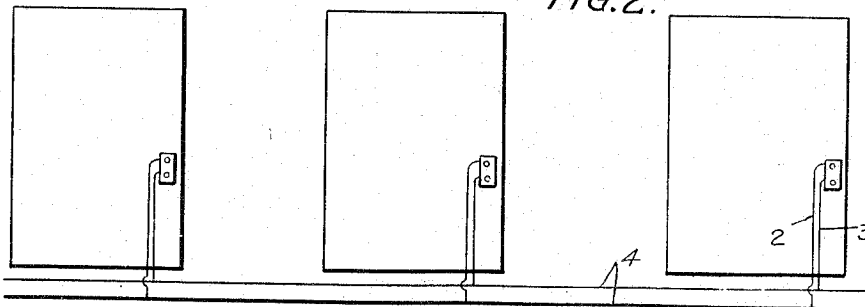
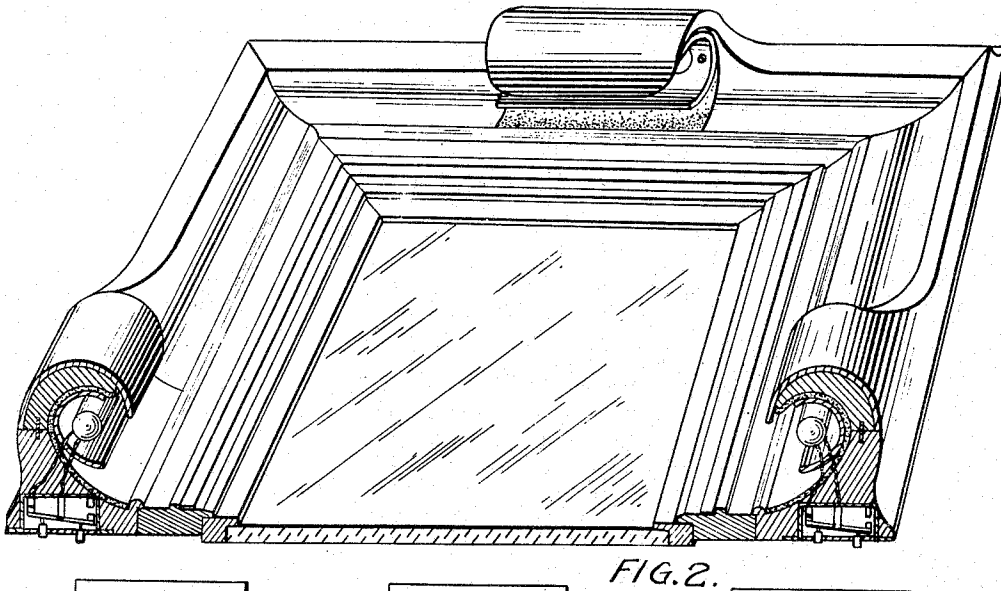
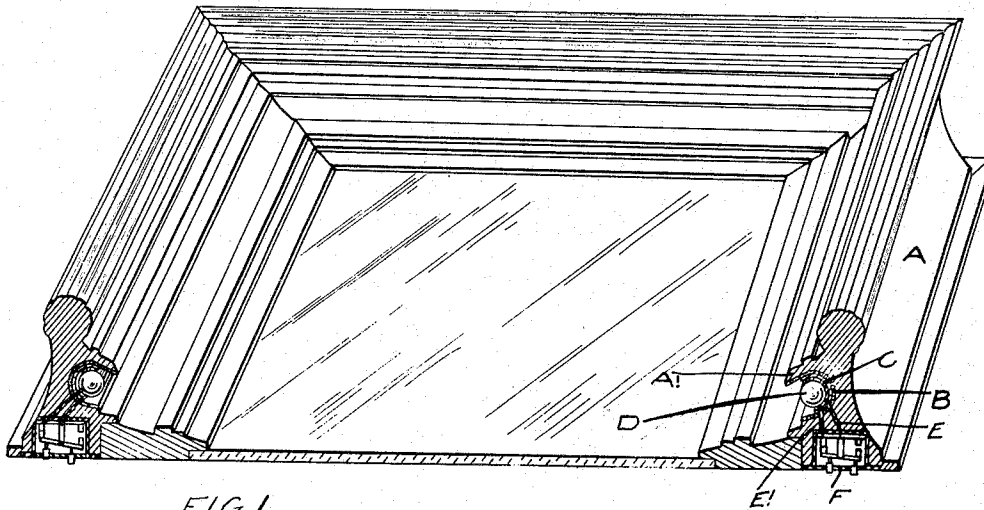


P. ROBERTS.
ILLUMINATING PICTURE FRAME.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1908.

947,127.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.



WITNESSES
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PERCY ROBERTS, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

ILLUMINATING PICTURE-FRAME.

947,127.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed November 3, 1908. Serial No. 460,958.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCY ROBERTS, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminating Picture-Frames, of which the following is the specification.

My invention is an improved illuminating picture frame, in which, to avoid the expense and disfigurement of the outside or independent, or separate reflector, I utilize the molding of the frame by an extension thereof, such as to cause it to form and afford a lamp cavity, and a reflecting surface behind the contained lamp. In this construction, therefore, the frame remains a frame, with no loss of ornamental character by reason of the upcurving or extension of the molding, or by a part thereof, to form a hood for the lamp or lamps. Within this can also be placed an asbestos lining to protect the frame, and a reflector, together with electric lamps and the wires therefor.

Figure 1, is a sectional perspective view of portion of a frame showing my improvement. Fig. 2, is a view of an alternative form. Fig. 3, is a view showing the manner of connecting and wiring the frames together looking from the back.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

In Fig. 1, A is a frame, which is provided with any usual style of molding having incorporated therein a hood A' which is formed by a curved extension of the molding itself, and which is preferably provided with an asbestos lining B to prevent the heat from cracking or breaking the molding and is also provided with a reflector C of arc-shape form or any other suitable form, which may be found most conducive for reflecting the rays of light on to the surface of the picture. D are the incandescent electric lights, which are placed within the hood immediately in front of the reflector C. The electric lights D may be a continuous tubular lamp or other lamps, the continuous tubular lamp being preferable on account of serving to reflect the rays of light more evenly on the surface of the picture. Thus the hood, especially in the large pictures and frames, usually lighted, is far enough in front and suitably on the margin, to throw light from a concealed source upon the picture. By no other means has the lamp in pictures been so

effectually concealed, and the light, being contained within the surface of the frame, is reflected in the glow of the gilding. The lamps are connected by circuit wires E E' to any suitable form of switch F, that shown being a plunger switch having the surface flush with the back of the frame in which the switch is held. The switch F is preferably located below the eyes by which the suspending cord is attached and may be readily manipulated from in front of the frame. Wires 2 and 3 lead from the switch to the main circuit wires 4, which are connected to any suitable electric source of supply.

It will be seen on reference to Fig. 3, that by manipulating the switch F of any picture the electric circuit may be thrown in or off such picture, so that any picture in the gallery or any desired number of pictures may be lighted.

In Fig. 2, I show an alternative form in which the hoods forming portion of the moldings do not extend entirely around the picture frames but are located centrally of each side. In some cases in the ornamentation and construction of handsome frames it may be desirable to employ this form or an analogous construction of hood. It will, of course, be understood, however, that such construction or variations thereof come within the scope of my claim. In this modification the character of a picture frame remains, and its distinctive features are preserved without any addition foreign to such character. The modification is, in fact, in accord with a form of picture frame now in use, part of the molding of one or more members of the frame being higher in the center, as shown in Fig. 2. The hood, in both forms, covers a cavity in which the lamp is concealed, and in which its light is reflected on the front of the picture.

What I claim as my invention is:

An illuminating picture frame composed of moldings, one or more members of which is formed into a hood by curved extension of the molding itself, said hood being arranged upon the outer surface of the frame, and adapted to hold a lamp in position to throw its light upon the face of the picture substantially as described.

PERCY ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

B. BOYD,
R. COBAIN.