Oct. 27, 1925. 1,558,987

A. J. KALLSCHEUER

PICTURE FRAME

Filed Sept. 15. 1924

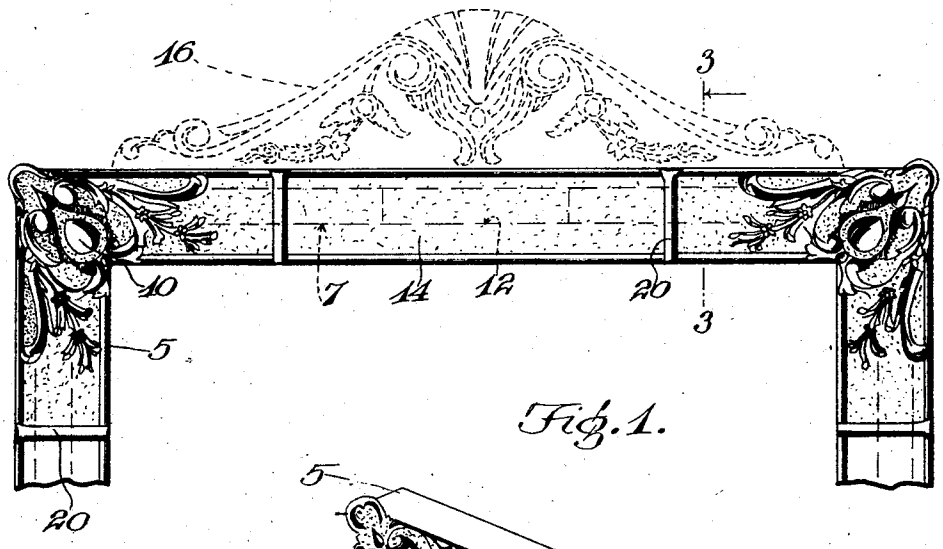



Fig. 1.

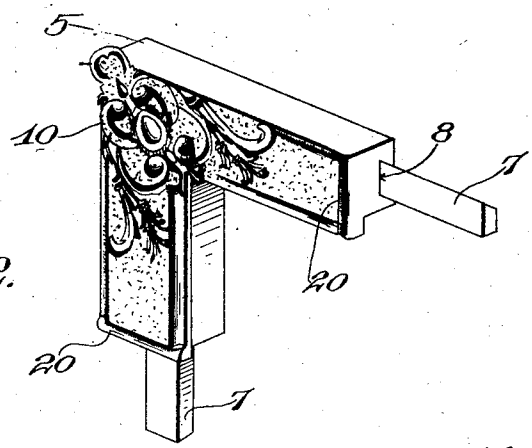



Fig. 2.

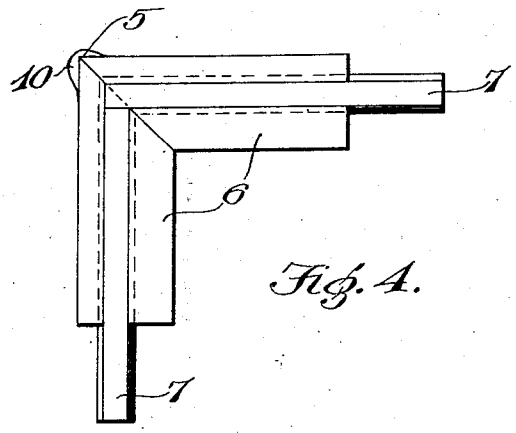



Fig. 4.

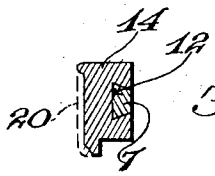



Fig. 3.

Inventor:
A. J. Kallscheuer.
By Miller & Thomas Co,
Attorneys

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY J. KALLSCHEUER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PICTURE FRAME.

Application filed September 15, 1924. Serial No. 737,929.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTHONY J. KALLSCHEUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Picture Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to picture frames of the portable type.

Briefly stated, an important object of this invention is to provide a picture frame which may be conveniently cut to the desired size and assembled in such a manner that all joints are effectively concealed.

A further object is to provide a picture frame consisting of corner members, the branches of which are securely joined so as to provide an extremely rigid frame and to overcome the necessity for cutting the material composing the frame on an angle preparatory to finally assembling the frame.

A further and equally important aim is to provide a frame wherein the connection of the branches of the corner members is effectively concealed by raised ornamental designs.

Another aim of the invention is to provide a picture frame which may be conveniently assembled without the exercise of unusual skill and without the aid of special tools.

A further object is to provide a frame of the character described which is of highly simplified construction, durable in use and cheap to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front elevation of the improved frame.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective of one of the corner members.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary rear elevation illustrating the connection between the branches of each corner member.

In the drawing wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates one of the corner members of the improved picture frame and as thoroughly illustrated in Figure 4 the branches 6 of the corner members have their adjacent ends cut on a 45 degree angle and glued or otherwise held together. Nails or other fastening devices may be employed to secure the branches 6 together.

However, the major fastening device for the branches 6 is in the nature of a tongue 7 snugly fitted in an undercut groove 8 in each of the branches 6. Figure 4 plainly illustrates that the tongue 7 overlaps the branches 6 and thereby establishes a firm connection between the branches. The tongues 7 may be glued or otherwise secured in the grooves 8 and have their outer surfaces flush with the rear surfaces of the branches 6. The end of one tongue 7 flatly abuts the adjacent edge of another tongue 7 so that when the frame is in use the corner members will remain extremely rigid.

It is also important to note that the joint of the branches 6 with each other is entirely concealed by raised ornamentation 10 on the outer surfaces of the branches. This ornamental matter 10 is applied at the factory or other place of manufacture and is not in any way marred or disturbed during the cutting of the frame to the desired size.

The tongues 7 extend substantial distances beyond the outer ends of the branches 6 and are snugly received in grooves 12 in the rear surfaces of connecting members 14. The connecting members 14 may be approximately the same cross-sectional area and formation as the branches 6 so as to harmonize with the same. It will be seen, however, that a suitable headpiece 16 may be applied to the upper connecting member 14 to finish the frame and if the long side of the frame is arranged horizontally the headpiece 16 may be applied to the long upper side piece.

When the size of the frame has been decided on the connecting members 14 are cut to the desired size and the tongues are caused to enter the grooves 12 to form a secure connection between the connecting members 14 and the branches 6. The tongues 7 are preferably of a length to completely fill the grooves 12 so that the rear surface of the frame will be perfectly flat.

One of the most important features of the invention resides in the fact that the outer end of each branch 6 is provided with a transversely extending raised ornamental

rib 20 which effectively conceals the connection between the members 14 and 5. That is to say, by the presence of the raised ribs 20 the lines formed by the connection of the members 5 and 14 are not easily seen and the frame when assembled looks the same as a frame constructed in the usual manner.

With reference to the foregoing description it will be seen that various styles and sizes of corner members and connecting members may be employed interchangeably to produce a frame of the desired size and style. This permits a dealer to offer a wide choice of frames from a comparatively limited stock and as previously stated the frame may be assembled without the aid of special tools and without the exercise of unusual skill.

Also, in case the side members are not glued or permanently connected to the corner members the frame may be knocked down at any time after its original assembly. This feature enables frames to be shipped in knocked down condition, whereby a large number of corner and connecting members may be compactly crated for assembly by the dealer into a number of frames several times in excess of the number of built-up frames the same container might hold.

It will be evident that with an assortment of corner members, connecting members and headpieces on hand, the dealer may use these parts in various combinations of color and design to produce attractive effects. Also, he can enlarge frames by the simple substitution of longer connecting members, or reduce frames by the ordinary use of a hand saw to shorten connecting members to required size. A new line is thus furnished the dealer, which enables him to develop his frame business without the need of skill or an undue amount of labor.

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

1. A picture frame comprising a corner member having branches formed with grooves disposed approximately at right angles to each other, a tongue in one of said grooves and having the inner end portion thereof extended into and permanently secured in the adjacent end of the groove disposed approximately at right angles thereto whereby to permanently connect the branches.

2. A picture frame comprising a corner member having branches formed with grooves exposed approximately at right angles to each other, a tongue in one of said grooves and having the inner end portion thereof extended into and permanently secured in the adjacent end of the groove disposed approximately at right angles thereto whereby to permanently connect the branches, and a second tongue in one of said grooves and flatly engaged with one side of the other tongue.

3. A picture frame comprising a corner member having branches formed in the inner sides thereof with communicating grooves disposed approximately at right angles to each other, a tongue in one of said grooves and having the inner end portion thereof extended into and permanently secured in the adjacent end of the groove disposed at approximately at right angles thereto whereby to securely connect the branches, a second tongue in one of said grooves and engaged with one side of the first named tongue, and connecting members having grooves snugly receiving portions of said tongues.

4. A picture frame comprising a plurality of L-shaped corner members having their ends formed with transversely extending ornamental ribs, and connecting members having their ends flatly in engagement with the ends of said corner members, said ribs being raised and concealing the connection between the corner members and the connecting members.

5. A picture frame comprising a plurality of corner members having their ends formed with transversely extending ornamental ribs, and connecting members having their ends flatly in engagement with the ends of said corner members, said ribs being raised and concealing the connection between the corner members and the connecting members, and tongues received in and connecting the corner and connecting members.

6. A picture frame comprising a plurality of corner members having branches permanently connected to each other, an ornamental covering applied to the outer surfaces of said branches and completely concealing the connection between the branches, connecting members having their ends flatly engaged with the ends of said branches, the ends of said branches being provided with raised transversely extending ornamental ribs arranged at the joints of the connecting members with the corner members whereby to conceal the joints, the rear surfaces of said branches and said connecting members being formed with aligned grooves, and tongues permanently secured in the grooves of said branches and detachably received in the grooves of said connecting members, the outer surfaces of said tongues and the rear surfaces of said branches and said connecting members being approximately flush with each other, the side walls of said grooves being undercut and the sides of said tongues being bevelled.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANTHONY J. KALLSCHEUER.