No. 700,256. Patented May 20, 1902.

J. L. TAPSCOTT.

FASTENER FOR BACKINGS IN PICTURE FRAMES.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

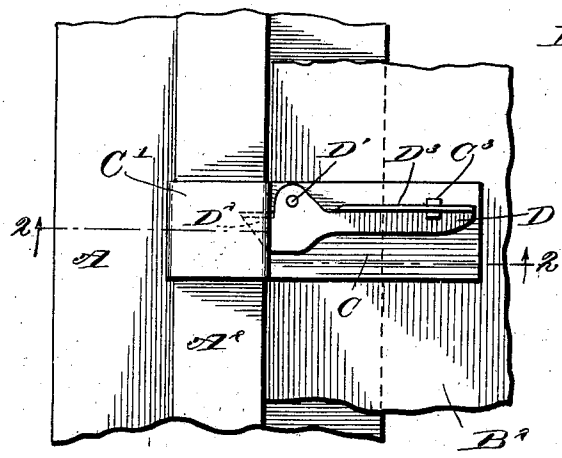
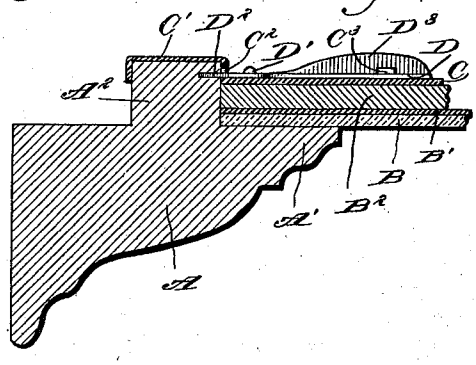


Fig. 2.



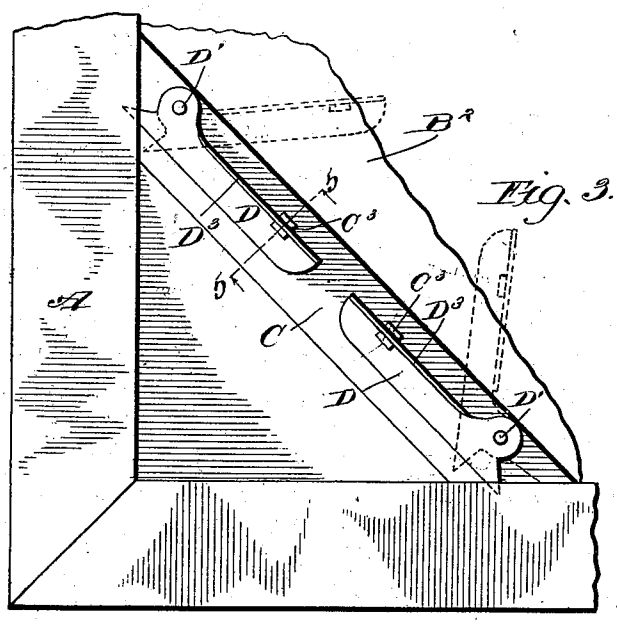
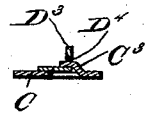


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.



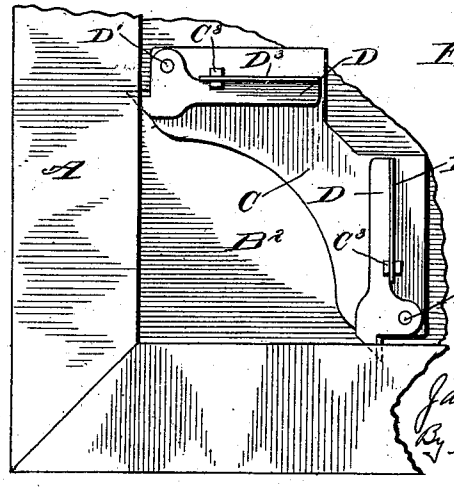


Fig. 4.

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FASTENER FOR BACKINGS IN PICTURE-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,256, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed April 1, 1901. Serial No. 53,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. TAPSCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Backings in Picture-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of a device, easily removable, for securing the backing board or sheet within a picture-frame.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmental rear side view of a picture-frame, showing my improved backing-fastener in position therein. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmental rear side view of a frame, showing the backing-fastener in the form thereof adapted for corners secured within the frame. Fig. 4 is a view similar to that of the preceding figure, illustrating a modified form of fastener, also adapted for corners of a frame. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the fastener, taken on dotted line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A represents a piece of molding forming part of a picture-frame.

A′ is the ledge for holding the glass in place, and A^2 a longitudinal rib for giving strength to the molding, also for holding the glass and picture in place.

B is the glass, B′ the picture, and B^2 the backing.

C represents the body portion of the fastener, having the standing loop C′ at one end thereof. This loop is provided with an opening C^2 in its side nearest to the body portion for the passage of the locking-latch, to be later described herein.

C^3 is a projection for engaging the locking-latch, which projection is formed integral with the body portion C, it being struck up from the under side of the body portion.

D is a locking-latch, secured by the pivot D′ to the upper surface of the body portion C of the fastener. One end of said locking-latch is sharpened in the point D^2, and one side of said point is beveled toward the top of said latch. One edge of the latch is turned upward at right angles to the body thereof in the web D^3 to provide means for grasping the latch with the thumb and finger of the operator, and this web is perforated at D^4 for the reception of the locking projection C^3.

In practice the picture and its backing are put into the frame and a fastener of the style shown in Fig. 1 placed over the rib A^2 of the molding, or the fasteners shown in Figs. 3 or 4 are placed in the corners of the frame. When the fasteners are applied, the locking-latches D are placed as represented in dotted lines, Fig. 3. To lock the fasteners in position, the locking-latches are moved into the positions indicated in full lines in the figures. If the frame is large, both the corner-fastener shown in either Fig. 3 or Fig. 4 and the fastener shown in Fig. 1 may be used in conjunction. The rear side of the locking projection C^3 is inclined, so that the locking-latch slides over it when the latter is being turned into engagement with the frame, but after passing over said projection the latch drops down against the body portion of the fastener and may then be moved back, so that the locking projection enters the perforation D^4 in the web D^3 of the latch, which projection holds the locking-latch from displacement.

To remove the fastener, the locking-latch is turned from its engagement with the locking projection C^3 and raised and turned over the projection, moving the point of the latch away from the frame.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a backing-fastener for frames, in combination, a body portion adapted to lie within the rear face of the frame; a latch pivotally secured to said body portion, said latch having a point on one side of its pivot, adapted to engage the inner edge of the frame to prevent the removal of the backing from the frame and a fixed locking projection for holding the latch in engagement with the frame.

2. In a backing-fastener for frames, in combination, a body portion adapted to lie within the rear face of the frame; a thumb-latch pivotally secured to said body portion, said latch having a point on one side of its pivot, adapted to engage the inner edge of the frame to prevent the removal of the backing from the frame; a projection upon the latch rearward of said pivot, adapted to be engaged by the thumb or finger of the operator and a fixed

locking projection for holding the latch in engagement with the frame.

3. In a backing-fastener for frames, in combination, a body portion adapted to extend across the corner of the frame; and a locking-latch pivotally mounted on said body portion near one end thereof, which latch is provided with a point extending to one side of said pivot, adapted to engage the inner edge of the frame to hold said end of the body portion in position relatively to said frame and prevent the removal of the backing from the frame.

4. In a backing-fastener for frames, in combination, a body portion adapted to lie within the rear face of the frame; a latch pivotally mounted on said body portion, said latch having a point extending to one side of said pivot, adapted to engage the inner edge of the frame when said latch is turned upon its pivot, to prevent the removal of said backing; means coacting with said latch for holding the body portion in position relatively to the frame and a fixed locking projection for holding the latch in engagement with the frame.

5. In a backing-fastener for frames, in combination, a body portion adapted to extend across the corner of the frame; and a locking-latch pivotally mounted on said body portion near each end thereof, which latches are adapted to engage the frame.

6. In a backing-fastener for frames, in combination, a body portion adapted to extend across the corner of the frame; a latch pivotally mounted on said body portion near each end thereof, which latches are adapted to penetrate the substance of the frame when they are turned upon their pivots; and a locking projection for holding the latches in engagement with the frame.

7. In a backing-fastener for frames, in combination, a body portion adapted to extend across the corner of the frame; a latch pivotally mounted on said body portion near each end thereof, each of which latches is provided with a point extending outward from said pivot and adapted to penetrate the substance of the frame when the latch is turned upon its pivot; a fixed locking projection for holding one of the latches in engagement with the frame; and a projection extending from one of said latches, adapted to be grasped by the operator.

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