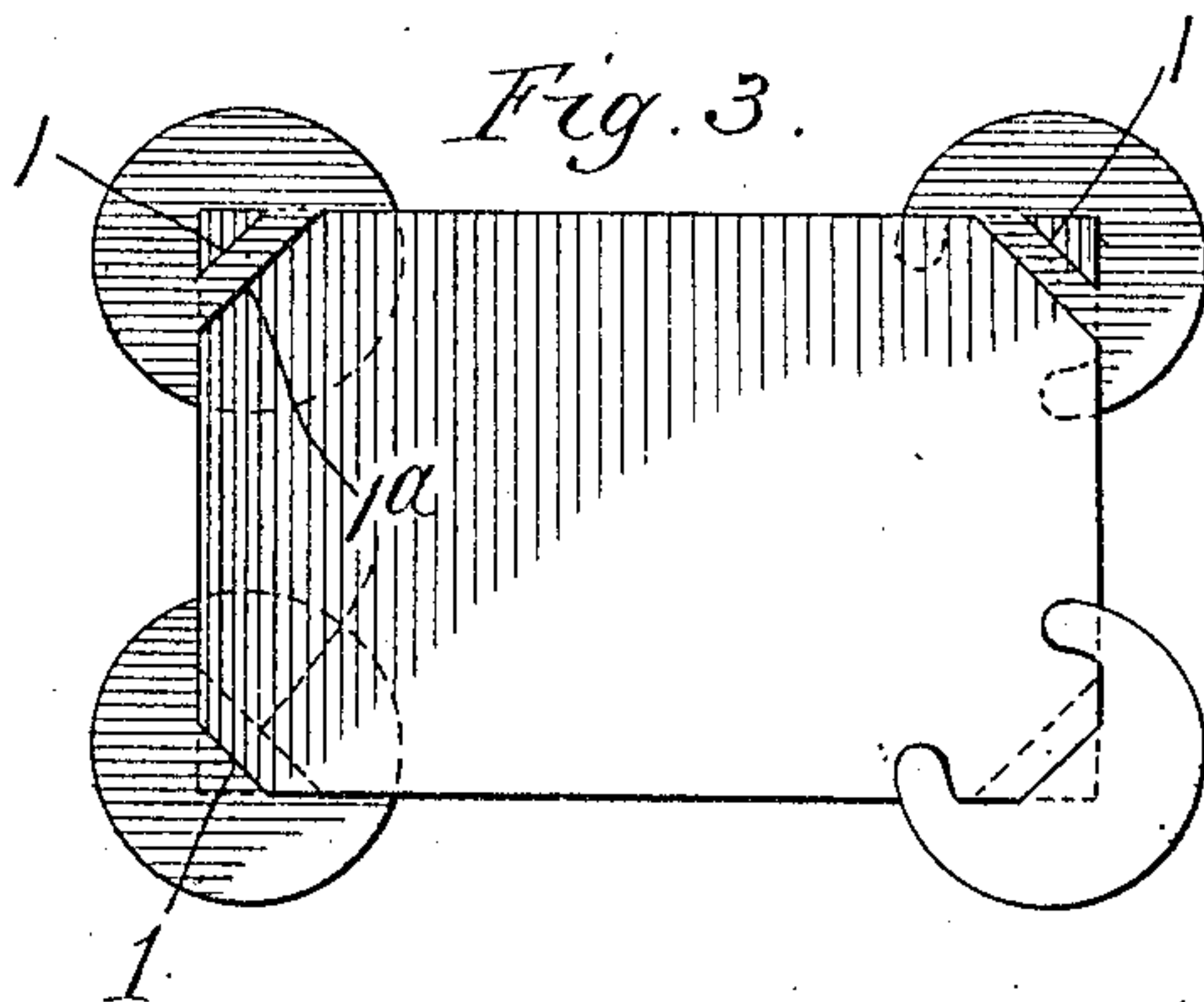


Fig. 5.

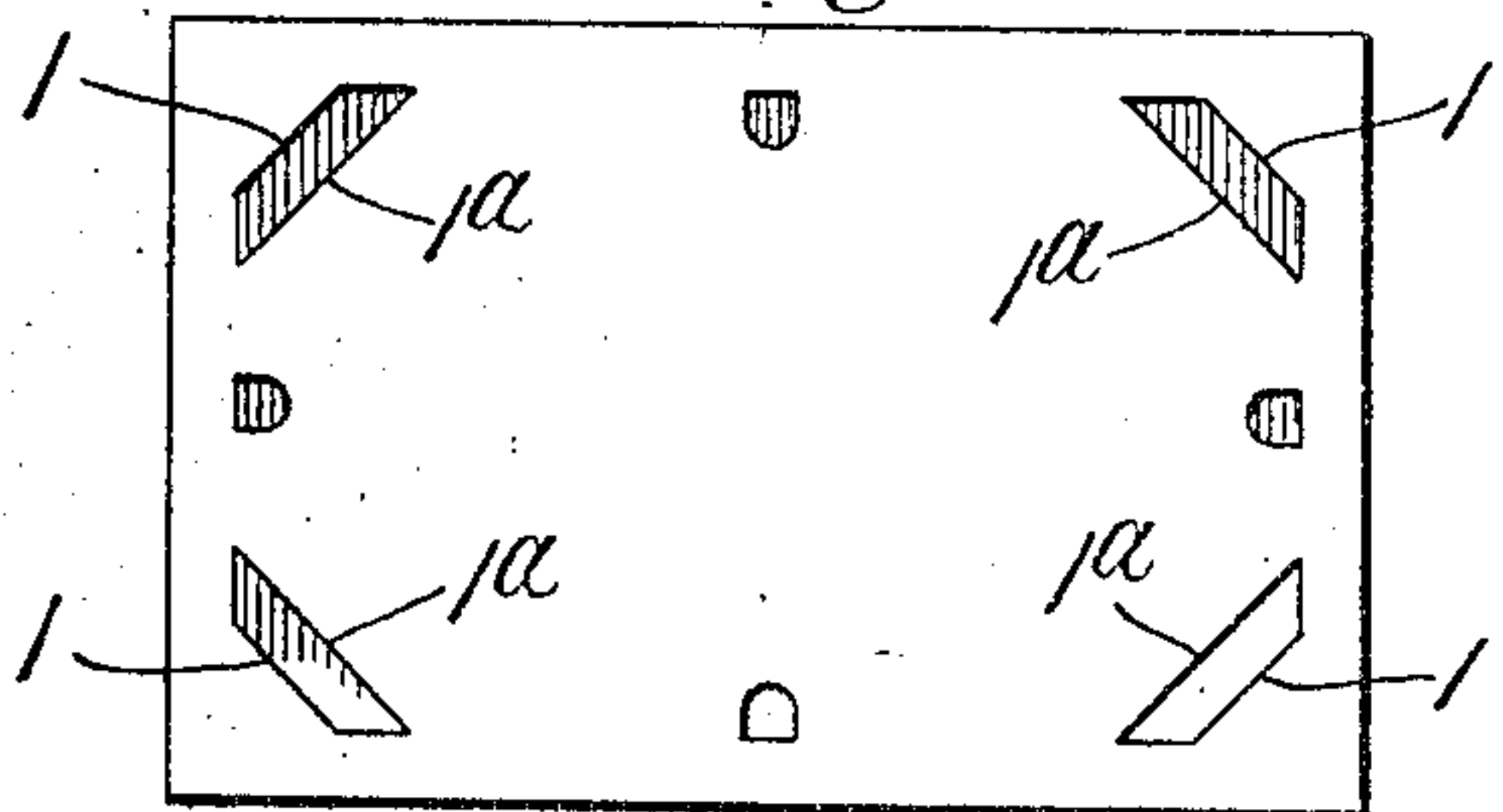


Fig. 6.

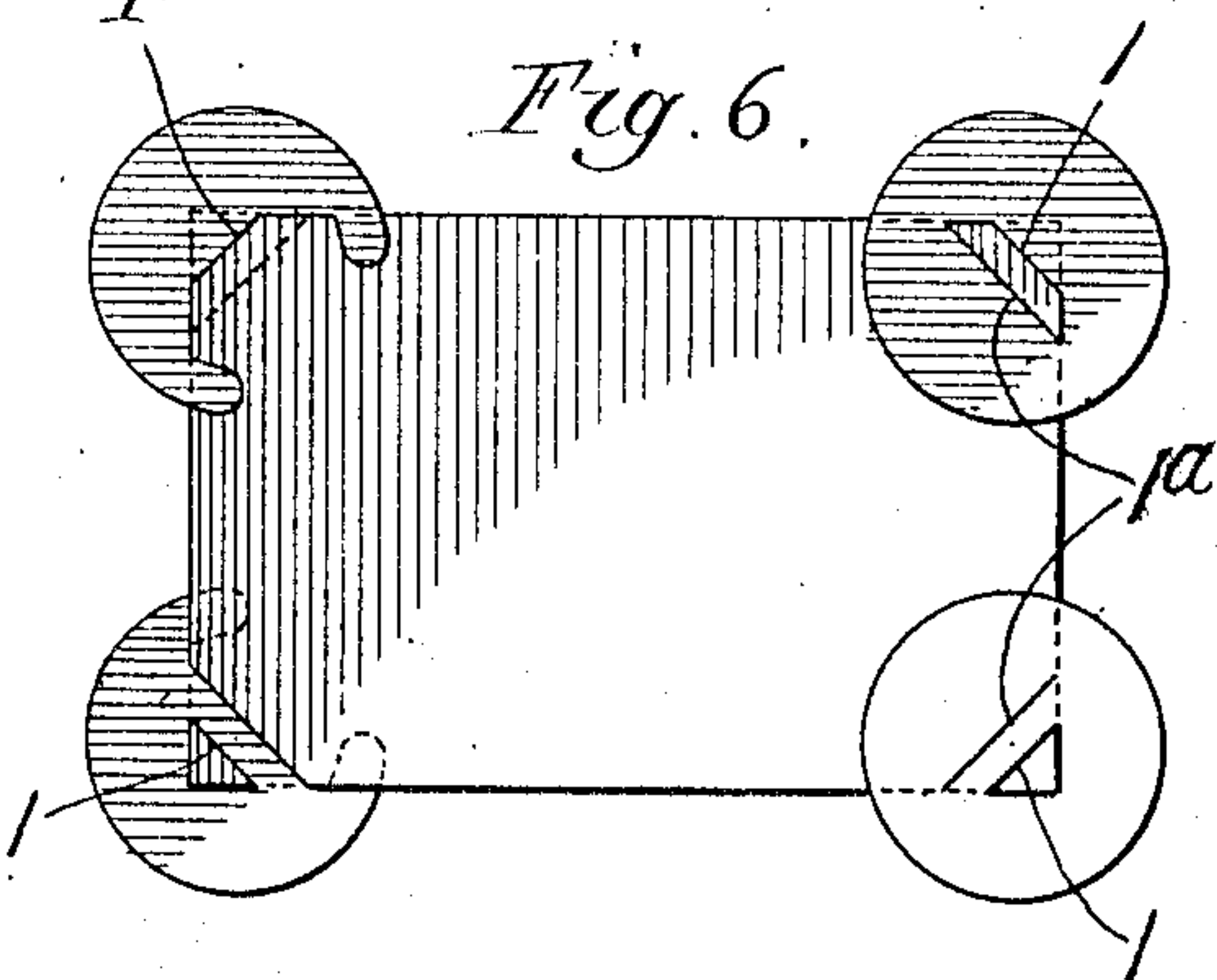


Fig. 7.

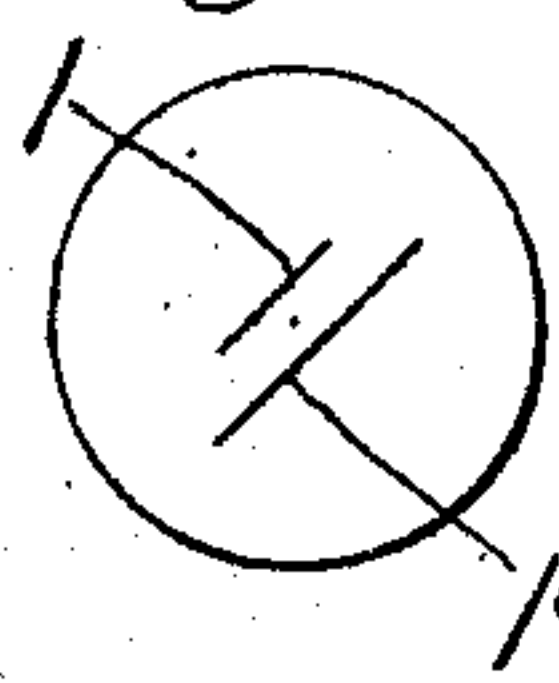


Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.

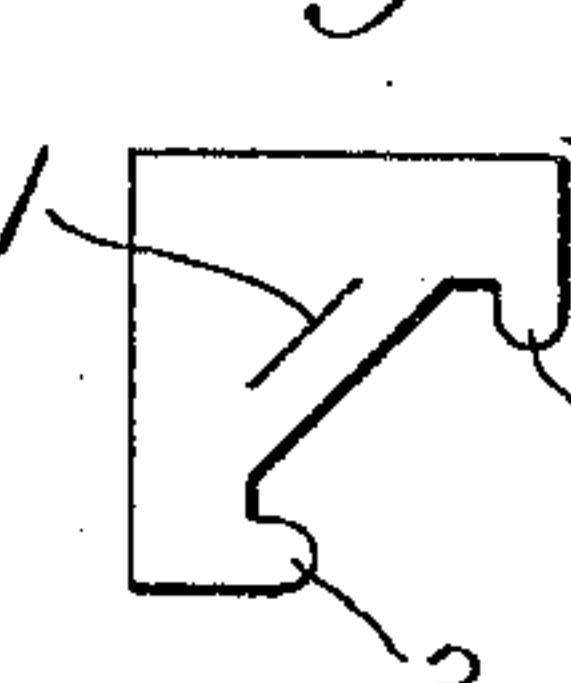


Fig. 10.

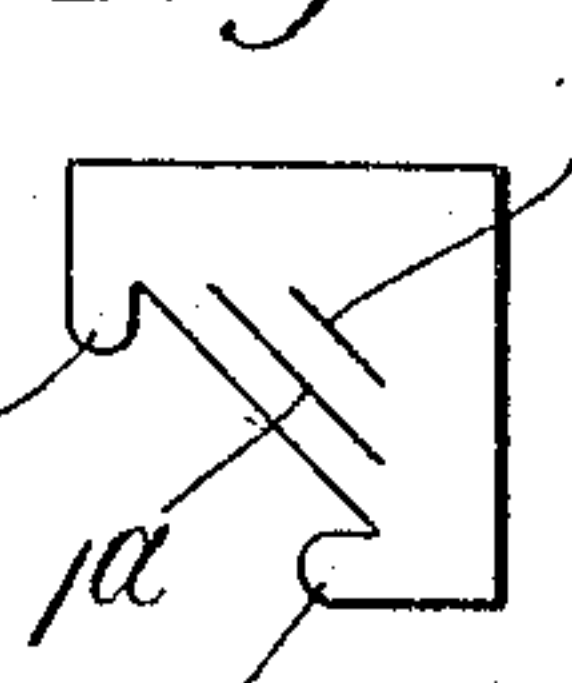


Fig. 11.

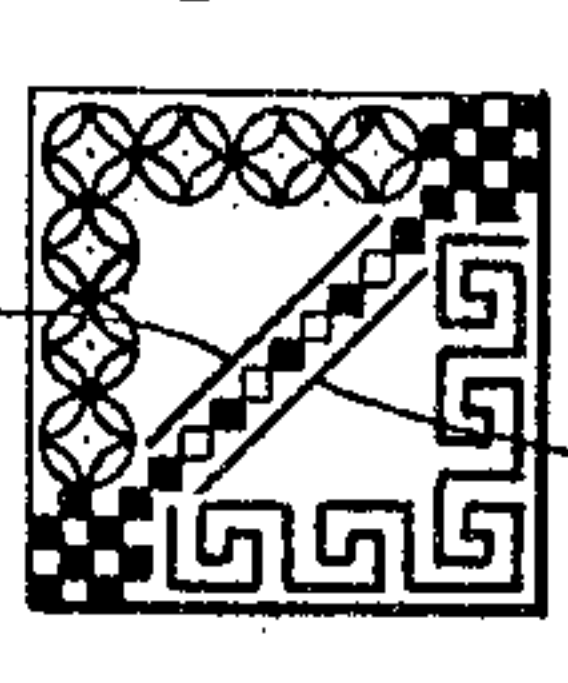
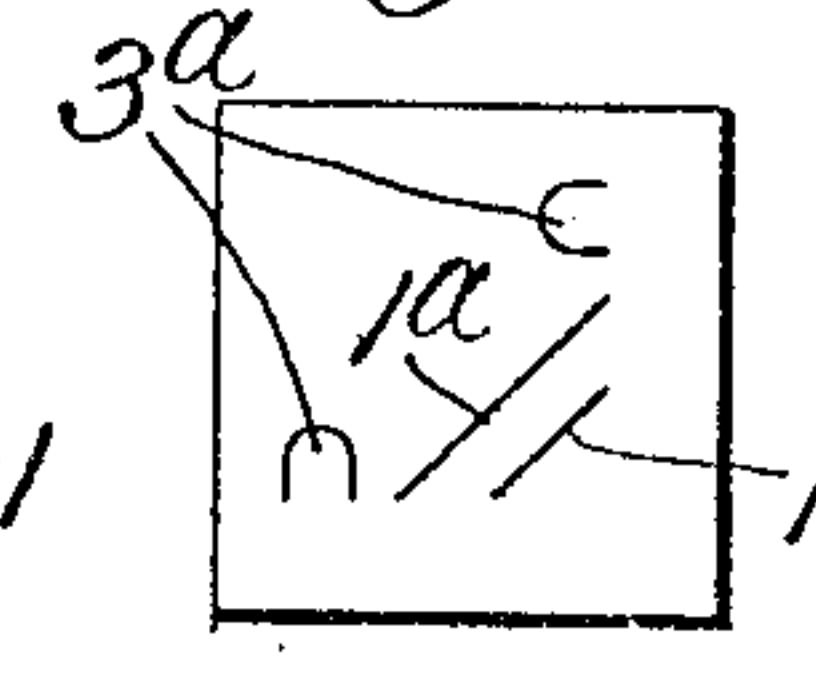


Fig. 12.



Witnesses.

Edward T. Wray.  
Fred G. Fischer

Inventor.

Albert W. Engel  
By Burton W. Burton  
His Atty's.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. ENGEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PICTURE-MOUNTING DEVICE.

No. 852,018.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 30, 1907.

Application filed November 4, 1904. Serial No. 231,456.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved device for securing photographs or other pictures and cards upon a mat, card or other mount, in a convenient and ornamental manner.

It consists of the features of construction of the device which are set out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 represents a picture mounted upon a mat or card by means of devices involving my invention, four different forms of which are shown at the four corners of the picture. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a picture secured by a single securing device containing all four corner pieces integral and alike. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a picture having corner pieces embodying my invention ready for securing upon a card or other mount. Fig. 4 is a view of the back side of the picture shown in Fig. 1, with its corner pieces before securing upon the mat, card or other mount. Fig. 5 is a similar back view of the device shown in Fig. 2 before securing to the mount. Fig. 6 is a similar back view of the device shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 are plan views of the several forms of corner pieces as prepared for attaching to cards or pictures for their purpose.

In all the forms of the device which constitutes the present invention, it embodies a corner piece for a picture, by means of which it may be secured to a mount which is gummed upon one surface and has two diagonal apertures, through both of which the corner of the card or picture may be inserted extending across the intervening band of the corner piece.

The simplest form of the corner piece is that which is shown in all the corners of the integral device represented in Fig. 2, wherein all the four corners are on one piece which is large enough to extend back of the entire area of the picture and beyond the same at all margins. The two apertures in this form consist merely of straight slits 1, 1<sup>a</sup>, both diagonal with respect to the corner, and in case

of a square card making an angle of 45 degrees with the two sides, the inner slit, 1<sup>a</sup>, being preferably longer than the outer one, so that the two slits at their opposite ends respectively terminate in converging lines conformed to the edges forming the corner of the card to be provided with such corner piece.

In the several forms of detached corner pieces shown in Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10, the aperture nearest the corner is a mere slit formed without removal of any of the material from the paper, and is shorter than the other aperture, for the purpose and with the effect already pointed out,—viz., that the corresponding ends of the two apertures are in lines which converge to the corner of the card. The advantage of this relation of length of the two apertures is that thereby the corner piece when applied to the full depth of the apertures is situated with respect to the corner as contemplated in the design, which is usually symmetrical.

In the form shown in Fig. 11, which is a double design adapted to be applied so as to expose either of two ornamental corners, the two slits are of equal length, and the symmetrical placing of the corner piece is dependent upon the care of the operator.

In the forms shown in Figs. 7 and 11 both the apertures are mere slits, no material being cut away, but in the other forms shown, the material is in part cut away from the inner side of the inner or longer slit, leaving, however, a portion at both ends forming horns or lugs, 3, 3, projecting toward each other sufficiently to overhang or project under the margin of the picture when the corner piece is properly placed on the corner of the latter. It will be seen that any of these corner pieces may be mounted in either of two ways and thereby made to produce two different appearances, so far as ornament is concerned. These different ways of mounting the same form of corner piece are shown in the different parts of the drawings, and consist respectively in inserting the corner of the picture under or over the diagonal band formed between the two apertures. In case the picture is inserted under the band, the gummed surface of the band adheres to the forward or upper face of the card or picture, while the remainder of the gummed surface of the device is exposed at the back for adherence to the mount. If the corner of the picture is inserted over the



diagonal band, the gummed surface of the corner piece is in contact with the face of the picture at so much of the latter as protrudes beyond the diagonal band, and also at whatever portion there may be left standing of the corner piece inside of said band, said last-mentioned portion being only the surface of the lugs, 3, 3, in the forms which have such lugs,—that is, which are cut away from the inner side of the inner aperture; but in case of the forms shown in Figs. 7 and 11 it comprises a more considerable area of gummed surface, and in each case all the remainder of the gummed surface is exposed at the back for adherence to the mount.

When the form shown in Fig. 2 is employed, it may have any number of lugs, 3, 3, struck from the substance of the integral device without removing any material, such lugs being distributed at suitable distances along the edges of the picture to hold the latter flat against any tendency to curl or bulge, to which large pictures particularly would be liable, and it is for this purpose that the expedient is useful. The same expedient may be employed in the detached corner pieces, that is to say, there may be more than one of such lugs, 3, in any of the forms which present these lugs, and in which the design permits the extension of the corner pieces far enough to carry an additional lug. This is illustrated in Fig. 12, in which the design is substantially the same as certain of the other figures except that the corner piece is extended at both sides so as to carry an additional lug, 3<sup>a</sup>, more remote from the corner than the lugs, 3, and that the lug, 3, is struck out of the corner piece without removing any raw material from around it.

Any additional number of slits may be employed, the corner of the picture or card being laced back and forth through them with the effect merely of creating two or more instead of one diagonal band across the corner—alternate bands lying on opposite sides of the cards. Fig. 10 is an illustration of such a modification, two bands being caused by three apertures, two of which are mere slits, and the third or inner one having the material cut away at the inner side as in Figs. 7 and 8.

I claim:—

1. A picture-mounting device comprising a corner piece gummed upon one side only and apertured for the insertion through it of the corner of the card to be secured, so that a portion only of each surface of the corner piece shall be lapped by a portion of the card, and a remaining portion of each surface shall be free from lap on the card.

2. A picture-mounting device comprising a corner-piece gummed upon one surface and having a diagonal band severed at the sides and unsevered at the ends from the remainder of the piece.

3. A picture-mounting device comprising a corner-fitting gummed on one surface and apertured diagonally at two lines forming an intervening band.

4. A picture-mounting device comprising a corner-piece gummed upon one surface and having a band formed by diagonal slits which stop short of the marginal edges and are adapted for the insertion of the corner of a card or picture through them across the intervening band.

5. A picture-mounting device comprising a corner-fitting gummed upon one surface and apertured diagonally at two lines forming an intervening band, the two apertures being terminated at their corresponding ends respectively at two converging lines which correspond to the edges which form the corner of the picture which is served by the fitting.

6. A picture-mounting device comprising a corner-piece gummed on one surface and having a diagonal band severed at the sides and unsevered at the ends from the remainder of the piece, said corner-piece having at the opposite side of said diagonal band from the corner, lugs, 3, projecting inward across the lines which correspond to the edges forming the corner which is served by the fitting.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, at Chicago, Illinois, this 30th day of September, 1904.

ALBERT W. ENGEL.

In the presence of—

FRED. G. FISCHER,  
M. G. ADY.