

[54] ADHESIVE PICTURE MOUNT

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[52] U.S. Cl. 40/158 R

[51] Int. Cl. G09f 1/10

[58] Field of Search 40/158 R, 135, 125 A, 125; 156/249, 230

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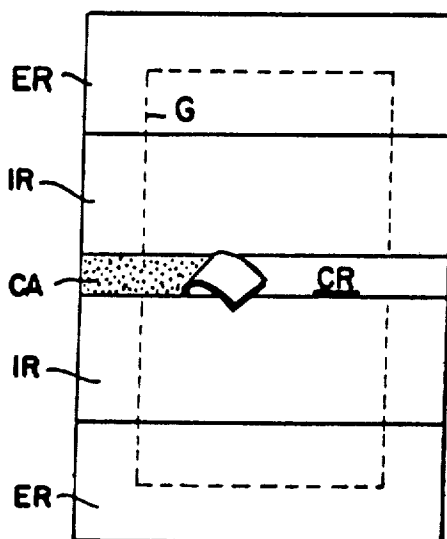
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Dennison, Dennison, Townshend & Meserole

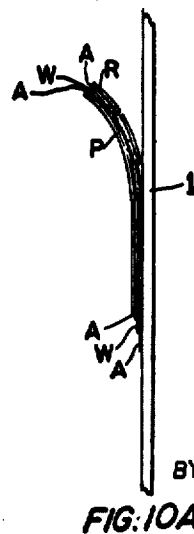
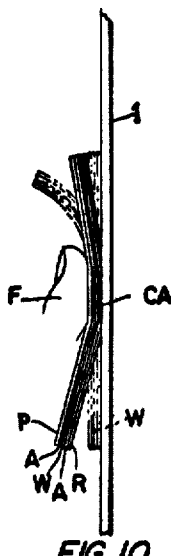
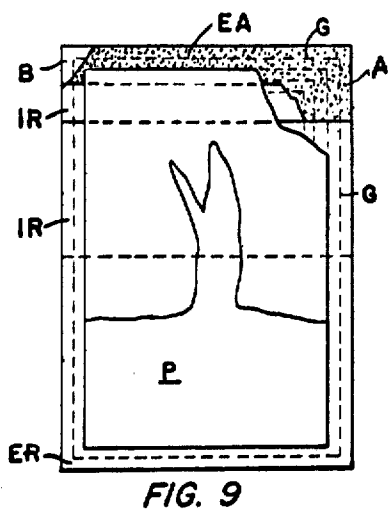
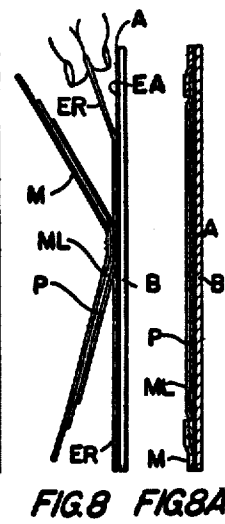
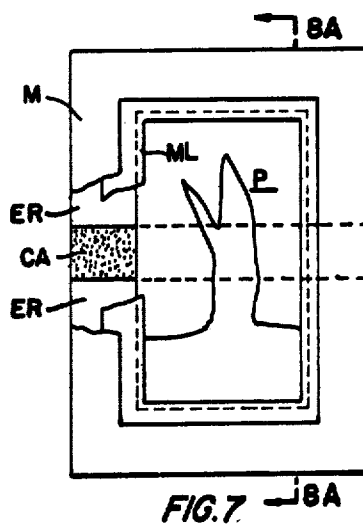
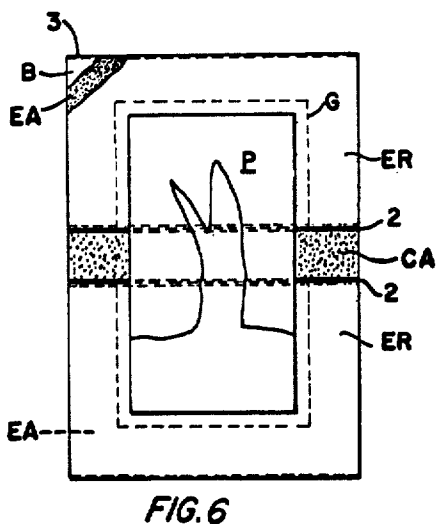
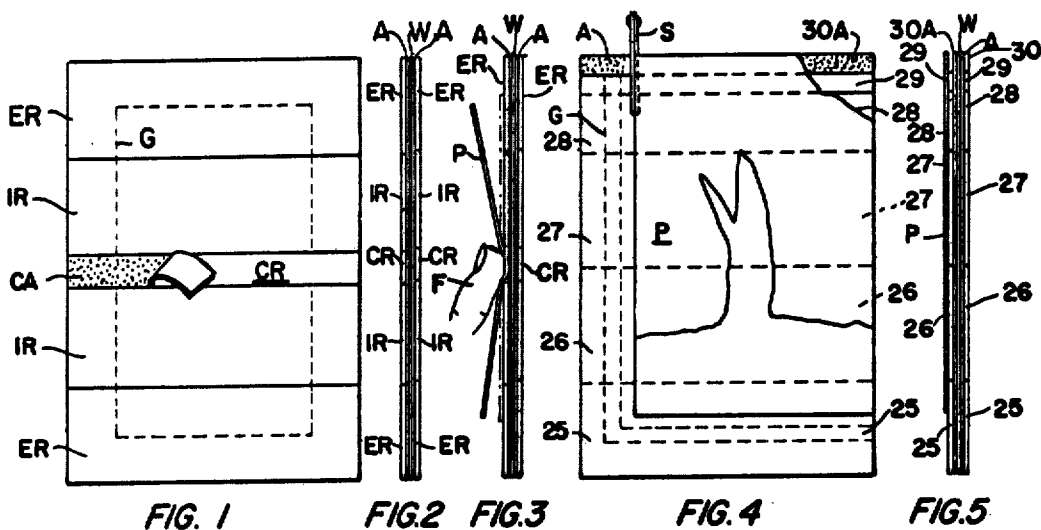
[57] ABSTRACT

Methods and materials for mounting illustrations, clip-pings, pictures, and the like (hereinafter referred to as

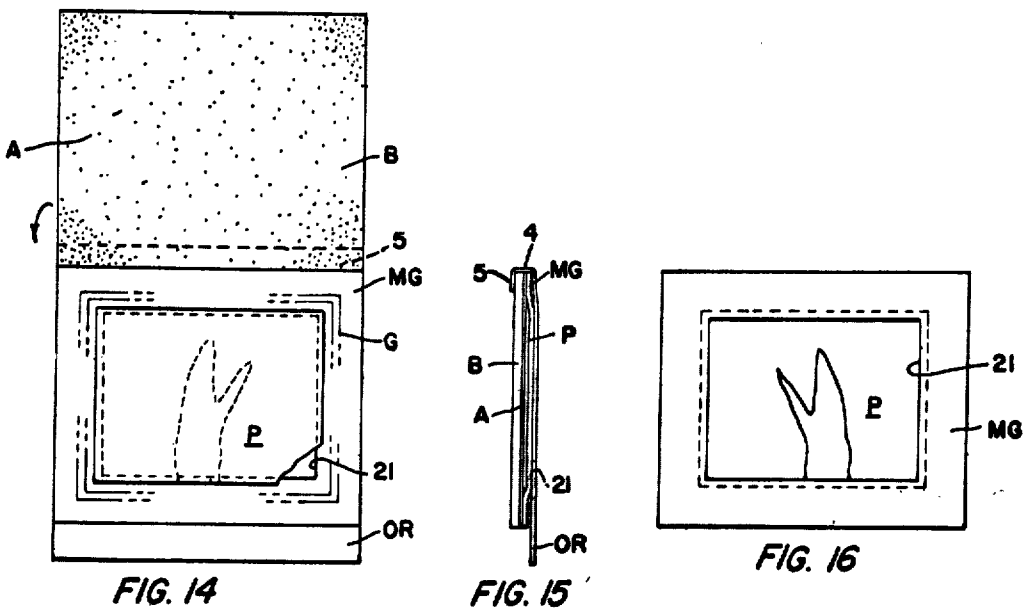
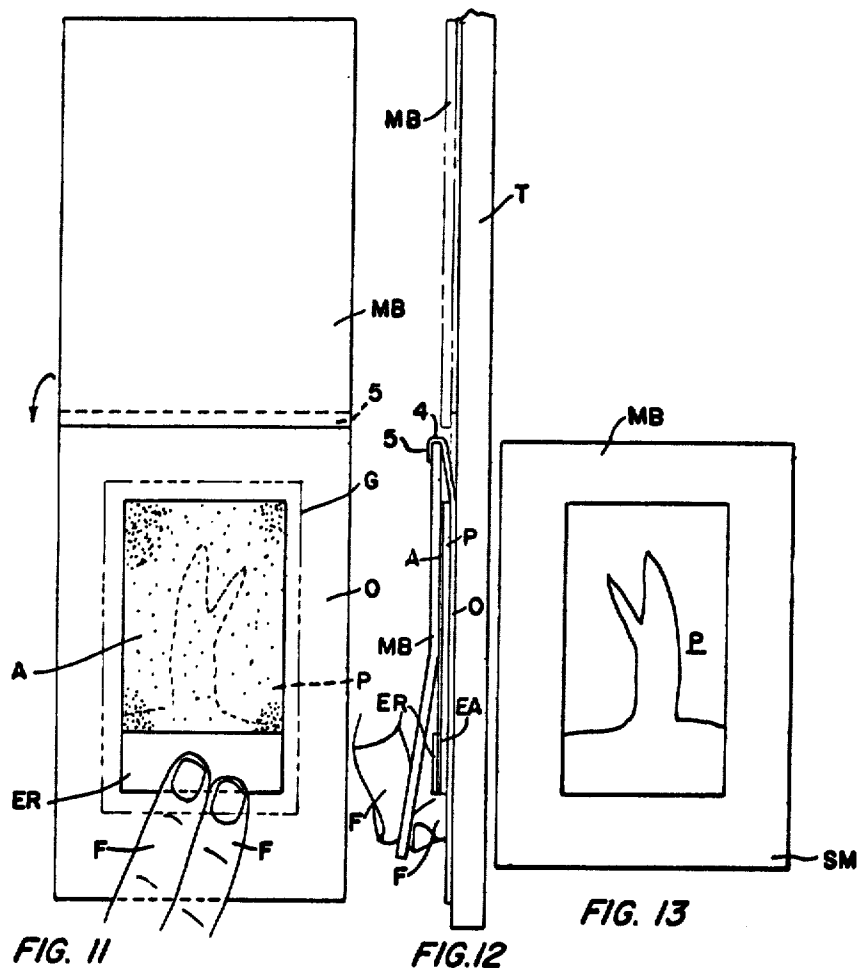
pictures) in accurate position on mounting boards, picture-album pages, and like supports, or between two sheets of transparent plastic, by making use of pressure-sensitive adhesive mounts that include a base with a layer of adhesive on one or both surfaces and with a release sheet overlying the adhesive, the release sheets of the present invention having guide lines thereon in some forms of the invention and having cuts therethrough to provide a plurality of release sheet sections that can be removed selectively, the release sheet material being sufficiently thick where a center section is removed so that one or more sections can be removed and the picture to be mounted can be moved about on the remainder of the release sheet without adhesively contacting the exposed adhesive until the picture is accurately positioned on the mount, at which time the picture is pressed into contact with the exposed adhesive, and the remainder of the release sheet is removed and the picture is progressively pressed into adhesive contact with the remainder of the adhesive in a direction away from the previously exposed adhesive to provide a wrinkle-free bubble-free bond. If it is desired to secure a picture to a support such as an album page, a mount with adhesive on both surfaces is used, and after the picture is adhered to the mount a section of the release sheet on the other side of the mount is removed and the composite picture and mount is arranged on the support so only the remainder of the release sheet touches the mount and the composite picture and mount is accurately located and held in position while the exposed adhesive is pressed into adhering contact with the support thereby fixing the position of the pictures on the support and thereafter the remainder of the release sheet is removed and the composite picture and mount is progressively pressed into adhering contact with the support in a direction away from the previously exposed adhesive.

3 Claims, 28 Drawing Figures





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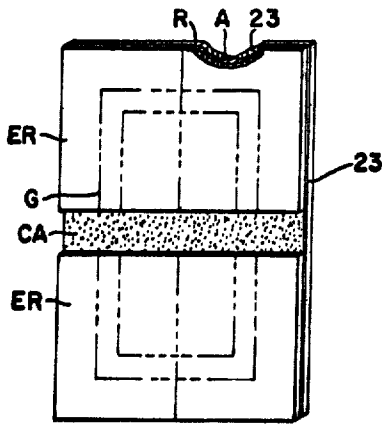


FIG. 17

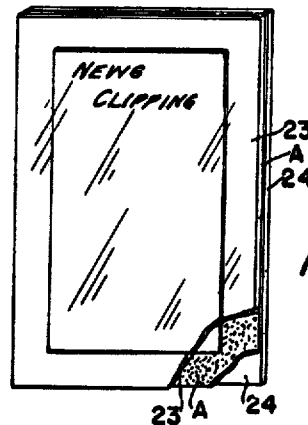


FIG. 18

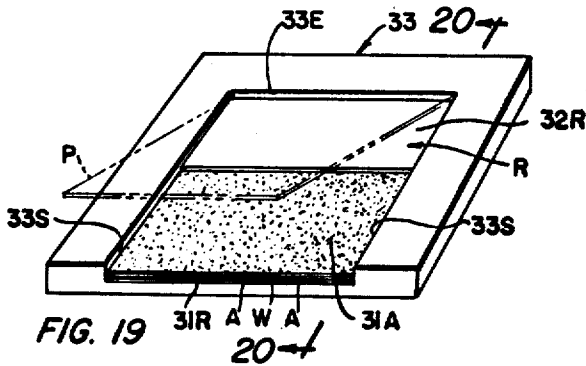


FIG. 19

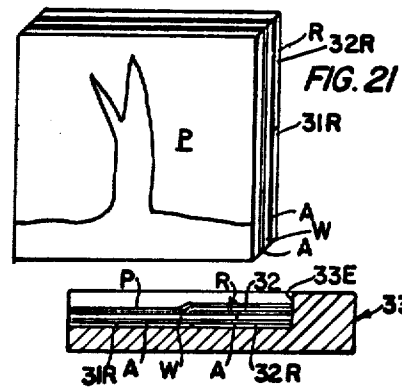


FIG. 20

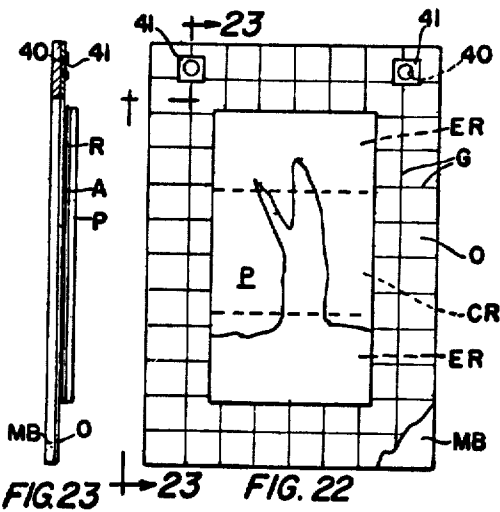


FIG. 23

FIG. 22

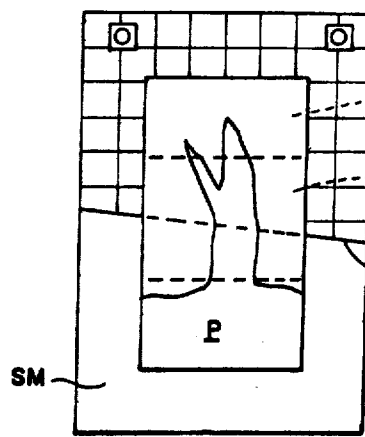


FIG. 24

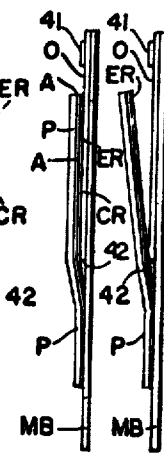


FIG. 25

FIG. 26

ADHESIVE PICTURE MOUNT

This is a continuation of application Ser. No. 877,583, filed Nov. 26, 1969, now abandoned, which in turn is a division of my prior application Ser. No. 690,858 filed Dec. 15, 1967, now U.S. Pat. No. 3,517,106.

One form of mounting device useful with the present invention includes a mounting board and an oversheet having suitable guide lines on one surface hingedly attached along one edge to the mounting board so that when the mounting board and oversheet are opened out on a flat surface the front face of the mounting board and the one surface of the oversheet having guide lines are uppermost an adhesive-backed picture of smaller size than the mounting board may be accurately positioned face down on the guide lined surface of the back of the oversheet whereby the mounting board may be pivoted down onto the picture with the oversheet kept flat and taut, thereby transferring the picture to the front surface of the mounting board providing a composite picture and mounting board with the margin of the mounting board providing a self-mat for the picture and the oversheet is then removed.

This same device may be used for mounting a picture with a separate mat by using a mounting board with adhesive on its front, and providing suitable guide lines on the back of the separate mat, placing the mat face down on the inner surface of the oversheet, placing the picture face down on the back of the separate mat and using the guide lines on the back of the mat to properly locate the picture, and pivoting the mounting board downward with its adhesive covered face into contact with the picture and mat, thereby accurately mounting the picture and mat on the mounting board; after which the oversheet may be removed. A release sheet may be used to cover part of the adhesive so the picture can be positioned by a person's fingers without contact with the adhesive.

A box guide device having guiding edges is used with a mount and a picture of the same size defined by the guide edges of the guide device with the mount including a base with a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive on each surface thereof and a release sheet on each layer of adhesive so arranged that a section of release sheet can be removed from one surface of the mount exposing a portion of one layer of adhesive and the mount placed in the guide device with the one surface uppermost and a portion of the picture is placed with its back surface on the remainder of the release sheet on the one surface of the mount in accurate position with respect to the guide edges and without contacting the exposed adhesive. A portion of the picture is pressed into contact with the exposed portion of adhesive and the remainder of the release sheet is removed and the remainder of the picture pressed onto the remaining portion of the adhesive. Similarly a section of the release sheet is removed from the other surface of the composite mount and picture and the composite mount and picture is positioned on a page of a picture album, mounting board, or like support with the remaining release sheet only contacting the support while the correct position of the composite picture and mount is obtained on the support and after the correct position is obtained the portion of exposed adhesive on the composite picture and mount is pressed into contact with the exposed adhesive thereby securing a portion of the picture and mount on the support and thereafter the

remainder of the release sheet on the other face of the mount is removed and the remaining exposed adhesive pressed onto the support thereby accurately fixing the entire picture on the support.

The present invention relates generally to methods and means of mounting pictures, such as illustrations, photographic prints, post cards, newspaper clippings, and the like on mounting boards, album pages, and other opaque or transparent supports. More particularly the invention relates to methods of smoothly adhering pictures to mounts or supports that include a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive and to means for mounting pictures in accurate location on supports.

Heretofore, various methods and means have been devised for permanently mounting pictures on supports, and they include a variety of adhesives and devices. Liquid adhesives are messy, frequently damage the pictures or supports, and require considerable skill and care in their use; adhesives that must be moistened have to be applied commercially; and mounting tissues require prolonged heat and pressure applied with specialized equipment. Pressure sensitive adhesives have been used, but it has proved to be extremely difficult to mount a picture properly with these adhesives since heretofore there has been no provision for preventing accidental contact between the picture and the adhesive while the picture was being positioned on the mount, and any attempt to move the picture after accidental contact damaged the picture and/or the adhesive. Furthermore, in the past it has generally been necessary to carefully measure and draw construction lines on the face of a support in order to assure that a picture would be properly located and aligned on the support and such construction lines could not be completely removed.

An object of the present invention is to provide methods and means for unskilled users to mount any picture smoothly and in accurate location on a support and which overcome the difficulties of the prior art.

A further object of the invention is to provide methods for smoothly securing a picture to a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive.

A further object is to provide methods and means for smoothly adhering a picture, mat, mat liner, and other mounting elements in accurate location on a mount or support that is coated with pressure sensitive adhesive.

A further object is to provide a pressure sensitive adhesive on a picture or support with means for guiding the picture into precise location with relation to the support without any adherence and thereafter causing adherence between the picture and the support.

A further object is to provide means for mounting an adhesive-backed picture in accurate location on a support, such as a mounting board that is larger than the picture without having to draw guide lines on the support, so that the area of the mounting board that extends outside the area of the picture is unmarked and can serve as a self-mat.

Other and further objects will be apparent as the description proceeds and upon reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a picture mount that includes a layer of adhesive on both surfaces of a web, with the adhesive covered by release sheets that have picture-locating guide lines on their surfaces and that are divided into sections, with a narrow release sheet section across the center of the mount;

FIG. 2 is a side elevation of the mount of FIG. 1 showing the construction of the mount, with the thickness exaggerated;

FIG. 3 is a side elevation of a picture overlying the mount of FIG. 1 with the narrow central release sheet section removed from one side of the mount showing the central portion of a picture being pressed by digital pressure into adhesive contact with the uncovered section of the adhesive;

FIG. 4 is a modification of the mount of FIG. 1 with narrow release sheet sections adjacent one end, with one narrow release sheet section removed from one side of the mount and a picture overlying the mount with one end of the picture overlying the uncovered adhesive and also showing guide lines on two adjacent edge portions of the release sheet;

FIG. 5 is a side elevation of the mount of FIG. 4 showing how the one end of the picture is maintained spaced from the uncovered and exposed adhesive section by the relative thickness of the adjacent release sheet section and the relative stiffness of the picture;

FIG. 6 is a plan view of a picture mount that includes a base support covered by a layer of adhesive that is protected on one surface from unintentional adhering contact by a release sheet that is divided into separately removable sections and with the adhesive omitted in channels at some of the edges of the release sheet sections;

FIG. 7 illustrates the picture mount of FIG. 6 with a picture, mat, and mat liner attached to the adhesive exposed in the central portion of the mount by removal of the narrow release sheet section;

FIG. 8 is a side elevation illustrating the removal of a wide section of release sheet from under the picture, mat, and mat liner of FIG. 7 after they have been adhered to the narrow central section of exposed adhesive;

FIG. 8A is a vertical section through the mount, picture, mat liner, and mat of FIG. 7 after the various elements have been completely adhered to the mount;

FIG. 9 is a plan of a mount having guide lines on the release sheet and registering guide lines on the base visible through the adhesive exposed by removal of an end release sheet section and showing a picture overlying the exposed and uncovered adhesive;

FIG. 10 illustrates in side elevation how a picture and its mount of FIGS. 1 to 3 are located on a support such as a page of a photograph album or a mounting board by removing the central release sheet section from the back of the mount and pressing the exposed adhesive into contact with the support;

FIG. 10A illustrates how the edges of the release sheet section on the back of the mount of FIGS. 1 to 5 inclusive move away from the adhesive layer when the picture and its mount are curved away from the support to facilitate removal of the remainder of the release sheet;

FIG. 11 is a plan view of a mounting board with an oversheet hingedly connected along one edge and having guide lines observable on the surface of the oversheet facing the mounting board with a picture face down properly located by the guide lines and the picture having adhesive on its back partially covered by a release sheet;

FIG. 12 is a side view of the mounting board and oversheet of FIG. 11 on a horizontal surface such as a table with the mounting board shown in phantom lines

in open position and shown in full lines in the closed position after partial securement to the picture and prior to removal of the remainder of the release sheet;

FIG. 13 shows the picture fixed to the mounting board support shown in FIGS. 11 and 12 with the mounting board serving as a self mat around the margins of the picture;

FIG. 14 is a plan view of a mount including a base which is covered by a layer of adhesive on one surface and with an oversheet hingedly connected to one edge, with a mat having picture locating guide lines on its back with the mat in place face down on the oversheet and a picture face down on the back of the mat and accurately located by the guide lines;

FIG. 15 is a side elevation of the picture and mat in place on the mount of FIG. 14 with the base and oversheet in closed relation before removal of the oversheet;

FIG. 16 shows the picture of FIGS. 14 and 15 adhesively secured centrally on the mount with the mat also adhesively secured in place to the base around the periphery of the picture;

FIG. 17 is a perspective of a transparent mount with part broken away showing a layer of transparent adhesive with one surface adhered to a transparent base and the other surface covered by separately removable release sheet sections for mounting a picture such as a news clipping to be viewed through the transparent base and transparent adhesive;

FIG. 18 is a perspective of a news clipping adhesively secured to the transparent mount of FIG. 17 and adhered to a support;

FIG. 19 illustrates the use of an open-top and open-end box guide to align a picture for attachment of the picture to a mount in accurate registration, with a mount in the box guide and a section of the upper release sheet removed and a picture shown in phantom of substantially the same size as the mount;

FIG. 20 is a side elevation of the picture partially attached to the mount prior to removal of the remainder of the upper release sheet, with the box guide of FIG. 19 shown in section taken substantially on line 20-20 of FIG. 19;

FIG. 21 is a perspective of a picture secured to the mount of FIG. 19;

FIG. 22 is a plan view illustrating an oversheet releasably attached to a mounting board with guide lines on the front of the oversheet and a picture secured to a mount positioned thereon;

FIG. 23 is a section taken along line 23-23 of FIG. 22 showing another means of temporary attachment of an oversheet to a mounting board or support;

FIG. 24 shows the lower portion of the oversheet removed from the mounting board or support and the lower portion of the release sheet removed from the picture mount and with the lower portion of the picture with its mount adhering to the mounting board or support;

FIG. 25 is a side elevation of the partially mounted picture of FIG. 24; and

FIG. 26 illustrates how the remainder of the picture can be adhered to the amount by raising the unadhered portion of the picture and removing the remainder of the oversheet and release sheet.

Briefly, the present invention provides a picture mount that includes a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive with one surface covered by a release sheet that

generally is divided into a plurality of separable sections and with the other surface covered by a similar release sheet or adhered to a base, so that upon removal of one or more of the release sheet sections from one side of the mount a picture can be positioned on the remainder of the release sheet without contacting the exposed adhesive. After the picture is in the proper position in relation to the mount, it is pressed into contact with the section of exposed adhesive and then, as the remaining release sheet sections are removed outwardly from the first uncovered section of adhesive, the remainder of the picture is progressively pressed smoothly into adhesive contact with the remainder of the adhesive without wrinkles or bubbles.

If the mount is the type that has release sheets on both surfaces the combined picture and mount are now ready to be mounted on a support, either in the same manner that the picture was secured to the mount or by means of a mounting board with attached oversheet that receives the picture and mount for transfer to the mounting board.

If the mount is the type that includes a base and is the same size as the picture, the picture is now ready for framing or other means of display. However, by using amount that is larger than the picture, other mounting elements such as a mat and mat liner can be secured to the adhesive that extends beyond the margins of the picture, at the same time and in the same manner that the picture is secured to the mount.

A modification of this mount includes a transparent base and adhesive, so that a picture can be mounted in face contact with the adhesive and viewed through the base.

A further modification includes an oversheet that is connected along one edge of the mount, so that a picture or picture and mat can be placed on the oversheet in correct position and transferred directly onto the full area of adhesive on the mount.

Guide lines on the mounts or guide elements that are not part of the mounts are used to position and align the pictures on the mounts and supports.

The adhesive layer of the mounts may be a tissue-thin paper or plastic web coated on both surfaces with adhesive, or it may be a single thickness or layer of adhesive; the release sheets may be silicone treated paper, waxed paper, or any other suitable material that adheres lightly to the adhesive; and the base may be paper, cardboard, plastic, or like material.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the mounts shown in FIGS. 1 to 5 include a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive A to which the picture P is adhered preparatory to mounting the picture on a support. The mounts embody the principle that by uncovering and/or exposing only a small or narrow area of adhesive, a picture can be placed over the remainder of the adhesive layer which is protected from unintentional contact by a release sheet and the picture can be moved freely over the area of exposed adhesive without contacting the adhesive while the picture is guided into accurate location on the mount, since the remaining release sheet keeps the picture above the surface of the exposed adhesive until it is desired to press the picture into contact with the adhesive. The adhesive layer comprises a web W of tissue-thin material with adhesive A on both surfaces thereof covered by release sheets R, R that are made up of a number of easily separable sections, with at least one narrow section. Guide lines G

may be provided on one or both release sheets and/or on the web for use in accurately positioning a picture on the mount.

When a picture is to be secured to the mount of FIGS. 1 to 3, the mount preferably is placed on a horizontal surface such as a table top and the central release sheet section CR is removed from one side of the mount as in FIG. 1 and the picture P placed on the mount contacting only the remainder of the release sheet sections IR, IR, ER, ER so the picture can be moved about freely without contacting the exposed adhesive CA, as illustrated by the dash-dot line in FIG. 3. After the picture is accurately located and aligned in relation to the mount and the guide lines G, the user presses his fingers F against the portion of the picture overlying the exposed adhesive CA and presses that portion of the picture into adhering contact with the adhesive A as in FIG. 3, thereby retaining the picture in accurate location. If the mount is larger than the picture it may now be trimmed to the size desired by cutting along the guide lines or the edges of the picture. By trimming the mount at this time, before the adhesive is completely uncovered or exposed, the release sheet R prevents most of the adhesive from contacting and adhering to the blades of the scissors, thereby facilitating the trimming. The release sheet sections IR, IR and ER, ER are then progressively removed from the same side of the mount and the picture progressively pressed into contact with the adhesive, working from the center outwardly to the edges of the picture, thereby fixing the picture smoothly to the mount throughout the entire area of the picture without bubbles or wrinkles.

After the picture is secured to the mount, the picture with its mount is ready for mounting on a support, such as a page 1 of a photograph album shown in FIG. 10, in a manner similar to that by which the picture was secured to the mount. The picture P with its mount secured thereto is placed on the album page support 1 after the center portion CA of the adhesive A has been uncovered by removal of release sheet section CR from the back of the mount, but the exposed or uncovered adhesive CA does not contact the support 1, as shown in phantom outline in FIG. 10 due to the stiffness of the picture and mount, the thickness of the remaining release sheet sections, and the relatively narrow width between the adjacent remaining release sheet sections IR and IR. The picture and mount are then moved to the proper location and depressed in the central portion until the central portion CA of the adhesive contacts the support 1 and fixes the picture and mount in final position. The remaining release sheet sections IR, IR and ER, ER are progressively removed by bending the picture P and its mount outward away from support 1 as shown by phantom lines in FIG. 10 and in full lines in FIG. 10A to produce a curved contour that produces stresses so the abutting edges of the release sheet sections move away from the adhesive A, thereby enabling the user to grip the release sheet sections and separate them from the adhesive by a peeling and pulling action. As each section of the release sheet is removed outwardly from the first area CA of exposed adhesive, the picture with its mount is progressively pressed smoothly into contact with the support. The picture and its mount may also be mounted on a support such as a mounting board by this method or by means of mounting devices described below.

Mounting devices illustrated in FIGS. 11 to 13 and 22 to 26 are used for mounting a combined picture and mount of the present invention in accurate location on a mounting board so the picture can be mounted with the marginal portions of the mounting board providing a self-mat without having to draw guide lines on the mounting board. Both devices have removable oversh-

seets with guide lines on which the picture with its mount is positioned and from which the picture with its mount can be transferred to the mounting board automatically in accurate location and with the marginal portions of the mounting board that extend outside the area of the picture forming a self-mat.

Referring to FIGS. 11 and 12, a removable overshoot O having guide lines G observable on its face is hingedly connected face to face with a mounting board MB by having an end portion of the overshoot O secured to the back of the mounting board MB so the overshoot O can extend away from the board. The overshoot is the same width as the mounting board but longer than the mounting board to extend beyond the free end of the mounting board when the mounting board MB and overshoot are closed together in the manner of pages of a book. Guide lines are located on the overshoot within an area that corresponds to the area of the mounting board. In use, the overshoot and mounting board are opened apart like the pages of a book on a flat surface such as table top T. The major portion of the release sheet R is removed from the back of a mount to which a picture is secured in the manner of FIGS. 1 to 3 and the picture P with adhesive A on its back partially covered by a release sheet section ER is placed face down on the face of the overshoot O in proper position by means of the guide lines G, the release sheet permitting the user to place his fingers F thereon to move the picture into accurate location on the guide lines without having his fingers F adhere to the adhesive. After correct positioning the mounting board MB is swung about its hingedly connected end onto the overshoot O in the manner of closing a book while the overshoot is kept taut by pressure of the user's fingers F on the extension of the overshoot and by pressure exerted on the mounting board toward the hinge connection and the mounting board is caused to contact the adhesive on the back of the picture and mount progressively from the hinge end, thus adhering the picture to the mounting board. The overshoot O is then removed from the mounting board and discarded and the remaining release sheet section ER is removed from the back of the mount, and the remainder of the adhesive EA on the back of the picture and mount is pressed into smooth contact with the mounting board, thus mounting the picture in accurate location on the mounting board leaving a self-mat SM around the picture, as shown in FIG. 13.

FIGS. 22 to 26 illustrate a releasably attached overshoot O superimposed on a mounting board MB and with guide line G on its face. One means of releasably attaching the overshoot without marring the face of the board includes apertures 40 through the overshoot at one end covered by pressure sensitive adhesive tape 41 which adheres to the overshoot O and secures the overshoot to the mounting board MB by the portions of the tape extending through the apertures 40 in the overshoot O to the mounting board MB (FIG. 23). When mounting a picture that is secured to a mount in the manner of FIGS. 1 to 5 inclusive and 19 to 21 inclusive,

the picture P is placed face up on the face of the overshoot O and the proper location for the picture determined on the guide lines G, as in FIG. 22. The picture is then removed, the overshoot is severed adjacent the middle of the length of the area that the picture will occupy, and the free portion of overshoot is removed, leaving an edge 42. A section of release sheet ER that is shown narrower than half the length of the picture is then removed from the back of the mount, the picture is returned to its position on the guide lines of the overshoot with the portion of the picture with adhesive exposed on its back beyond the edge of the overshoot and overlying but not contacting the face of the mounting board, and while the portion of the picture that overlies the remainder of the overshoot is kept in accurate location on the guide lines the portion of the picture with adhesive exposed on its back that now overlies the exposed portion of the mounting board is smoothly pressed into contact with the mounting board as in FIG. 24 and 25. Then the portion of the picture that overlies the remainder of the overshoot is lifted away from the overshoot, as in FIG. 26, the remainder of the overshoot O and release sheet CR and ER removed and the remainder of the picture pressed into contact with the mounting board thereby providing a picture for display leaving a self-mat around the picture.

FIGS. 4 and 5 illustrate a mount that is similar to that of FIGS. 1 to 3, but with narrow release sheet sections 29 and 30 at one end of the mount and a plurality of wide release sheet sections 25, 26, 27 and 28.

In securing a picture to the mount the end release sheet section 30 is removed from one side of the mount if the picture is on thin material, or both narrow end release sheet sections 29 and 30 are removed if the picture is on thick material, the picture P is placed on the remainder of the release sheet R including sections 25, 26, 27, 28 and aligned on the guide lines G as in FIG. 4, with one end of the picture overlying but not contacting the exposed adhesive A as in FIG. 5, the end of the picture overlying the exposed adhesive is pressed into contact with it as in a manner similar to that of FIG. 3 and the mount is trimmed by scissors S if necessary, and the sections 29 to 25 and 28 to 25 of the release sheet respectively are progressively removed and the picture progressively pressed into smooth contact with the adhesive. The picture and its mount are then ready for mounting on a support as previously described.

FIGS. 19, 20 and 21 illustrate a mount that is similar in construction to those of FIGS. 1 to 5, except that the release sheets are divided into only two sections. The principle embodied in this type of mount is that even though an area of adhesive is exposed by removal of a section of the release sheet, a picture held at an angle to the mount and with one edge in contact with the remaining section of release sheet can be moved about on the release sheet until the picture is in the desired location on the mount, at which time the picture is pressed into contact with the adhesive. The mount includes a web W of thin material with adhesive A on both surfaces thereof that is initially covered on both surfaces with release sheets R, R divided into sections 31 and 32, as shown in FIG. 20, the top release sheet section 31 having already been removed. The box guide 33 shown in FIGS. 19 and 20 includes an open-top and open-end box-like device whose sides 33S and closed end 33E form guide walls. This box guide is useful in

securing a picture to these mounts, especially if the picture is nearly the same size as the mount, but is not essential that the picture and mount be the same size as guide lines may be provided on the release sheets.

In use the top release sheet section 31 is removed and the mount placed in the box guide 33 with the area of exposed adhesive at the open front end of the box guide. A picture P, shown in phantom in FIG. 19 substantially the same size as the mount and guide, is positioned at an angle to the plane of the mount and with one end of the picture in contact with the other top release sheet section 32 and the picture is moved across release sheet section 32 toward the closed end 33E until one edge and end of the picture engage the corresponding side 33S and closed end 33E of the box guide 33, after which the picture is pressed downward into contact with the adhesive uncovered by the previous removal of the release sheet section 31, resulting in the product shown in FIG. 20 with one corner of the picture fixed in accurate location on the corresponding corner of the mount. Thereafter, the mount with picture partially secured is removed from the box guide, the mount is trimmed if necessary, the remaining top release sheet section 32 is removed, and the remainder of the picture P is pressed into smooth contact with the exposed adhesive 32A formerly covered by release sheet section 32, as shown in FIG. 21. The release sheet sections 31 and 32 on the back may be removed so that the picture can be mounted in an album or on a mounting board as previously described.

FIGS. 6, 7 and 8A illustrate a mount that also may serve as a support for a picture, so that a picture can be mounted directly on a support and be ready for framing or other means of display, and embodies the same principle as the mounts of FIGS. 1 to 5 regarding the function of a narrow release sheet section. The mount includes an adhesive layer A with one surface covered by a release sheet R in separately removable sections, at least one section CR of which is narrow. The other surface of the layer of adhesive A is adhered to a base B. Guide lines G may be provided on the release sheet and/or on the base. The mount may be the same size as the picture P or it may be larger so that a mat M, mat liner ML, or other mounting elements can be secured to the adhesive that is exposed on the mount outside the area of the picture in the same manner and at the time the picture is secured to the mount.

In using the mount, a center section CR of the release sheet R is removed (FIG. 6), exposing the section of adhesive CA, and a picture P is positioned in the desired location on the mount by means of the guide lines G, after which the portion of the picture overlying the exposed adhesive CA is pressed into contact with the adhesive. Thereafter the mat liner ML is positioned in accurate alignment around the picture by means of the guide lines and adhered to the section of exposed adhesive CA, and then the mat M is located and adhered (FIG. 7). The remainder of the adhesive is exposed by raising the unadhered portions of the picture, mat liner ML, and mat M from one end of the mount, pulling one release sheet section ER from under the picture, mat liner and mat as in FIG. 8, and then progressively pressing the picture, mat liner, and mat into smooth contact with the one adhesive section EA, outwardly from the initially adhered portions after the one release sheet section ER is removed; the same procedure of removing the other release sheet at the other end of the

mount and pressing the other end of the picture, mat liner and mat into smooth contact is accomplished to complete the assembly for display or for framing.

FIGS. 17 and 18 illustrate a mount with a transparent base and transparent adhesive and show how a picture, in this case a newspaper clipping, can be mounted on and be readable through the transparent base of the mount, thus protecting the picture and forming a laminated structure. FIG. 17 shows a transparent base 23 having transparent adhesive on one surface thereof that is covered by a release sheet R with guide lines G on its surface. The release sheet is divided into sections similar to those in FIG. 6 and the sections are identified by the same reference characters.

The central section CR of the release sheet R is removed to expose a portion of the adhesive CA so that the picture P can be positioned with its face toward the transparent base 23 and accurately located by reference to the guide lines G without contacting the exposed adhesive by bridging the narrow uncovered adhesive section CA and thereafter pressed into contact with the adhesive and secured in place. The remaining release sheet sections ER, ER are then removed and the remaining portion of the picture adhesively secured to the transparent base so that the front of the picture can be viewed through the transparent base and the back can be adhered to a suitable support 24. The support 24 may be opaque or transparent, depending upon the nature of the picture and the use to which it is to be put. The picture and mount may be secured to the support by the adhesive exposed on the base around the edges of the picture, or by adhesive on the back of the picture or on the support.

FIGS. 14 to 16 illustrate a modified mount similar to that of FIGS. 6 to 8A, with a layer of adhesive adhered to a base which base serves as a support for the picture, but this modification has a removable oversheet hingedly connected along one edge for receiving a picture or a picture and mat that are transferred directly onto the full area of adhesive on the base in one operation. The mat MG is the same size as the mount and has guide lines G on its back, the picture P is larger than the sight opening 21 of the mat MG but smaller than the base, and an adhesive layer A covers the face of the base. The oversheet OR is the same width as the base, but is longer than the base so that it extends beyond the free edge of the base when the base and oversheet are closed together in the manner of a book; the oversheet is of release sheet material that also serves as a protective cover for the adhesive of the mount.

In use the base and oversheet OR are opened apart like the pages of a book on a flat surface and the adhesive A on the face of the base is exposed. The mat M is positioned face down on the open oversheet, and a picture P is accurately located face down on the back of the mat by means of the guide lines G so that the margins of the picture overlie the mat MG outwardly of the picture-viewing opening 21, as in FIG. 14. The base is then swung down onto the picture and mat in the manner of closing a book while the oversheet is kept taut by pressure of the user's fingers on the extension of the oversheet and by pressure exerted on the base toward the hinge, thereby securing the back of the picture and the back of the mat to the adhesive on the face of the base, as shown in FIG. 15. FIG. 16 shows the finished product after the oversheet has been removed.

FIG. 9 shows a base B having guide lines G arranged thereon with the base covered with transparent adhesive A so that the guide lines G on the base B may be observable through the transparent adhesive. The adhesive is covered by release sheet sections ER, IR, IR and a removed end release sheet section ER exposing the end adhesive section EA. The picture P has sufficient rigidity to overly the exposed adhesive EA without adhesively contacting such exposed adhesive due to the relative thickness of the adjacent release sheet section IR and the stiffness of the overhanging end portion of the picture. The picture is accurately located by means of the guide lines G on the remaining release sheet sections and the coinciding guide lines G on the base B to thereby accurately position the picture without contacting the adhesive. Thereafter the upper end of the picture is pressed into contact with the exposed adhesive and the release sheet sections IR, IR, and ER are progressively removed in the manner previously described.

In FIG. 6 the adhesive sections EA, CA, and EA have spaces or channels 2 between adjacent edges of the adhesive sections EA and CA and CA and EA. Also the adhesive in the end sections EA, EA does not extend completely to the ends of the base B leaving a rabbet 3 to thereby provide for ease of grasping the edges of the release sheet sections with the finger nails for facilitating easy removal of the release sheet sections since the unadhered edge portions of the release sheet section will extend away at a tangent from the base when the base is curved away from the release sheet in the manner shown in FIG. 10A.

FIGS. 1 to 3 show the cut between adjacent edges of the release sheet sections on one surface staggered with respect to corresponding cuts through the release sections on the other surface thereby stiffening the mount shown in FIGS. 1 to 3 and this also serves to cause the edges of the release sheet sections on the outside of the curve to separate in the manner illustrated in FIG. 10 to thereby facilitate the removal of the various release sheet sections.

The oversheet O in FIGS. 11 and 12 and the oversheet OR in FIGS. 14 and 15 are shown as attached to the back of the mounting board MB and base B respectively by suitable means such as adhesive securing the overlapping edge portion 5 of the oversheet to the back of the mounting board or base respectively and the portion of the oversheet 4 serves to provide the hinge means and guide for the end edges of mat M and base B and after use the oversheet may be discarded by separation in any suitable way as by stripping the oversheet from the adhesive or cutting the oversheet adjacent the hinge end of the mounting board or base. Similarly the mat M of FIG. 14 may be hinged with a strip of paper or the like in a manner similar to that by which the oversheet is held in place. In FIGS. 14 and 15 the mat M is shown as being the same width and length as the base B and the same width as the oversheet to facilitate proper registry and the hinge portion 4 of the oversheet provides for proper end alignment of the end of the mat M and the base B as shown in FIG. 15.

Although the foregoing descriptions are explicitly in terms of the drawings, it is obvious that various modifications in methods and means, some of which are indicated below, are possible.

For example, when securing a relatively stiff picture to the mounts of FIGS. 1 to 5, it may be advantageous

to apply the mount to the back of the picture rather than the picture to the mount, in the manner of mounting a picture on a support as illustrated in FIGS. 10 and 10A. Also, mats, mat liners, and other mounting elements may be secured to these mounts as in FIGS. 6 to 8A.

The narrow release sheet section or sections of the mounts shown in FIGS. 6 to 8A may be at the end of the mount, rather than in the center, and the mat may be hingedly connected to the mount so that is automatically in register with the mount.

The adhesive on the back of the picture in FIG. 11 need not be the pressure sensitive adhesive of the mounts, but can be any suitable adhesive applied to the surface, with material such as waxed paper used as the release sheet section ER.

The oversheet in FIGS. 14 and 15 need not be of release sheet material if the adhesive of the mount is also covered with a release sheet; the mat may be hingedly connected to one edge of the base, thus obviating the necessity for an oversheet; and the adhesive can be any suitable adhesive applied by the user.

The mount shown in FIGS. 19 to 21 can be larger than the picture, can have guide lines on the release sheet for use without the box guide, and can be of the type that has a base, and the guide may have only two adjoining sides instead of three.

The oversheet in FIGS. 22 to 26 can be release sheet material and the adhesive on the back of the picture can be any adhesive.

The guide lines of the mounts and the guide lines on the oversheets and the back of the mat may be in the form of rectangles, squares, circles, ovals, grids, or combinations thereof or of any other shape for properly locating pictures, mat liners, mats, and other mounting elements on picture mounts and mounting boards and other supports.

The location of the guide lines G in FIG. 4 generally parallel to one end and one side edge of the mount provide for aligning the other end and other edge of the picture along the corresponding end and edge of the mount and the trimming by scissors S will require only two cuts.

It will be apparent that various changes may be made within the spirit of the invention as defined by the valid scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An adhesive picture mount for mounting pictures or the like comprising a web of a size to accommodate a picture to be mounted with or without a surrounding mat, a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive is provided on both faces of the web for securing a picture to the mount, for securing a composite picture and mount to a support, and for securing the mount to a support, and a cover release sheet releasably retained on the adhesive, each cover release sheet comprising at least three separable sections each release sheet section extending completely across the mount and being removable as a unit to expose a section of the underlying adhesive, one of said release sheet sections being narrow and of a width so as to expose only a minor portion of the pressure sensitive adhesive in a narrow section completely across the web upon a removal of the one sheet section, the remaining sheet sections being so orientated relative to said one sheet section, and hence the adhesive section exposed by the removal thereof, as to retain an overlying picture supported thereon out of direct pres-

sure contact with the exposed adhesive section until such time as the picture is manually depressed below the plane of the remaining sheet sections and into direct contact with the exposed adhesive section for securement thereto whereby the picture and mount can be moved relative to each other in overlying relation for accurate positioning until in final desired position, said exposed adhesive section being of a width so as to accommodate a manually depressed portion of the picture, said remaining sheet sections being removable subsequent to securement of the picture to the exposed adhesive section, the lines of separation of the adjacent separable sections on opposite sides of the mount being offset so as not to be directly opposite from each other.

2. An adhesive picture mount comprising a web, a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive on both surfaces of the web, and a cover sheet releasably retained on the adhesive on each surface of the web, each cover sheet comprising two or more readily separable sections that extend across the mount and that are removable to expose the adhesive whereby one cover sheet section may be removed from one surface while the other cover sheet sections on said one surface may remain in place so that a picture may be secured to the area of adhesive exposed by removal of the said one section and held in place on the mount by the said exposed area of adhesive while the remainder of the cover sheet sections on said one surface are being removed and the remainder of the picture may be secured to said exposed adhesive on said one surface of the mount and the mount may be attached to a support such as a mounting board by removal of the cover sheet sections from the other surface of the mount, the lines of separation of the adjacent separable sections on opposite sides of the web being laterally offset or staggered so as not to be directly opposite each other.

3. An adhesive mount for mounting pictures or the like comprising a web, a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive is provided on both faces of the web for securing a picture to the mount, for securing a composite pic-

ture and mount to a support and for securing the mount to a support, and a cover release sheet releasably retained on the adhesive, each cover release sheet comprising at least three separable sections that extend across the mount substantially from edge to edge and that are removable to expose the adhesive so that a surface of a picture or the like can be secured to the mount, or the mount can be secured to a surface of a picture or the like, at least one of the cover release sheet sections being positioned intermediate the ends of the mount by the other cover release sheet sections and being substantially narrower than at least two of the other cover release sheet sections whereby when said surface is placed in overlying relation to the mount or the mount is placed in overlying relation to said surface after removal of the said intermediate narrow cover release sheet section from the face of the mount that faces said surface and before removal of the remainder of the cover release sheet sections said surface of said picture or the like regardless of the stiffness thereof will overlie and bridge the narrow strip of adhesive exposed by removal of the said intermediate narrow cover release sheet section without adheringly contacting said narrow strip of exposed adhesive until intentionally and positively pressed into contact therewith, so that one of said surface and mount can be moved about relative to the other in overlying relation for accurate positioning until in final desired position and then the portion of said surface overlying said narrow strip of exposed adhesive of said mount may be intentionally pressed into positive contact and thereby secure the surface and mount in fixed relation and thereafter the remainder of the cover release sheet can be removed from the adhesive and the remainder of the mount and surface pressed into adherence, the lines of separation of the adjacent separable sections on opposite sides of the mount being offset so as not to be directly opposite from each other.

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