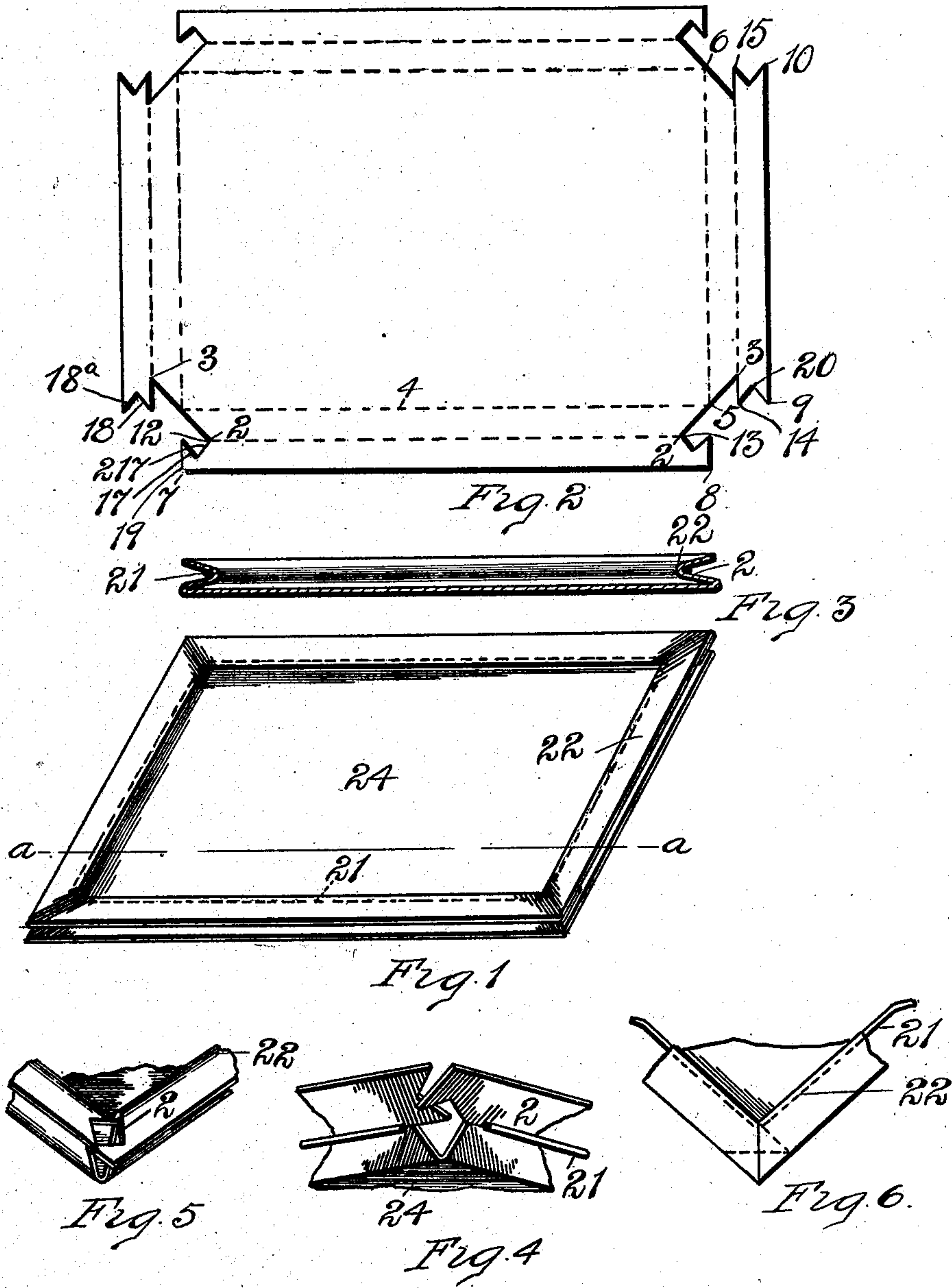


D. W. FRATCHER.
 FRAME OR PROTECTIVE CASING FOR PICTURES.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1907.

899,393.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.



WITNESSES
 C. E. Day
 May E. Kott.

INVENTOR
 David W. Fratcher.
 By Parker & Burton.
 Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. FRATCHER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

FRAME OR PROTECTIVE CASING FOR PICTURES.

No. 899,393.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

Application filed October 7, 1907. Serial No. 396,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. FRATCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Frames or Protective Casings for Pictures, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a frame or protective casing for small pictures, such as photographs, illustrated postal cards and other articles of the same character; its object is to provide a protecting casing that covers a slight portion of the border and holds the card or picture safely.

In the drawings:—Figure 1, is a perspective of the completed frame. Fig. 2, is a diagram showing the blank from which the frame is made. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section at line *a, a*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, shows a corner partly folded. Fig. 5, shows a corner partly folded, but in a different condition of fold than Fig. 4. Fig. 6, shows a corner fully folded.

The frame is made from a single piece of heavy paper or light cardboard, or other pliable material, having a general rectangular shape with the corners cut out to allow the proper folding and produce the proper interlocking for the corners; for this purpose the corner has a cut made diagonally from the line 2 to the line 3, which diagonal cut just passes the intersection between lines 4, 5 and 5, 6. The lines 4, 5, and 5, 6, form the extreme outer edge of the folded frame. The lines 7, 8, and 9, 10, comprise the extreme outer edge of the blank. Midway between the lines 4, 5 and 7, 8, is a fold 12, 13, made in a reverse direction to the fold along the lines 4, 5, and midway between the lines 5, 6, and 9, 10, is a fold 14, 15, made in a reverse direction to the fold made on the lines 5, 6.

Between the lines 12, 13, and 7, 8, at each end of the section bounded by said lines, the cardboard is left projecting beyond the end of the diagonal line 2, 3. A diagonal cut 217 is made half-way across the outer parallelogram between the lines 7, 8 and 12, 13, and this cut is at right angles to the cut 2, 3. A

short cut 17, is made parallel with the cut 2, 3, and the cut 19, is made perpendicular to the side 7, 8, and along a continuation of the fold 5, 6. The part which interlocks with the part just described is made by cutting along the line 14, 15, from 3 to 14, cutting from 14 to 20, and from 20 to 9, making a re-entering angle 14, 20, 9, with the apex about half-way between the lines 14, 15 and 9 and 10. The corresponding interlocking part at the left hand end of Fig. 2 is seen at 18 and 18^a. The corresponding portions at each corner of the blank are cut in the same way. When folded, these corners easily interlock.

It is not intended to confine the interlocking feature to the special form of cut which is made, as other interlocking cuts might easily be made.

After the carton is folded along the lines in the way mentioned, it is secured in place by an elastic band 21, which is stretched around the plaited side portions of the carton, lying in the groove formed between the face 22 and the back 24. The protecting frame thus made has a deeply reëntering cavity extending entirely around it, which will effectually secure within the frame, over the back or tabular portion 24, any rectangular article of a suitable size to be contained therein.

What I claim is:—

1. A protecting frame comprising a tabular portion against one face of which a picture is adapted to lie, having integral bent-over edge portions bent into a plurality of folds, and a band engaging within a fold and pressing the various edge portions toward the center of the tabular portion, substantially as described.

2. A protecting frame, having in combination a tabular portion, plaited side portions bent over one face of the tabular portion, and having their meeting ends adapted to interlock, and a band engaging thereabout and serving to press the meeting edges of the plaited portion between which it engages within the peripheral edge of the tabular portion, substantially as described.

3. A protecting frame, having in combination a tabular main portion provided with plaited side portions extending outwardly from one surface thereof, the meeting ends of said side portions being adapted to interlock, and an elastic band engaging within a fold of each plaited side portion and forcing the same into position over the adjacent portions

of the tabular portion, substantially as described.

4. A protecting frame comprising a holding member having a plaited edge portion
5 adapted to engage with one of the folds of each side about the peripheral edge of a tabular object, and an elastic band adapted to engage about the frame within the angle of another fold in each side to hold the frame

tightly about said object, substantially as 10 described.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID W. FRATCHER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,
MAY E. KOTT.