May 13, 1941. H. M. SANDERS 2,242,148

PICTURE FRAME ASSEMBLAGE

Filed June 14, 1939

Fig. 1.

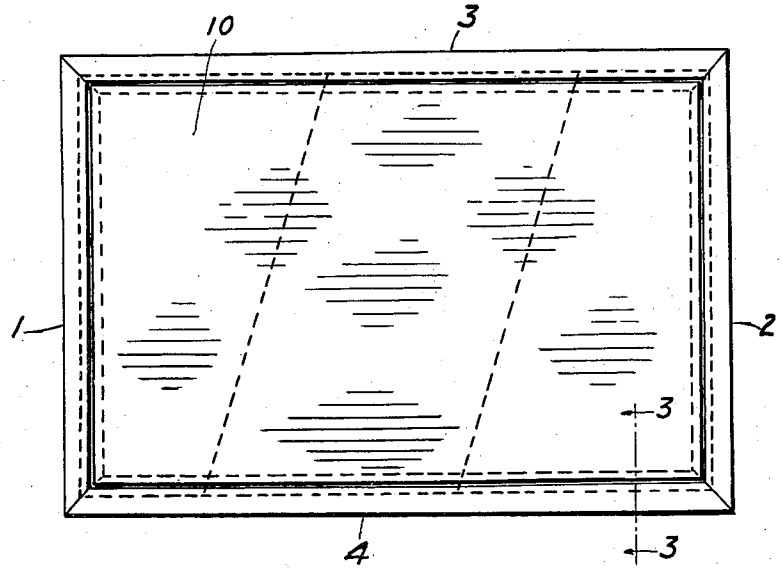


Fig. 2.

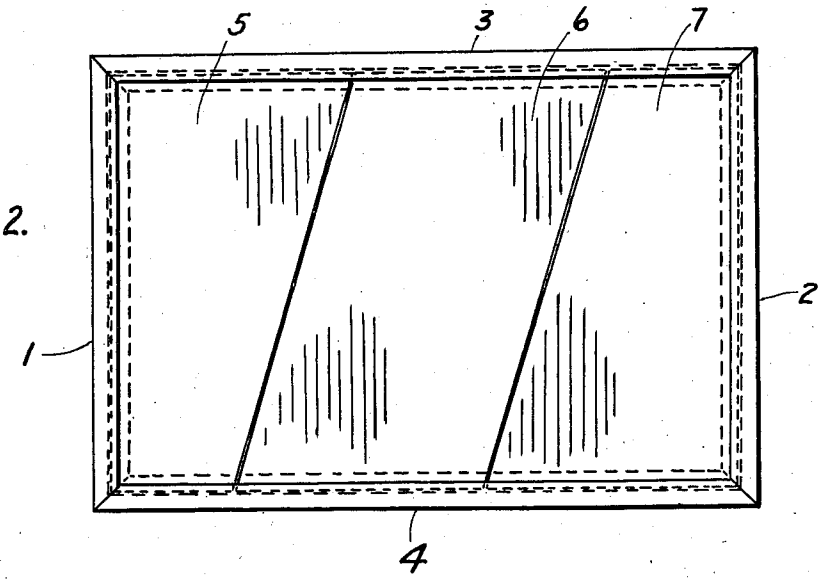
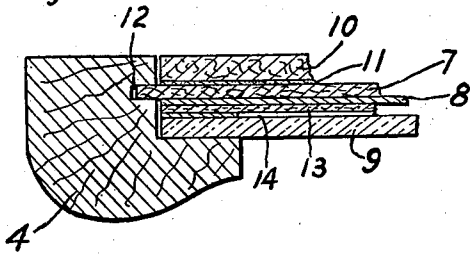


Fig. 3.



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PICTURE FRAME ASSEMBLAGE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 40—156)

My invention relates to improvements in framed structures and more particularly to picture frames and the like, especially the arrangement and securing of the component parts of a framed assemblage.

A specific object of this invention is to provide an assemblage of frame, transparent facing, photograph or display object, border or mat, filler and backing so as to form a neat, rigid structure which will prevent entrance of dust particles between the facing and the surface of the picture or display object, thus preventing marring of the same.

Another object of this invention is to provide a complete framed assemblage with a neat smooth back presenting an improved appearance and making it easier to keep clean since it is free from projecting nails and paper, both of which usually become loose and unsightly.

A further object of the invention is to facilitate the assemblage so that a structure may be easily and quickly assembled by unskilled labor without the use of hammer and nails and the usual hazard of glass breakage in the assembling operation.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a framed structure whether of rectangular, oval or round form, which will be cheap to manufacture, easy to assemble and more rugged after assemblage than the usual framed structure. The structure is peculiarly adapted for quantity production and may be easily and efficiently assembled by the use of automatic machinery when so desired.

Other important objects of my invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description taken in connection with the drawing, wherein for purposes of illustration I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention. Like parts are designated by the same characters in all views.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a rear view of a complete assemblage produced in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a rear view of a complete assemblage produced in accordance with the present invention, except that the sealing back board is omitted.

Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken through Figure 1, approximately in the line 3—3 and looking toward the left in the direction of the arrows.

Referring in detail to the drawing it will be apparent that in accordance with the present invention, moulding or rail material made from either wood or metal may be used with equal facility. The conventional rabbet-grooved or notched moulding is used and adapted to the method of this invention by means of a slot or groove 12 in the side rails and end rails 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the frame. The transparent facing 9 is placed on the floor of the rabbeted groove, followed by the picture or display object 13 and the cardboard filler 8 in the order named. In case a cardboard border, or mat 14 is desired, such border is placed between the facing 9 and the picture 13.

With the filler 8, picture 13, border 14, and facing 9, in place all are secured by inserting cardboard sections 5, 6, and 7, in which sections the grain runs transversely as shown in Figure 2. Section 5 and section 7 are first inserted by bending and inserting the ends into the grooves 12 in the side rails 3 and 4 and then sliding said sections 5 and 7 to the left and right respectively to insert the edges into the grooves in the end rails, 1 and 2, respectively. Section 6 is then bent to insert the ends into the groove 12 in the side rails 3 and 4. This results in an arrangement which secures the facing 9, picture 13, filler 8, and mat or border 14, in place by means of the cardboard edges inserted in groove 12 on all four sides of the frame. To secure sections 5, 6, and 7 in place, cardboard backing 10 of the kind usually employed, is coated on one side with glue or other adhesive material 11, placed with the coated side contacting sections 5, 6 and 7, with pressure applied while the adhesive material is setting. The grain in the backing 10 runs along the lines shown in Figure 1. This, along with the diagonal cutting of sections 5, 6, and 7, produces a bias distribution of stresses and a more rigid assemblage.

Although I have shown and described herein, preferred embodiments of the invention, as a picture frame assemblage and as a procedure to be followed in said assemblage, it is to be definitely understood that I do not desire to limit the application of the invention thereto, but any change or changes may be made in the materials and in the structure and arrangement of parts, as well as in the sequence and duration of the operations concerned, within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the subjoined claims.

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

1. A picture frame assemblage having a frame fashioned with a molding formed with a channel postjacent the fascia and a pictural card within said frame between said channel and fascia, in combination with a plate-like member having its margins seated in said channel and coacting

with said fascia to maintain said card fixed within said frame, said member having a plurality of sections arranged in side by side relation and being of a sufficient flexibility to permit bowing of the outermost sections for insertion within the frame in advance of the remainder of said sections to enable the remainder of said sections to be likewise inserted in said frame and seated in said channel between said outermost sections and in abutting and jacent relation with said outermost sections upon movement of the latter in a direction away from each other and into seating relation with said channel.

2. A picture frame assemblage having a frame fashioned with a molding formed with a channel postjacent the fascia and a pictural card within said frame between said channel and fascia, in combination with a plate-like member having its margins seated in said channel and coacting with said fascia to maintain said card fixed within said frame, said member having a plurality of sections arranged in side by side relation and each provided with a diagonally extending abutting face disposed in appressed relation with the abutting face of the adjacent section, said sections being of a sufficient flexibility to permit bowing of the outermost sections for insertion within the frame in advance of the remainder of said sections to enable the remainder of said sections to be likewise inserted in said frame and seated in said channel between said outermost sections and in abutting and jacent relation with said outermost sections upon movement of the latter in a direction away from each other and into seating relation with said channel.

3. The structure of claim 1 as set forth and defined therein including, a backing disposed in said frame postjacent said member and secured to the latter in appressed relation therewith to maintain said sections in said aforementioned abutting and jacent relation.

4. The structure of claim 2 as set forth and defined therein including, a backing disposed in said frame postjacent said member and secured to the latter in appressed relation therewith to maintain said sections in said aforementioned abutting and jacent relation.

5. A new article of manufacture comprising a plate-like member adapted to be inserted within a channel formed in the molding of the frame of a picture frame assemblage and in the rear of the pictural card to secure said card fixed within said frame, said member having a plurality of sections normally disposed in side by side relation and being of a sufficient flexibility to permt bowing of a pair of said sections for insertion within said frame in advance of the remainder of said sections to enable the remainder of said sections to be likewise inserted in said frame for seating in said channel and between said pair of sections in abutting and jacent relation with said pair of sections upon movement of the latter in a direction away from each other for seating in said channel.

6. The structure of claim 5 as set forth and defined therein including, each of said sections characterized by a diagonally extending abutting face disposed in appressed relation with the abutting face of the adjacent section.

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