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I. E. BRADLEY

2,055,570

METHOD OF MAKING PICTURE MOUNTINGS

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Fig. 1.

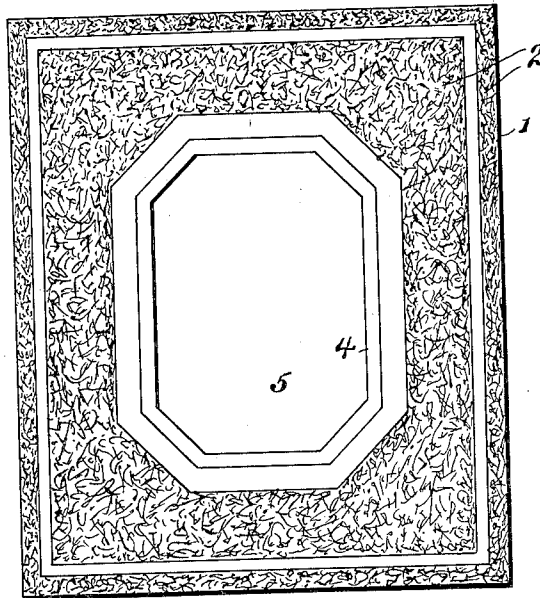


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

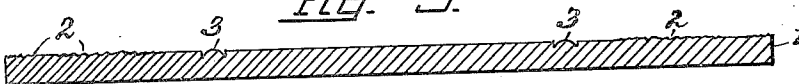


Fig. 4.

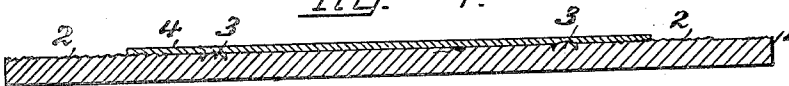
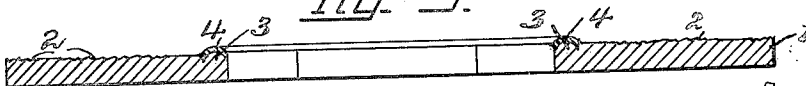


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Isaac E. Bradley

By *J. H. Swine*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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METHOD OF MAKING PICTURE MOUNTINGS

Isaac E. Bradley, Washington, D. C.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 41—34)

This invention is directed to a method of making a photograph or picture mounting, wherein the exposure opening has an ornamental metalized boundary.

In carrying out the method the mounting, usually of cardboard or the like is embossed to provide an ornamental margin, the central area in which the exposure opening is to be formed, being left plain. The margin of the central area, that is the margin of what will constitute the exposure opening in the finished margin, is then embossed with suitable cooperating dies to form a relatively narrow, uninterrupted outline, which is of course of selected form in cross section and desired surface ornamentation. A sheet of metal foil or like material is then laid over the surface of the mounting, being of a size to extend beyond the embossed margin. The dies used to form the margin of the exposure opening are then reused, preferably heated, to fix the requisite portion of the foil layer to the ornamental embossed margin, and through suitable adhesive, if desired, cause the metal foil to conform exactly to the embossed margin and naturally become a substantial unit therewith. The central portion of the mounting, within the completed margin is then cut out, the excess foil removed from the surface of the mounting, and the article is complete, presenting a picture mounting with a highly ornamental or plain metalized edge outline surrounding the picture.

In order that the method may be better understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, illustrative of the various steps, and in which drawing:

Fig. 1 is a face view of the improved mounting in a simple form.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the mounting in original form, illustrating the first step.

Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the second step.

Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating the third step.

Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating the final step.

The mounting 1, of desired size and shape, includes a section of appropriate material, as cardboard or the like. The marginal area on the face of this section is embossed at 2 through conventional agents. This embossed area 2 may be of any size, configuration, and outline so long as it does not cover that area of the section designed for the exposure opening and the ornamental margin thereof.

That area of the mounting designed for the ornamental margin for the exposure opening is then embossed for the second step, as at 3 in Fig. 3. This embossing, carried out by conventional agents forms a relatively narrow, uninterrupted band, of a size, shape, and position to define a margin for the exposure opening. As illustrated this area is of rounded surface in cross section, and while shown plain on such surface, may, and the invention clearly contemplates, any cross-sectional configuration and any selected surface ornamentation.

A sheet of thin ornamental material, as metal foil 4, of gold, silver, or in any color, or any other appropriately-responsive material is then laid on the mounting, such sheet being of a size to cover and preferably extend beyond the ornamental margin 3.

The dies used in forming the ornamental margin, 3, or others identical therewith, are then applied to press and emboss the material of the sheet 4 onto the ornamental margin 3. These dies may be heated to insure hot-press result, and the sheet or ornamental margin may be adhesively coated to insure perfect union. Through use of the identical or similar dies for hot-pressing the sheet onto the ornamental margin 3, the impressed portions of the sheet will be caused to accurately follow, conform, and fit into the embossings of the margin and a perfect and inseparable union will result.

Following the application of the embossing dies to secure the ornamental sheet 4 in place, the excess material of such sheet 4 beyond the die, that is outwardly beyond the margin 3, is peeled off, brushed away, or otherwise removed.

The material of the mounting 1, within the ornamental margin is then cut out, by appropriate dies or cutters, to form the exposure opening 5, and the mounting is complete.

When completed, the mounting has an ornamental narrow margin encircling and defining the exposure opening, forming an attractive intervening area between the picture and the remainder of the mounting. Where metal foil is used with heated dies, there is a burnishing effect to the metal covering which increases the novel and ornamental appearance. Of course, colored sheets may be used, and with the latitude of coloring and material, as well as the character of embossing employed, the varied effects of the mounting, which is thus simply and economically produced, are without limit.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A method of making an ornamental picture mounting consisting in embossing an area surrounding and immediately adjacent that portion designed for the exposure opening, placing a sheet
5 of ornamental material over such embossed area, and pressing such sheet onto the embossed area while at the same time embossing such sheet in exact conformity with the original embossing of the area, and cutting out the material of the
10 mounting on a line defined by the inner edge of the embossed area to form an exposure opening.
2. A method of making an ornamental picture

mounting, consisting in embossing the surface beyond that portion in which the exposure opening is to be formed, embossing a narrow uninterrupted area designed to provide a margin for the exposure opening, placing a sheet of metal foil
5 over the narrow area, compressing such sheet onto such narrow area while simultaneously embossing it in identity with the original embossing of such narrow area, and finally removing the
10 material within and defined by the inner edge of the embossed area to form the exposure opening.

ISAAC E. BRADLEY.