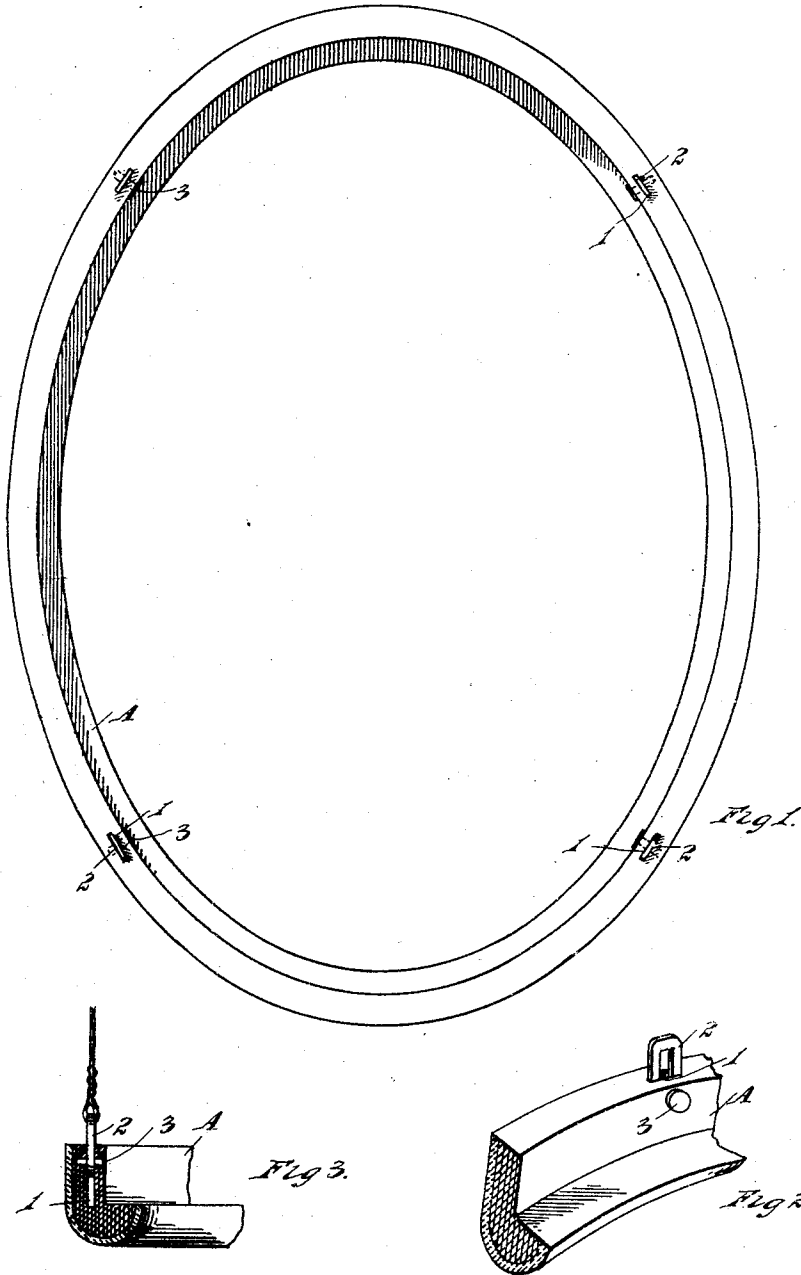


No. 779,366.

PATENTED JAN. 3, 1905.

G. K. KELSEA.
PICTURE FRAME.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1904.



WITNESSES
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GEORGE K. KELSEA, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO GEORGE E. CAGE, OF WINDSOR, ONTARIO, CANADA.

PICTURE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,366, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed September 19, 1904. Serial No. 224,945.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE K. KELSEA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Picture-Frames; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 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 picture-frames.

It has for its object an improved attachment for picture-frames, to which the cord or cable used to suspend the picture may be secured, which picture is itself permanently attached to the frame in a socket into which the fixture folds or slips.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing the back of a frame. Fig. 2 is a perspective showing a portion of the frame with the picture projected therefrom. Fig. 3 is a section showing a piece of a frame with the fixture projected therefrom. In Fig. 2 the fixture is in elevation. In Fig. 3 the fixture is in perspective.

The fixture is especially applicable to laminated frames made by winding layers of thin material until a frame of the requisite size and thickness of material is formed, then trimming the material and covering it with a finishing-coat of surfacing material in the well-known way.

A indicates the frame-piece, which is provided at intervals or at suitable places with cavities 1 or recesses deep enough to receive rings 2, that are held from escape from the cavities by pins 3, that pass across the cavity and into the walls of said cavity on each side thereof. Each pin passes through the opening in the

ring, which it holds in place. The ring has preferably a long diameter and a short diameter, as is indicated in Fig. 2, and the cavity has a length extending along the frame slightly greater than the short diameter of the ring, and the cavity is deep enough to allow the ring to drop into the cavity with its outer end flush or substantially flush with the surface of the frame-piece. When the frame is made from laminæ of thin material, provision for the cavity is easily made by notching the edge of the proper laminæ, so that the notch will be properly located with reference to the cavity that is to be formed; but it is immaterial how the cavity is formed in the frame-piece.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a picture-frame provided with a cavity, a ring of a size to be received in said cavity and a pin placed across the cavity and through the opening of the ring, substantially as described.

2. A picture-frame of laminated material provided with a cavity and combined with a ring secured to said frame and adapted to be retracted into said cavity or to be projected from said frame, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a picture-frame provided with a suitable cavity, and extensible means for holding said frame, said means being secured in said frame so as to be adapted to be retracted into said cavity or to be projected from said frame, substantially as specified.

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

GEORGE K. KELSEA.

Witnesses:

MAY E. KOTT,
CHARLES F. BURTON.