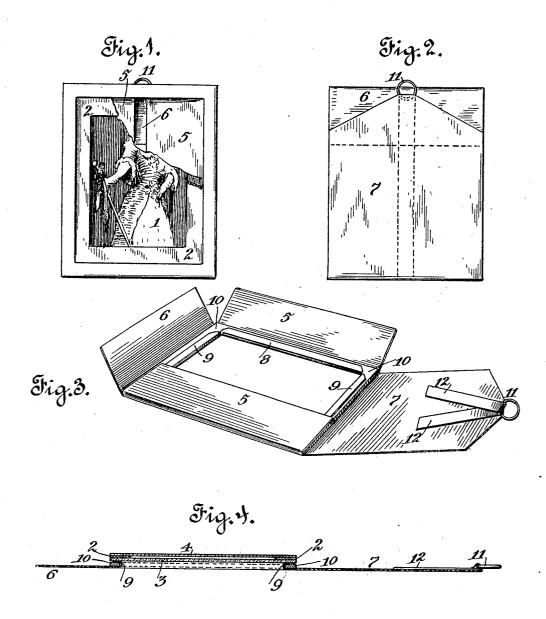
F. B. STOVEL. PICTURE FRAME AND MOUNTING. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1905.



Witnesses.

Molecly

Frederick B. Stovel,

Jean Seely

Attorneys:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK B. STOVEL, OF TORONTO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES J. STOVEL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

PICTURE FRAME AND MOUNTING.

No. 823,307.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 12, 1906.

Application filed March 10, 1905. Serial No 249,486.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BIDGOOD STOVEL, a British subject, residing at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture Frames and Mountings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the mounting and framing of pictures; and my object is to proto duce a style of framing and mounting composed of the cheapest materials, requiring no mechanical joining or securing, neat and attractive in appearance, and strong and

durable in construction.

A mounting or framing according to my invention is embodied in the loose assemblage of a picture, a mat for the same, preferably a transparent sheet, and an inclosing envelop which can be and preferably is made 20 of paper and which is applied to the looselyassembled parts, so as to hold them securely in proper position. This envelop when so applied will have all the appearance of a raised picture-frame of attractive appear-

An embodiment of my invention is hereinafter described and is shown in the accom-

panying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a framed 30 picture, the picture and its overlapping mat being partially broken away. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the framed and mounted picture. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the open foldable envelop which forms the ex-35 terior of the frame or mounting. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the entire mounting with all parts assembled and the envelop ready for folding and securing.

In the drawings 1 represents a photo-

In the drawings, 1 represents a photo-40 graph or other picture, and 2 a cardboard mat having the usual round, oval, or rectangular opening. The mat overlies the margin of the picture in the ordinary way. A transparent sheet 3, made of any suitable mate45 rial—such as glass, isinglass, or celluloid—is preferably laid upon the mat so as to protect the picture and permit it to be observed. A flat sheet 4, of ordinary cardboard or pasteboard, represents a backing for the picture 50 used in case the latter is thin and fragile, like a photographic print. I may use a loose piece of cardboard in the case of an un- the frame 10, the flaps 5 are turned down be-

mounted photograph or other flexible picture where it performs the office of the ordinary card mounting. In the case of a 55 mounted photograph or a reasonably stiff picture such a separate piece is not required. In any case the card backing, mat, and transparent sheet are substantially the same dimensions. In Fig. 4 the picture is mounted 60 on the part 4. These parts are assembled loosely together in proper order and without any fastening or securing devices between or among themselves. They are held in position by a separate envelop, which forms the 65 frame and which I prefer to make of moderately heavy paper adapted to bend easily without cracking, and although, as before stated, the inclosed parts themselves are loosely assembled the envelop holds them 70 securely together and produces a sufficiently firm and rigid structure.

Referring to Fig. 3, it will be seen that the envelop is formed in one piece cut out to such an extent that the opening formed is con- 75 siderably larger than the opening in the mat, so that the latter is displayed, as shown in Fig. 1. The paper is further cut so as to produce the side flaps 5, the short lower end flaps 6, and the long upper or covering flaps 8.

7. When these flaps are bent backwardly, as indicated in Fig. 3 and as shown in Fig. 2 the assembled parts are completely covered at the back. The side flaps are first turned down, then the short end flaps, and, finally, 85 the covering-flaps. At the corners of the opening in the envelop are short diagonal slits producing two narrow interior side flaps 8 and two similar interior end flaps 9. open reinforcing frame 10 of some stiffer ma- 90 terial than the envelop, such as cardboard, is secured to the envelop. Its sides and ends are about of the width of the interior flaps and its dimensions substantially coincide with the creases formed by bending the ex- 95 terior flaps 5, 6, and 7. The interior flaps are turned outwardly behind this frame, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and are securely gummed to it. This reinforcement stiffens the envelop and also gives it the appearance 100 of a raised frame. The transparent sheet, mat, and picture assembled in proper order are placed in position immediately behind are placed in position immediately behind

2

hind the picture, the flap 6 is then turned down and gummed to the flaps 5, and, finally, the covering-flap 7 is turned down and gummed to the flap 6. Gummed surfaces 5 may be used. The upper end of the covering-flap may, if desired, be provided with means for suspension, such as the ring 11, attached in any suitable way, as by the tapes 12, secured by gumming or otherwise to the said covering-flap.

It will be seen in Fig. 1 that the only part of the envelop exposed to view has all the appearance of a raised picture-frame. By the use of such cheap materials as I have described and with good taste in the selection of colors for envelops and mats very attract-

ive and artistic results can be produced in framing pictures at exceeding small cost. Other advantages lie in the simplicity of the structure and in the absence of mechanical devices for joining and securing the parts, so that no especial degree of skill is required to produce the device. It is only necessary to assemble a picture, a mat, and a transparent

25 sheet, to cut the blank envelop, and to fold and secure the latter around the assembled parts.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a picture, its mat, and a transparent sheet, all loosely assembled, of an envelop having a display-opening larger than the opening in the mat and inwardly-projecting foldable flaps at the edges 35 of said opening, a stiffening-frame to which said flaps are secured, the dimensions of said frame being the same as the dimensions of the picture, said envelop having outwardlyprojecting side flaps, a short end flap and a 40 long end flap having suspending means se-cured to the end thereof, said long end flap being of substantially the length of the picture, said outwardly-projecting flaps being adapted to be folded down behind the pic- 45 ture to hold the picture with its mat and transparent sheet against the stiffeningframe, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 50

20th day of February, 1905.

FREDERICK B. STOVEL.

Witnesses:

E. MERNER, D. S. TOVELL.