

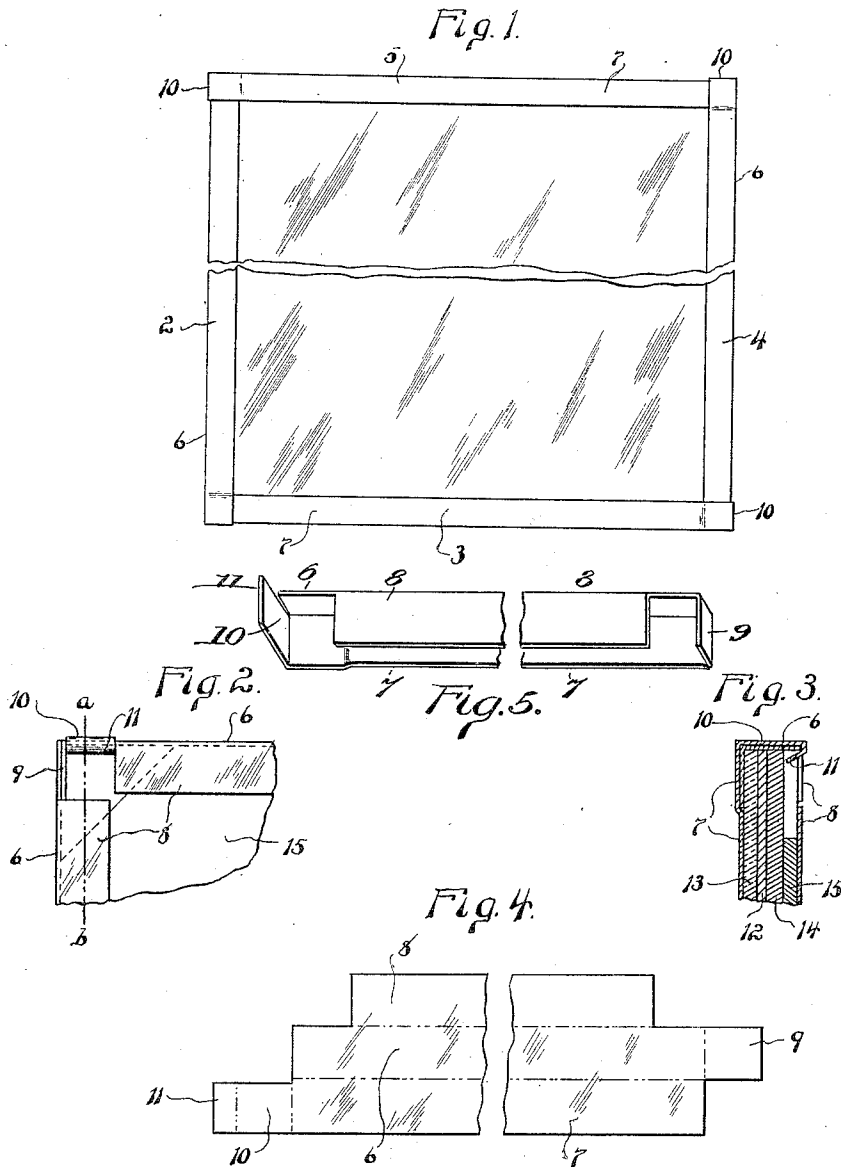
E. J. DREISBACH.

FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1912.

1,044,634.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.



Witnesses
M. P. Nichols
J. J. Baker

Edwin J. Dreisbach
Inventor
by Seymour T. Carey
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. DREISBACH, OF WHITNEYVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

FRAME.

1,044,634.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Application filed June 21, 1912. Serial No. 704,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. DREISBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitneyville, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Frames; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this application, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a front view of a frame constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a rear view of one form of the same. Fig. 3 a sectional view on the line *a-b* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 a broken plan view of the blank from which the frame is formed. Fig. 5 a broken perspective view of one of the frame sections.

This invention relates to an improvement in frames, and particularly to metal frames for pictures and other devices, which frames simulate in appearance the frames of the passe-partout type.

The object of this invention is to provide means for firmly and conveniently interlocking the sections of a frame; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

In carrying out my invention, I employ four sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 which are duplicates of each other except as to length which may be varied according to the sizes of frames to be produced. Each section comprises a side 6, front flange 7, and back flange 8 all formed from a single piece of metal which is adapted to be folded longitudinally so that the front and back flanges stand parallel with each other and at right angles to the side 6. At one end the side 6 projects beyond the end of the front flange 7 forming a lip 9. The extent of this projection or lip corresponds to the width of the front flange 7. At the opposite end the front flange 7 extends beyond the side 6 forming a tongue 10 and a lip 11, this tongue and lip together being slightly longer than the width of the side 6. The back flange 8 is shorter than the side 6 so that the ends of the side 6 extend beyond the ends of the back flange 8 to an extent substantially cor-

responding to the width of the flange 8 at one end and some of the width of the flanges 7 and 8 at the other end. A section thus formed, as shown in Fig. 4, is folded so that the flanges 7 and 8 stand parallel with each other and at right angles to the side 6. The lip 9 is then turned inward at right angles to the side 6 and so as to stand at right angles to the front flange 7 as shown at the right in Fig. 5. The tongue 10 is also turned upward at right angles to the flange 7 and as shown at the left in Fig. 5 in which case the lip 11 projects beyond the edge of the side 6. The sections thus folded are placed around a picture or other device as indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. In the usual arrangement the picture 12 is placed between glass 13 and paper backings 14 and 15, and if these backings are employed the outer backing 15 will have its corners cut away as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The ends of the sections are then connected together by placing the end of one section formed as shown at the right in Fig. 5 into engagement with the end of another section formed as shown at the left in Fig. 5, in which case the lip 9 bears against the side 6 beyond the back flange 8 and the tongue 10 stands outside the portion of the end of the side 6 which projects beyond the back flange 8 of that section. The lip 11 is then turned downward over the end of the side 6 as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, thus firmly uniting the sections.

I claim:—

A metal frame section consisting of a strip of metal the edges of which are folded inward forming a side, a front flange, and a back flange, one end of the side extended beyond the end of the front flange forming a tongue, the end of the front flange opposite said tongue extended beyond the end of the side forming a tongue and lip, the said flanges arranged at right angles to the side, the tongues turned inward at right angles, and the lip adapted to be folded inward.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN J. DREISBACH.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC C. EARLE,
CLARA L. WEED.