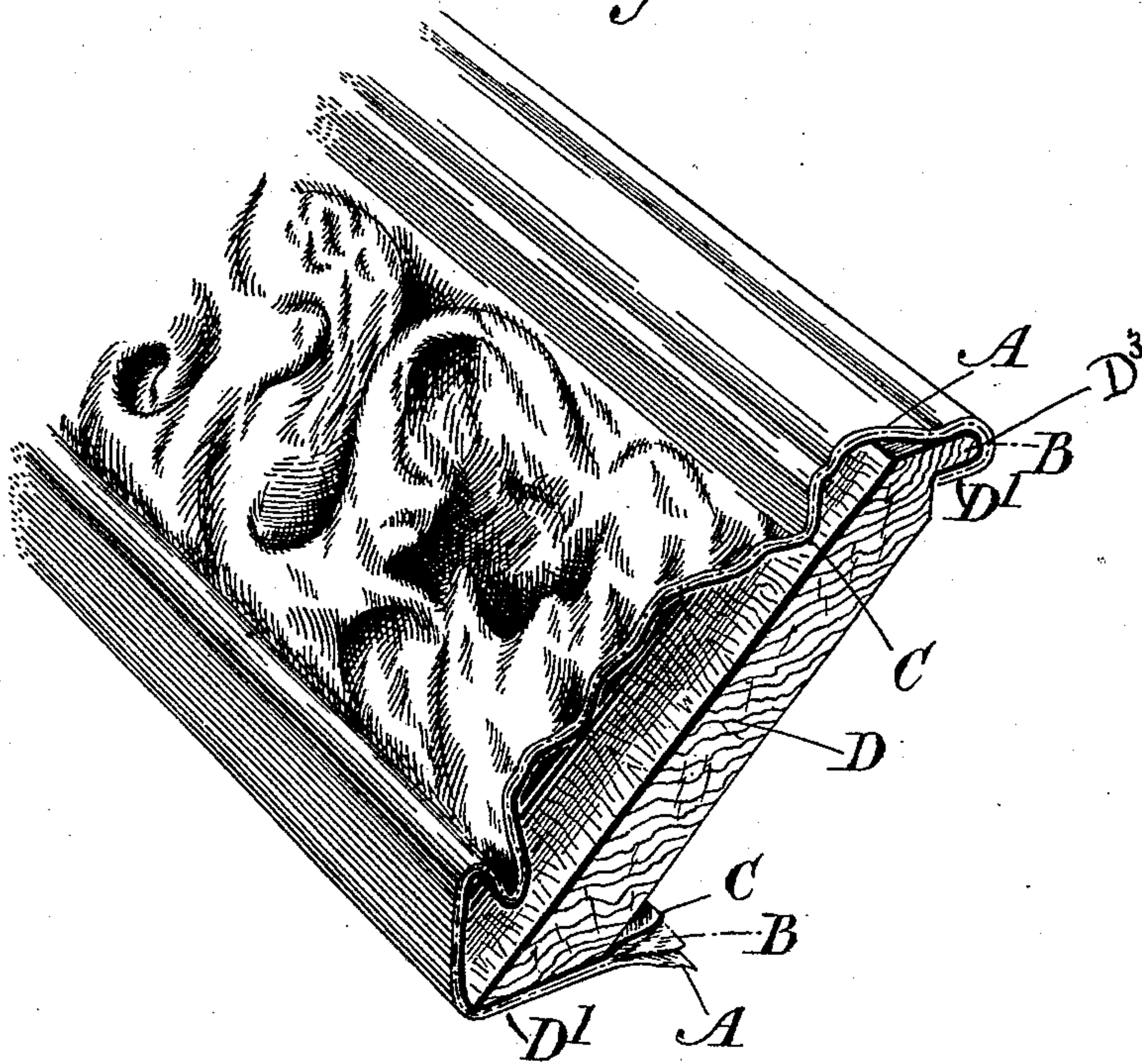


W. S. MORTON.  
 PICTURE OR SIMILAR FRAME.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1906.

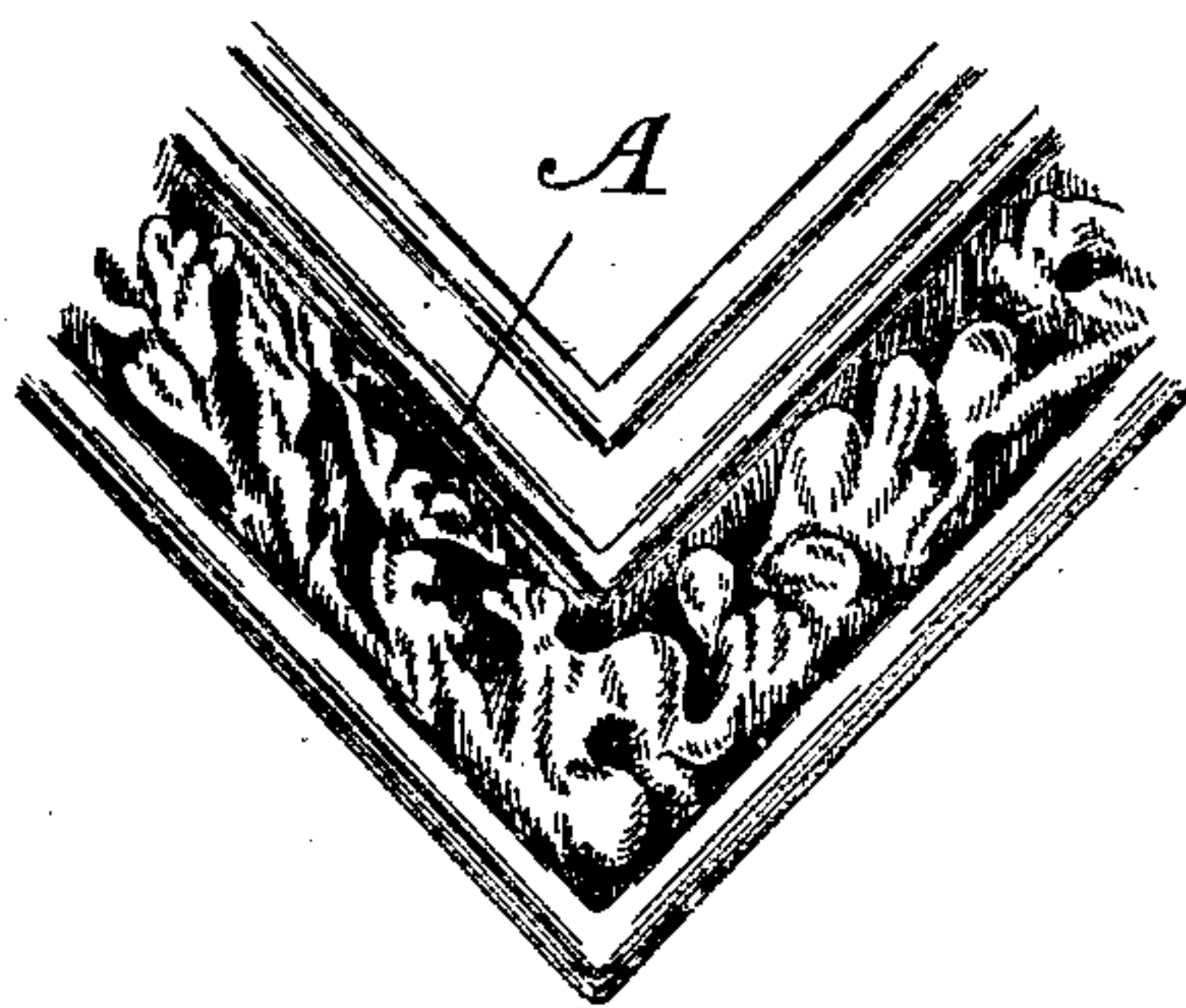
908,482.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

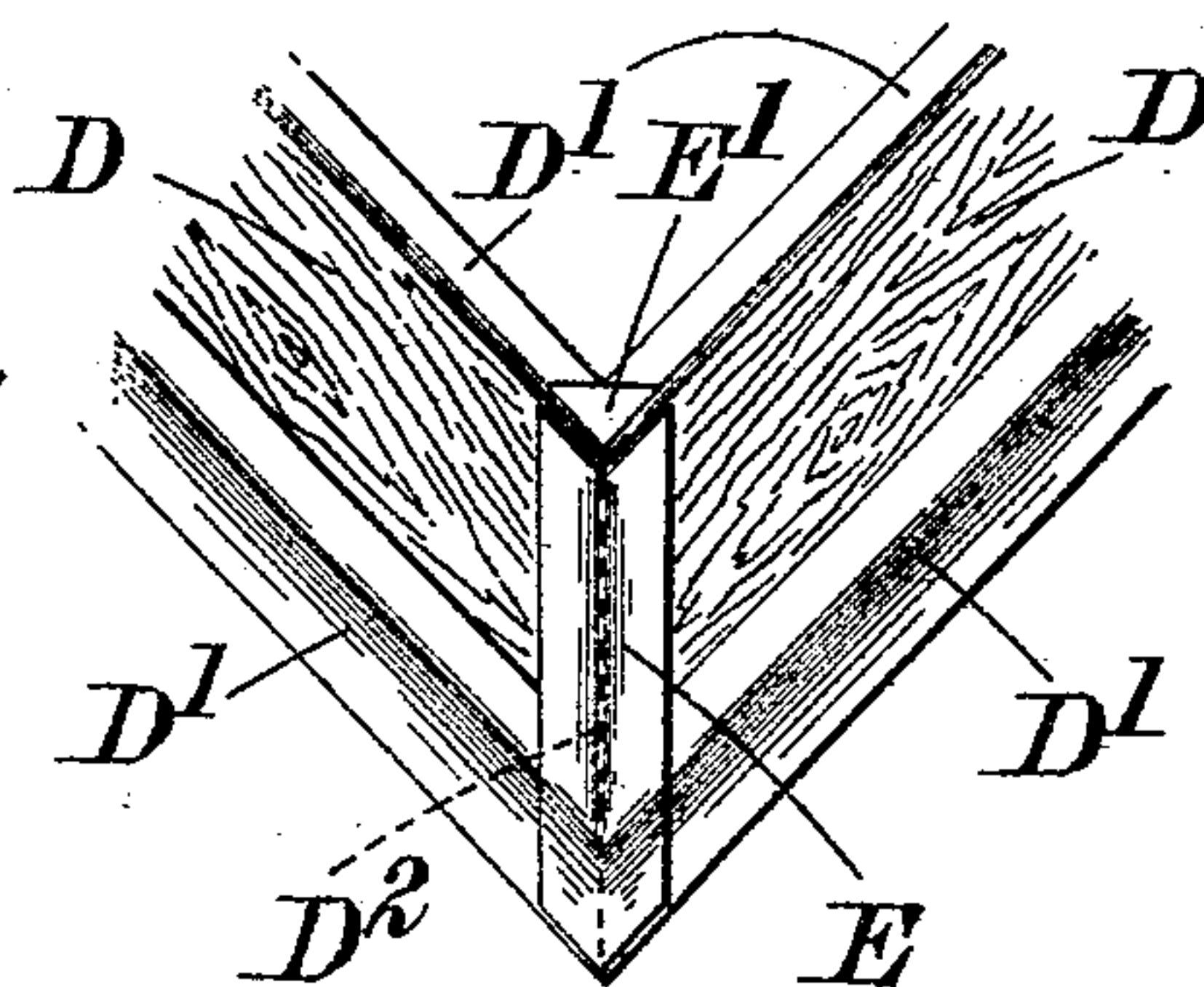
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
 Thomas Durant  
 Melville W. Church

Inventor:  
 William S. Morton  
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 his Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM STEWART MORTON, OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

## PICTURE OR SIMILAR FRAME.

No. 908,482.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed May 16, 1906. Serial No. 317,243.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM STEWART MORTON, a subject of the King of England, residing at Edinburgh, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Picture or Similar Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in or relating to picture or similar frames such as mirror frames and has for its object to provide a light, cheap and durable frame.

Broadly speaking a frame constructed according to this invention comprises a wood backing divided at the corners and a molded paper or similar front which is continuous round the corners. The molded front is preferably made of the material known as Tynecastle vellum or paper, but other materials may be employed where desired. The wood backing may be mitred at the corners but is only held together by the molded front and a strip of material adhesively secured across the joint at the back. Conveniently the molded front is secured by its edges which overlap the backing and may be glued or otherwise secured thereto.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one method of carrying out this invention:—Figure 1 shows in perspective the end portion of a frame which has been cut through transversely, Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a corner of the same frame, and Fig. 3 is a rear view of the same corner.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

The molded front of the frame is made up in one piece, that is to say the molding is continuous round the corners while the wood backing D is divided and mitred at the corners as indicated by the dotted line D<sup>2</sup> Fig. 3. The molded front may be made up as follows:—A sheet A of say Tynecastle vellum or paper is worked into a suitable mold by brushes or other means while in a sodden or comparatively pulpy condition. To the back of this and while still in the mold a layer or lining of stiffening material B, such as thick paste, is applied and then a further lining of paper C is worked in, the paper being applied while in a saturated or pulpy condition. The mold with its contents may be heated say by placing it on a steam chest for the purpose of evaporating the moisture and when the molding is dry it is ready to receive the backing.

Although the molded front has been referred to it will be readily understood that in the process of forming it it may be built up of one or more strips of paper, the ends of which would overlap. The wood back D, is preferably reduced in thickness along the inner edge, as shown at D<sup>3</sup>, and the molding D' is provided with edges which overlap these reduced edges D<sup>3</sup> of the wood back and are secured thereto by adhesive or other means.

The backing is held together at the corners by the continuous molding and the joint may be strengthened by gluing or otherwise adhesively securing a strip of material E across the back of it; to cover the joint at the reduced portion of the backing an additional piece of material E<sup>1</sup> is employed.

When the frame is complete the paper facing is gilded or otherwise colored, lacquered, and scumbled, as usual. In place of Tynecastle paper or vellum, Tynecastle canvas may be employed, the molding in this case being prepared in the manner already described, except that the face in such case will be of canvas instead of paper, but materials other than those known as Tynecastle may be used if desired.

Obviously oval or circular frames may be made up in the same manner as those described and here again the wood backing need not be in one piece but may be held together as described with reference to the "corners" of the square or oblong frames—in fact the point where the various curved portions of the backing meet end-to-end are the equivalents of the "corners". The molding is of course continuous as before and the joints or "corners" may be stiffened by a piece of material adhesively secured across them.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A surrounding frame for pictures, etc., embodying a rigid backing frame formed of sections abutted at the corners of the frame and an integral continuous ornamental front formed of plastic fibrous sheet material of paper like character mounted on said backing frame and bridging the abutting ends to hold the same together.

2. A surrounding frame for pictures, etc., embodying a rigid backing frame formed of sections abutted at the corners of the frame and an integral continuous ornamental front

formed of plastic fibrous sheet-like material  
of paper like character, mounted on said  
backing frame, bridging the abutting ends to  
hold the same together and having both its  
5 inner and outer edges folded around the  
edges of the backing frame and secured.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM STEWART MORTON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE COBB,

NORA WYLIE.