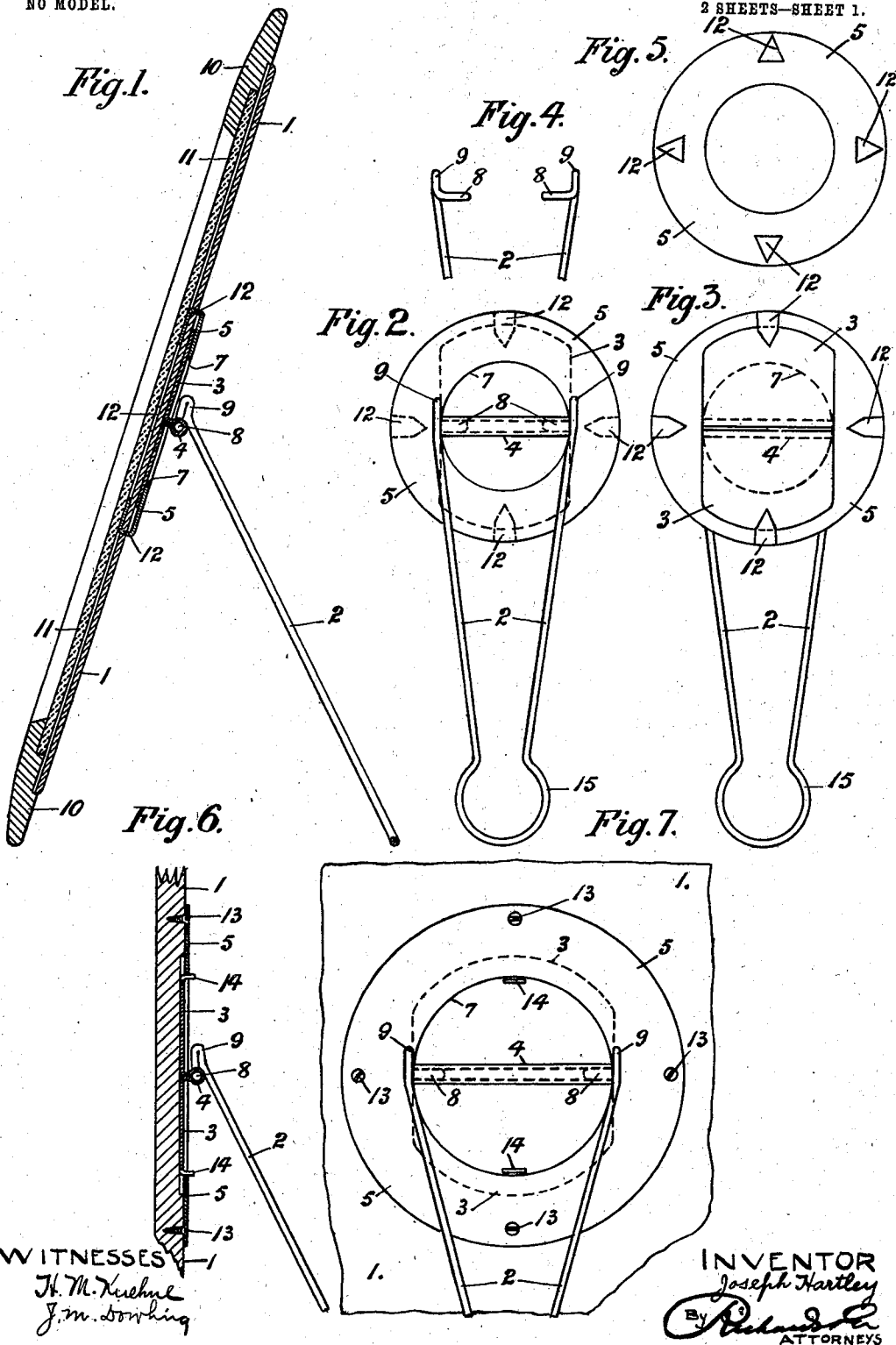


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APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

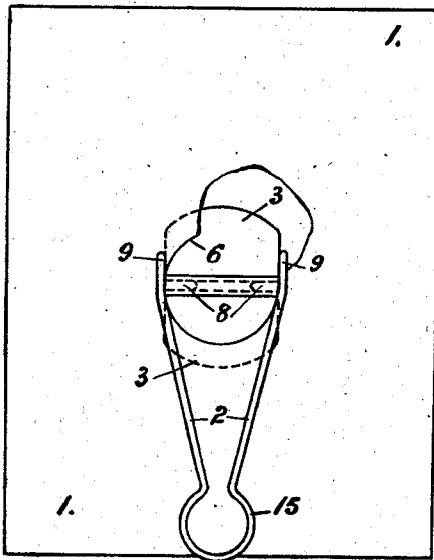


Fig. 9.

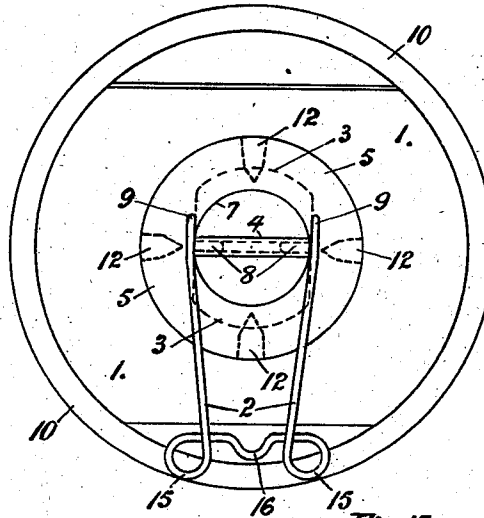


Fig. 10.

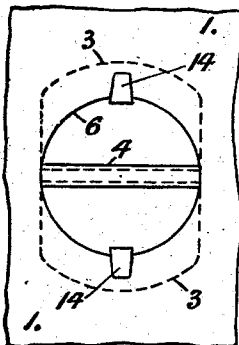


Fig. 11.



Fig. 12.

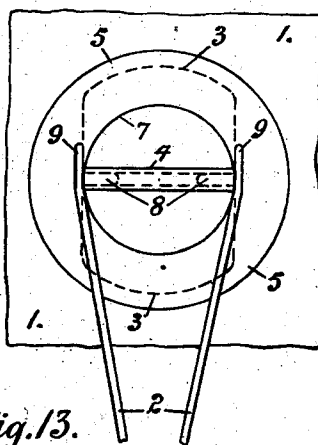


Fig. 14.

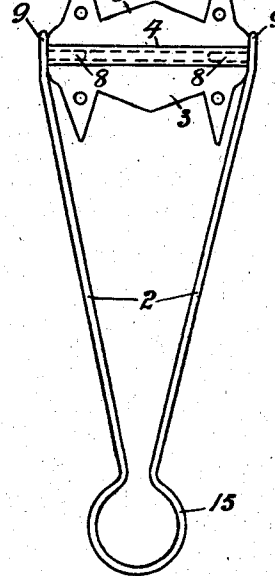
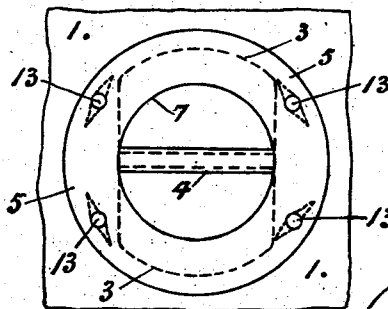


Fig. 13.



WITNESSES

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J. M. Dowling

INVENTOR

Joseph Hartley

By *Richard R.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HARTLEY, OF WATERLOO, NEAR LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

PHOTOGRAPHIC OR LIKE FRAME OR OTHER SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,261, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed December 31, 1902. Serial No. 137,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HARTLEY, photographer, a subject of the King of England, and a resident of Waterloo, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Connected with Photographic or Like Frames or other Supports, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention has reference to frames or supports for holding or supporting photographs, pictures, objects of art, and other articles.

According to this invention the frame or article is supported by a leg or hanger, as the case may be, attached to a revoluble part mounted in or on the back of the frame or article or in or on a part at the back of same, and this leg or hanger is in the form of a bent wire, (preferably of spring form,) the ends of which are bent inward at about right angles and enter the outer ends of a hinge-eye or loop and making a hinge-joint with same. By these means the leg or hanger can be turned about so as to support a frame or article which is of oblong form, so that its greater length will be from the lower edge upward or from side to side, and the leg and mode of fixing it in place are such that when it is grasped for lifting or moving the frame or article it will tend to press the ends of same into the hinge-eye or loop, and so there is no tendency for the leg or hanger to become detached. The leg or hanger being made of a continuous piece of wire bent or looped at its lower end enables it to be used as a suspender for the frame or article when desired. In the case of circular frames the rotatable support or attachment enables the leg or hanger to be adjusted radially in relation to the picture or object, so as to insure the picture or object being in the right position when the frame or article is put in place.

The invention will be further described with the aid of the accompanying drawings, which show several modifications thereof.

Figure 1 is a side elevation in section, showing a frame provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a back view of the supporting device, and Fig. 3 is a view of this device on the reverse side. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the leg or hanger, and Fig. 5 shows a modified construc-

tion of holding-ring. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation, and Fig. 7 a back view showing a modified mode of attaching the support to the frame-back. Fig. 8 shows in back view a further modified construction of supporting device. Fig. 9 is a back view of a circular frame provided with a support according to this invention. Figs. 10 and 11 show a modified construction of that given in Fig. 8. Figs. 12 and 13 are elevations showing two further modifications, and Fig. 14 also shows another modification in respect of the hinge fastening or support of the leg or hanger.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 is the back or back portion of the frame or holder in connection with which the revoluble part or device is mounted.

2 is the wire or metal leg or hanger, and 3 is the revoluble part or device to which the leg is fastened and hinged.

The part 3 in all cases shown is made of a single piece of metal—say brass—having a tubular portion 4 formed on its outer surface or back by bending it in the form of an eye or loop adapted to receive the ends of the leg or hanger 2. This part or device 3 in all the cases shown except that in Fig. 14 is rotatable, so that the leg or hanger can be adjusted centrally or moved to any position required in relation to the frame or article it is supporting.

In the back or body 1 of the article or in a holding-ring 5, beneath which the edges of the revoluble part 3 are placed, there is a circular hole or aperture of a diameter equal to the width of the hinge-eye 1 or loop 4, and when this eye or loop is passed through the hole it forms a guide to the revoluble part 3 and keeps it centrally in the desired position—that is, it will make it lie diametrically across the hole. The edge of this hole is designated 6 in cases where the revoluble device 3 is mounted directly in the back or body 1; but in cases where the part 3 is held in place by a ring 5, fastened on the back or loop 1, this edge is designated 7.

With regard to the leg or hanger 2 the ends of the wire forming the hinge parts which fit in the eye 4 are bent inward toward each other and are introduced into the eye 4 from the outer ends by springing it into the same. Thus when the leg or hanger is grasped by

the hand the tendency is to press these ends inward and not outward, so that there is no liability for these to come out when holding the article by means of the leg or hanger; also, the wire leg or hanger is bent up at 9 at each side, and these bent parts come outside the hole of the part 1 or ring 5, in which the hinge-eye 4 is placed and revolves, so that they hold the edges of the revoluble part 3 up against the ring 5 or the body or part 1, as the case may be. These bent parts 9 also form stops to the leg or hanger, as when they rest upon the ring 5 or part 1 the leg or hanger will be at the required angle.

Referring now the slightly-different modified forms of the parts shown in the different figures or sets of figures, in that shown in Figs. 1 to 5, 10 represents a picture or like frame, of which 1 is the back or back plate, to which the leg or hanger fastening device 3 is secured, and 11 is the glass. The rotatable device 3 in this case is held in position by a ring 5—say of thin metal—secured to the metal by prongs 12, formed on and projecting from its edge, which are passed through the back and bent over, as shown. Instead of the prongs 12 being formed on the edge of the ring 5 they may be formed by slitting the ring inward, as shown in Fig. 5.

In the modification shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the ring 5 is secured to the back 1, of wood or the like, by screws 13, and in this case also a tongue 14 is provided on each side of the hinge-eye 4 of the part 3 by slitting it and bending it outward. These parts form a guide to the rotatable part 3 and assist the guiding and centralizing action afforded by the ends of the eye 4 within the hole of the ring 5.

In the modification shown in Figs. 10 and 11, which shows the revoluble part 3 placed behind the back or body 1, the projecting parts 14 extend under the edge 6 of the hole in the back or body 1 and also outward over the back or body. These parts 14 assist in keeping the device 3 against the body 1.

In the construction shown in Fig. 8 the part 1 may be the back of the frame or other article, and in this case the ends of the rotatable device 3 are placed within the inner surface of this part 1, the hinge-eye 4 extending through a hole formed in it. The part 1 may be of cardboard, wood, or other suitable material. When it is of cardboard or soft material, a loose ring 5, of thin metal, may, if desired, be placed over the eye 4 and under the stops 9 of the leg or hanger 2, by which it will be kept in place, the purpose of this ring being to prevent the surface of the back 1 being chafed by the stop parts 9 when rotated. This arrangement is shown in Fig. 12.

In the circular frame shown in Fig. 9 the lower end of the hanger 2 is in the form of double loop 15, placed some distance apart, so that when it is used as a strut it gives a suitable support and prevents the frame from re-

volving on its edge, as well as holding it at the required angle.

To enable the support 2 to be used as a hanger, in this case the lower bar of it is formed with a recess or loop 16 between the loops 15, which enables it to be hung centrally on a nail or the like.

In the other cases shown the support 2 has a single loop 15 at its end, which when used as a hanger enables it to be passed over a nail or the like.

In Fig. 13 the ring 5 may be assumed to be of cardboard and fastened onto a cardboard body 1 by metal fasteners 13 of the "paper-fastener" type. The ends of the revoluble device would in this case lie behind the ring 5 and the back surface of the body 1. This construction provides a cheap construction and will be serviceable where the article or body 1 is a card, calendar, or the like.

In the modification shown in Fig. 14 the part or device 3 is fixed by nails, screws, or equivalent fasteners to the back or body 1. This device, as in the other forms shown herein, has the elongated eye 4 across it, into which the ends 8 of the leg or holder 2 are sprung and inserted from the outer ends.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In combination with an article to be supported, a hinged leg 2 having at one end the parts 8 serving as hinge-pins; and a revoluble plate device 3 having a hinge-eye 4 on its back adapted to receive the hinge-pin ends 8, said device 3 being loosely mounted and held on the back of the article, the said hinge-eye 4 extending through a hole in the said article; substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with an article to be supported, a hinged leg 2 having at one end the parts 8 serving as hinge-pins; a revoluble plate device 3 having a hinge-eye 4 on its back adapted to receive the hinge-pin ends 8, said device 3 being loosely mounted and held on the back of the article, and the said hinge-eye 4 extending through a hole in the said article, and its outer ends adapted to bear against the inner edge of the material surrounding the said hole, for keeping said revoluble device 3 centrally in said hole and to serve as a guide; substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with an article to be supported, a hinged leg 2 having at one end the parts 8 serving as hinge-pins; a revoluble plate device 3 having a hinge-eye 4 on its back adapted to receive the hinge-pin ends 8, said device 3 loosely mounted and held on the back of the article, and the hinge-eye 4 passing and extending through a hole in the said article, and its outer ends adapted to bear against the inner edge of the material surrounding the said hole and adapted to keep said revoluble device 3 centrally in said hole and serving as a guide; and projections 14

extending from device 3 and adapted to bear against edge of the material surrounding the hole and serving as a centralizing support and guide to the device 3; substantially as set forth.

5 4. In combination with an article to be supported, a hinged leg 2 having at one end the parts 8 serving as hinge-pins, and a revoluble plate device 3 having a hinge-eye 4 on its back adapted to receive the hinge-pin ends 8, said device 3 loosely mounted and held on the back of the article, the hinge-eye

4 passing and extending through a hole in the said article, and a ring 5 with a hole in it through which the eye 4 passes, and lying over the edges of the device 3 and securing it onto the back of the article; substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HARTLEY.

Witnesses:

T. GOODACE,

JOHN H. WALKER.