Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,471

A. W. ENGEL

PICTURE MOUNTING DEVICE

Filed Aug. 15, 1925

Fig 1

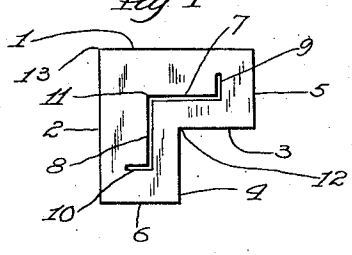


Fig 2

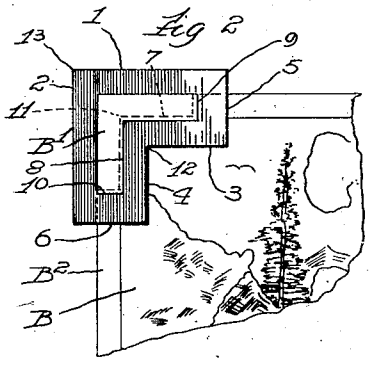


Fig 3.

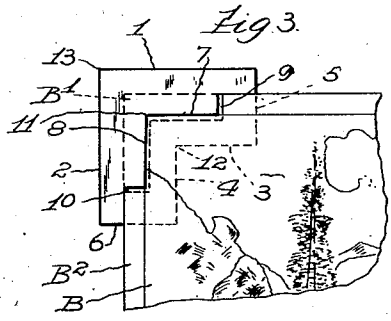


Fig 4

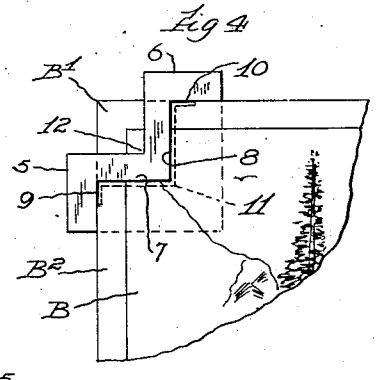


Fig 5.

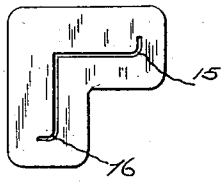
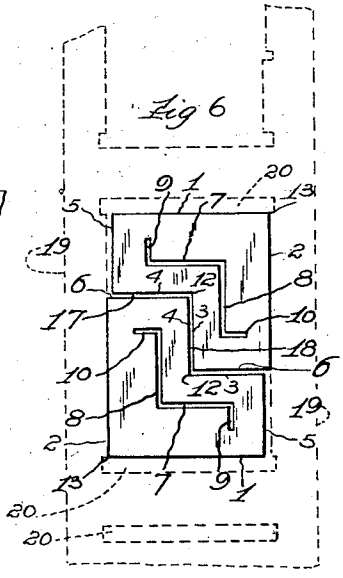


Fig 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. ENGEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PICTURE-MOUNTING DEVICE.

Application filed August 15, 1925. Serial No. 50,400.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved device for securing photographs or other pictures and cards upon a map, card or other mount in a convenient and ornamental manner particularly if such pictures are provided with a margin or border of appreciable width. It consists in the features of construction shown and described as set forth in the claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a face or plan view of a mounting device embodying this invention.

Figure 2 is a face view showing the device applied to one corner of a card or picture.

Figure 3 is a face view showing the device differently applied to one corner of the card or picture.

Figure 4 illustrates a still different mode of application of the device to the corner of the picture.

Figure 5 is a face view similar to Figure 1 showing a slightly modified design of the device.

Figure 6 is a plan view of two of the mounting devices indicating the method of producing them.

This invention is in the nature of a corner fitting of sheet material such as cloth or paper gummed on one surface and provided with a slit through which the corner of the card or picture is inserted in applying the mounting device thereto so that a part of the gummed area may be secured to the outer face of the card while the remaining area of the mounting device is secured to the mount itself. In the drawings Figure 1 illustrates a corner fitting of this nature having an L-shaped outline and especially designed for use with pictures having either plain or ornamental marginal areas or borders. The outline of the fitting comprises the two longer and outer sides, 1 and 2, which intersect at right angles, two shorter sides, 3 and 4, which are respectively parallel to the longer sides, 1 and 2, and form a re-entrant angle,— and two ends, 5 and 6, which connect the longer and shorter sides in pairs. The slit which is provided to receive the corner of the picture is preferably a slot of appreciable width which permits the fitting to be used on fairly thick cards or pictures without serious distortion when a portion of the fitting is lapped under the card and the other portion extends over the face of it. The slit comprises two main portions, 7 and 8, which are respectively parallel to the pairs of longer and shorter sides, and which intersect at right angles forming an apex at 11 which is preferably located on the diagonal which might be drawn from the apex, 12, of the re-entrant angle between the sides, 3 and 4, to the intersection of the longer sides opposite this angle at 13. From the outer ends of the main slit portions, 7 and 8, there extend transverse terminal portions, 9 and 10, respectively which are directed toward the outer or longer sides, 1 and 2, of the fitting but which stop short of them leaving an unperforated area adjacent said outer sides which is of substantially the same width as the area between the inner sides, 3 and 4, and the main portions, 7 and 8, of the slot.

With this formation it results that when the fitting is applied as shown in Figure 2 with the corner, B^1, of the picture, B, lapping over the outer portion of the fitting a part of the border, B^2, of the picture is displayed between areas of the fitting itself which are of substantially equal width and thus give a symmetrical effect to the corner of the picture. As shown the terminal slots, 9 and 10, are of about the same length as the distance between their ends and the outer edges, 1 and 2, so that the width of the border displayed is about the same as the width of that portion of the fitting which shows at either side of the border. This feature is not essential but secures a pleasant effect in most cases.

The arrangement shown in Figure 2 is perhaps preferable for most pictures but as a variant I have found that the fitting may be applied as shown in Figure 3 with satisfactory effect. In this case the outer corner, B^1, of the picture is lapped under instead of over the material of the fitting so that the angular area of the fitting adjacent the outer side of its main slot portions, 7 and 8, and of a width equal to the length of the slots, 9 and 10, is exposed overlapping the corner of the picture with the larger L-shaped portion of the fitting just inside its outer edges, 1 and 2, immediately adjacent.

By reversing the fitting as shown in Figure 4 the short terminal slots, 9 and 10, are not utilized but the area of the fitting which is exposed across the corner of the picture is of a zigzag form with the re-entrant angle at 12 pointing inwardly and leaving the corner, B^1, of the picture or its border exposed within this angle.

Figure 5 shows a pleasant variant of the design in which all the corners of the fitting are rounded and the intersections between the main slots and their terminal portions are also curved as shown at 15 and 16.

In manufacturing these devices the slots, 7, 8, 9, 10, are preferably formed with a perforating punch and I have found it quite satisfactory to separate the individual fittings from each other by the use of similar punches actually removing a small portion of the material in a zigzag slot as indicated at 17 in Figure 6. However, the middle portion of this slot at 18 causes the two adjacent mounting devices to be slightly offset with relation to each other in the width of the strip of stock indicated in dotted lines at 19. This involves some waste of material in manufacture but I find that by punching out the material from the slot, 17, I avoid the formation of any burr at the upper or ungummed surface of the device. Therefore, I prefer to cut all the edges of the device by such punching operations. The edges, 1, are cut simultaneously with the zigzag slots by punching out the transverse slots, 20, from the ribbon of material and the two devices thus outlined are separated from the ribbon in a second operation in which a punching die cuts the edges, 2 and 5, clear of the strip.

I claim:—

1. A picture mounting device comprising a fitting of sheet material gummed on one surface, the outline of said fitting comprising two longer sides at right angles to each other, two shorter sides respectively parallel to the longer sides and forming a re-entrant angle, and two ends each connecting one of the longer sides with one of the shorter sides; said fitting having a slit comprising two main portions respectively parallel to said sides of the fitting and forming a right angle with each other, with terminal portions extending transversely toward the longer sides of the fitting; said terminal portions of the slit being spaced back from the longer sides of the fitting by substantially the same distance as that by which the main portions of the slit are spaced from the shorter sides.

2. In combination with a rectangular card or picture a mounting device consisting of a corner fitting of sheet material gummed upon one surface for securement partly to the card and partly to a mount therefor, said fitting having an outline comprising two longer sides meeting at right angles, and two shorter sides forming a re-entrant angle directly opposite said right angle, together with ends connecting the longer sides with the shorter sides respectively, and said fitting having a slit comprising main portions intersecting at right angles and respectively parallel to the sides of the fitting with terminal portions extending from the main portions of the slit toward the longer sides, whereby said fitting may be applied to the card by insertion of the corner of the card through the slit, with the main portions of said slit off-set from the intersecting sides of the card by the length of the terminal portions of the slit.

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