PICTURE MOUNT OF INTERCHANGEABLE SECTIONS

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Fig. 7

Fig. 8

Fig. 9

Fig. 10

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This Invention relates to display mounts, particularly to picture mounts used by photographers for mounting and delivering photographic prints.

Photographic prints are produced in a variety of sizes and it is presently necessary, therefore, for a photographer to carry a large stock of photograph mounts in order to have on hand an adequate supply of each of a large number of different styles and sizes.

It is the primary object of the present invention to render unnecessary the excessively large number of complete mounts the photographer must keep on hand to satisfy the demand for a great variety of sizes and styles. The object is achieved by providing a mount structure composed of interchangeable parts, one of such parts being of standard size, style and construction, and the other part being provided in a variety of styles and sizes, whereby a standard part may be assembled with a selected variable part to provide a complete mount to accommodate a print of a given size, and satisfy the style preference of the purchaser.

In one specific form the invention contemplates a mount composed of a standard backboard or base, with which may be assembled for use interchangeable facing elements which may be made up in a variety of styles and of such internal dimensions as to accommodate different size prints. In another specific form the structure contemplates a base or backboard that includes print positioning means therefor for accommodating prints in a variety of sizes, while the facing element in this assembly is of standard size and construction.

It is a further object of the invention to provide means for positioning a print in the mount with ease and accuracy, and at the same time provide a structure for encasing a print against dirt, dust and other elements and for avoiding the substitution of a print by a photographer other than whose name appears on the mount.

It is an object hereof to provide a mount which is very simple in structure and which, in its simplest form, will require the assembly of and subsequent joining of only two separate elements, one of said elements being of a selected size to accommodate the particular photograph to be mounted, and the other being of a standard size. Furthermore, the structure herein is such as to facilitate the mounting of photographs, which, when mounted in accordance with the practice taught herein, may be encased in a mount under an appropriate transparent cover which protects the photograph from damage both in delivery and during display.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the detailed description thereof proceeds. In the drawings forming a part of the application:

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view of a mount that embodies the invention in one form;

Fig. 2 is a facial elevational view of an assembled mount;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view similar to Fig. 3 but showing a facial element adapted to accommodate a smaller print;

Fig. 5 is an exploded perspective view of a mount in which the facial element is of modified structure;

Fig. 6 is an exploded perspective view of a mount wherein both the back and the facial elements are of modified forms;

Fig. 7 is an exploded perspective view of a modified structure that embodies the invention;

Fig. 8 is a facial elevational view of an assembled mount consisting of the elements shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 9-9 of Fig. 8; and

Fig. 10 is a cross-sectional view similar to that in Fig. 9, but showing a facial element adapted to accommodate a smaller print.

The mount may assume any desired shape and it may be constructed of any desired or suitable material. Herein, however, for convenience of description, the mount has been illustrated as generally rectangular in shape and as being constructed of cardboard stock.

In one of its aspects, the mount is composed of a backboard 10 to which is suitably affixed a facial guide member 12. Optionally, the backboard 10 has outwardly extending cover flaps 14 and 16 which are adapted to be turned rearwardly to form a mount support and a support-holding tongue, respectively. Because of the amount of material used in its construction, this base assembly constitutes the most costly portion of the mount.

Adapted to rest within the facial guide 12 is a display window positioning member 14 to the face of which is affixed a display window facing 16. In Figs. 1 through 4 the member 14 has been illustrated as a generally rectangular frame which, however, may assume a variety of forms, as will be seen as the description of the modifications proceeds. Because the facing assembly uses a minimum amount of material in its
construction, it constitutes the least costly element of the mount.

The facial guide 12 has external margins 18 whose dimensions, for the sake of artistic appearance, are generally in each direction proportionately less than the external margins 20 of the base board 10. The facial guide is suitably attached to the baseboard 10, as by stapling or gluing.

The internal marginal edges 22 of the facial guide 12 cooperate with the external margins 24 of the display window positioning member 14 and, therefore, these internal marginal edges determine and limit the external dimensions of the mount 10 and this dimension being uniform for all sizes of display window positioning members.

The internal margins 26 of each series of display window positioning may vary to accommodate the display of different print sizes. Thus, the margins 28 of the inner edges of the display window positioning member shown in Figs. 1 through 3 are such as to accommodate an intermediate size photographic print, whereas the marginal dimensions 28 in Fig. 4 are smaller and the space defined thereby is, therefore, adapted to receive a smaller photographic print.

It will be noted, however, that the base member consisting of the backboard and the facial guide 12 of Figs. 1 through 3 is the same size as that of Fig. 4. This is true of the base assembly in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. Attached to the display positioning member 14, as by gluing or stitching, is a display window facing 16. This facing has an outer area 30 which overlies a surface of the facial guide 12, and an inner marginal area or surface 32 constituting a display window, the margins of which extend inwardly of the inner margin 28 of the member 14. Consequently, there are provided overlapping inner marginal edges of the display window facing which serves to retain a print, or a print and a transparent covering member such as glass or a transparent plastic sheet, in a position within the space defined by the display window positioning member 14.

In Fig. 4 the backboard 10 and the facial guide is the same as that illustrated in Figs. 1 through 3 and 5. However, as hereinabove pointed out, the inner dimensions of the display window positioning member 34 are smaller to accommodate smaller prints and the dimensions of the display window 38 in the display window facing 30 of Fig. 4 are also proportionately smaller to provide a print-retaining overhang as in the case of the mount shown in Figs. 1 through 3.

In Figs. 5 and 6 have been illustrated modified forms of the species of the invention shown in Figs. 1 through 4 to suggest its wide range of application. These modifications can also be used with the species of the invention illustrated in Figs. 7 through 10. In Fig. 5, the base member is the same as that in Fig. 10, but the facial member 40 is of a modified structure. In Fig. 6, both the base member and the facial member have been modified.

With particular reference to Fig. 5, it will be noted that a display window facing 42 has attached to the rear face thereof a positioning member 44. The positioning member 44 herein is generally L-shaped and extends along two margins of the display window facing 42. In this form of the invention, the external margins 46 of the positioning member 44, are complements of the internal margins 22 along two cor-
to receive a relatively smaller print in display position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the manufacturer of the mount may supply to the photographic studio a given number of standard size elements and any given number of companion elements in a variety of styles and sizes. The photographer in mounting printer area will select an element having the desired size and appropriate dimensions for the print to be mounted, mount the print and a covering sheet, if desired, within the display-receiving space of the element, and assemble the selected element with the standard element using the window position member in assembled relation to provide a mount of appropriate size and style for the print to be delivered.

It will be readily seen that the photographer's investment in inventory and space can be greatly reduced, that his selection of styles is hereby greatly simplified, and that the print mounting procedure is considerably facilitated by the practice of the invention disclosed herein.

I claim:

1. In display mounts having uniform backboard sections and interchangeable facing sections of different size and/or design, a backboard, a facial guide attached to the face of said backboard, a separable display window positioning member adapted to rest in contact with said facial guide, and a display window facing attached to said display window positioning member, said display window facing having an inner surface extending inwardly of the inner edge of said display window positioning means.

2. In display mounts having uniform backboard sections and interchangeable facing sections of different size and/or design, a backboard, a facial guide attached to the face of said backboard, a separable display window positioning member whose inner dimensions are substantially equal to the outer dimensions of the facial guide, whereby the same is adapted to embrace said facial guide, and a display window facing attached to said display window positioning member, said display window facing having an inner surface extending inwardly of the inner edges of said display window positioning member.

3. In display mounts having uniform backboard sections and interchangeable facing sections of different size and/or design, a backboard, a facial guide attached to the face of said backboard, a separable display window positioning member whose outer dimensions are substantially equal to the inner dimensions of the facial guide whereby the same is adapted to rest within said facial guide, and a display window facing attached to said display window positioning member, said display window facing having an outer area overlying a surface of said facial guide and an inner surface extending inwardly of the inner edges of said display window positioning means.

4. In display mounts having uniform backboard sections and interchangeable facing sections of different size and/or design, a backboard, a facial guide attached to the face of said backboard, a separable display window positioning member whose outer dimensions are substantially equal to the inner dimensions of the facial guide, whereby the same is adapted to rest within said facial guide, and a display window facing attached to said display window positioning member, said display window facing having an outer area overlying a surface of said facial guide and an inner surface extending inwardly of the inner edges of said display window positioning member.

5. In a display mount, a backboard, a facial guide attached to said backboard, a display window positioning member whose inner dimensions are substantially equal to the outer dimensions of the facial guide, whereby the same is adapted to embrace said facial guide, and a display window facing attached to said display window positioning member, said display window facing having an inner surface extending inwardly of the inner edges of said display window positioning member.

6. In a display mount, a backboard, a facial guide attached to said backboard, a display window positioning member whose inner dimensions are substantially equal to the outer dimensions of the facial guide, whereby the same is adapted to embrace said facial guide, and a display window facing attached to said display window positioning member, said display window facing having an outer area overlying the surface of said facial guide, and an inner surface extending inwardly of the inner edges of said display window positioning member.

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