June 11, 1940. S. S. MOORE 2,203,737

PICTURE FRAME

Filed Sept. 13, 1939

Fig. 1.

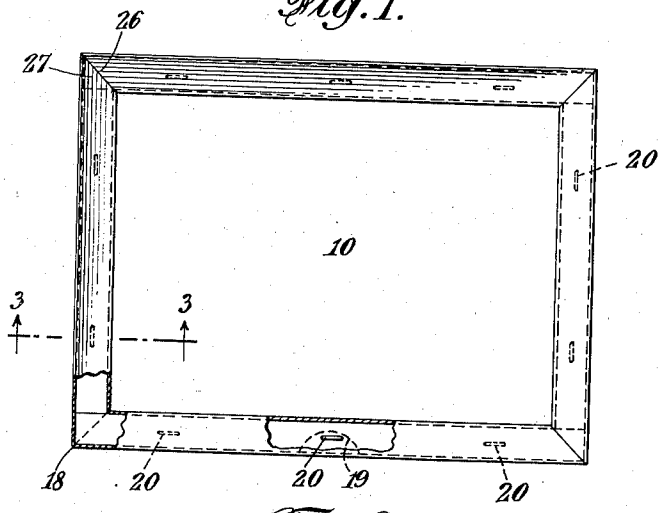


Fig. 2.

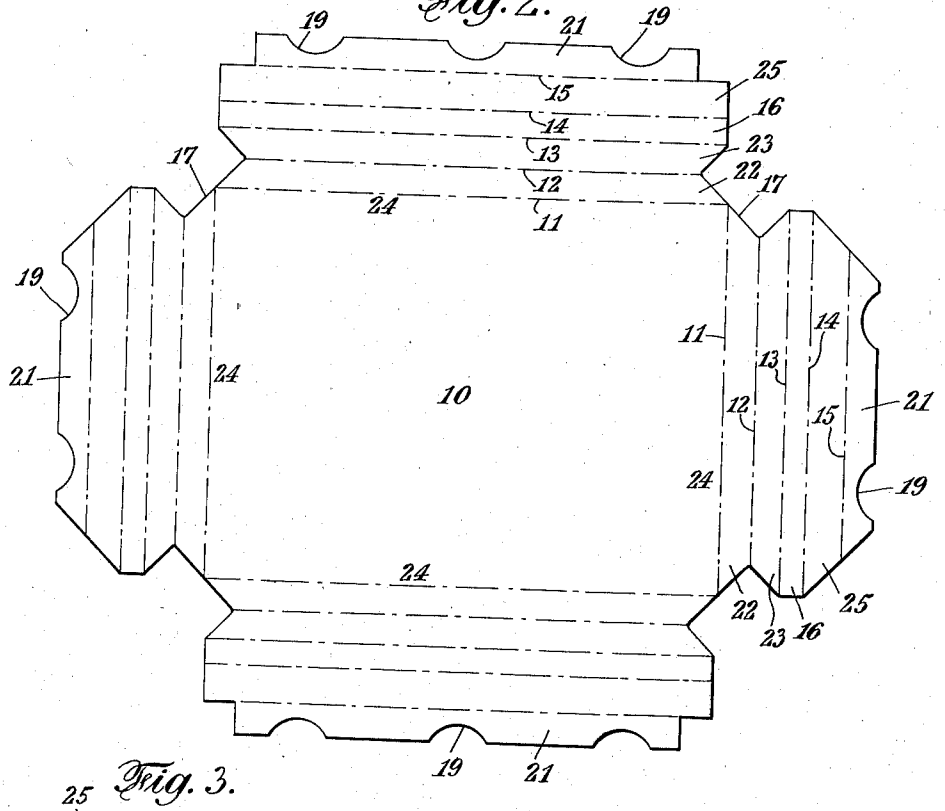
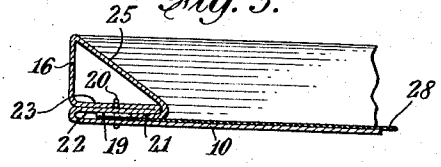


Fig. 3.



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Patented June 11, 1940 2,203,737

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,203,737

PICTURE FRAME

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Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,577

3 Claims. (Cl. 40—154)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in frames for pictures and advertising displays, and it has for its object to provide an attractive frame from cardboard, or the like, which frame in view of its unique construction will be easy to manufacture, and at the same time possess the characteristics of durability and ruggedness.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is constructed from a blank formed of a single piece of material.

As the construction of my device is comparatively simple, the cost of making the same should be proportionately low.

The picture frame is constructed in such a manner that it will form a mount for a picture.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all views, and in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of my picture frame, with parts broken away to illustrate detail constructions.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the frame is formed.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the device comprises a blank 10 of cardboard, stiff paper, or other suitable material which is shown in a substantially rectangular shape, but it is to be understood that it may be made in any one of a number of shapes as desired.

The blank 10 is scored or creased as at 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, so that the sections set off thereby may be folded upon themselves to form a frame as shown in Figure 1.

In order primarily to facilitate the understanding of this folding process, it may here be indicated that in said folding the spaces 16 will form the outer vertical wall of the picture frame.

The blank 10 has the four corners cut-away, as shown at 17, to form substantially rectangular spaces, which will permit the sections, or portions 16 to form sharp, square and closed corners 18, as may be seen at the broken-away portion at the left corner in Figure 1, when the different sections, according to the creased lines are folded upon themselves.

The outer edges of the blank are made with cut-away portions 19, which portions, as shown in Figure 2, may be of a semi-circular shape. Said cut-away portions 19, of which there are a number corresponding to the number of wire staples 20 employed, serve the purpose of permitting the insertion of the outer section 21 of the blank 10 underneath the sections 22 and 23, which latter are folded upon themselves and, in turn, upon the outer edge portions of the blank proper, that is the edge portions 24, just below or inside the creased line 11; the sections 22 and 23 are fastened to the edge portions 24 of the inner square blank proper by means of wire staples 20, as may be seen, especially, at the broken-away portion at the center of the bottom in Figure 1. At said latter broken-away portion has also been shown, in dotted lines, especially how the cut-away portion 19 makes allowance for the presence of the wire staple 20, when the section 21, with said cut-away portion 19 therein, is folded or inserted under the section 22, or rather between the section 22 and the edge portion 24 of the blank proper.

It will be noted that no insertion of the outer section 21 could possibly take place between the sections 22 and 23, as these two sections are bent inwardly upon each other.

In folding the different sections upon themselves, a frame with snugly fitting corner portions 26 and 27 is provided, as shown in Figure 1.

In said folding process the sections 25 will be folded upon the crease lines 14, and when at the same time the sections 21 are folded upon the crease lines 15 and inserted and held between the sections 22 and the edge portions 24 of the blank, it will be apparent that the sections 25 will form the inner molding, or upper surface of the picture frame; the sections 25 will, when thus arranged, be in a slanting position, or inwardly sloping towards the inner back portion of the picture frame.

For further and still clearer illustration of my device, the relative arrangement of the sections has been shown in Figure 3. In this view have also been indicated a wire staple and the co-acting cut-out portion 19 in the section 21.

In Figure 3 has been shown a picture 28 placed in said frame and inserted or sprung in position between the section 22 and the edge portion 24 of the blank.

After the several sides of the frame have been folded as described, the molding may be covered with paper, or any other suitable material, extending around the sides and over the edge of the rear face of the frame; said paper finishing cover will in this case serve to hide the edges

26 and 27 and at the same time secure them together.

While, as stated before, a picture may be sprung in place between the section 22 and the edge portion 24 of the blank, said picture may also be placed in the frame flush with the inner edge of the molding 25.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the several parts, as shown, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not, therefore, wish to limit myself to the exact construction and arrangement shown and described herein.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. In a device of the class described, a substantially rectangular blank of cardboard formed with cut-away rectangular portions at the corners thereof, said blank having a central panel, the blank being formed with creases upon each side of the latter, parallel to the sides thereof and parallel to each other, whereby to provide a plurality of sections foldable upon each other, the sections nearest to the central panel being folded upon themselves and placed over the margin of the central panel but slightly spaced from the latter, the outermost section being placed between said margin and said folded-over sections, the section nearest the outermost one forming an inclined wall of the frame, and the remaining section an outer vertical wall of the frame, and wire staples for securing the sections nearest to the blank proper fixedly to said blank.

2. In a picture frame as described, a substantially rectangular blank of cardboard formed with cut-away portions at the corners thereof, said blank having a central panel, the blank being formed with creases upon each side of the latter, parallel to the sides thereof and parallel to each other, whereby to provide a plurality of sections foldable upon themselves, the sections nearest to the central panel being folded upon themselves and placed over the margin of the central panel but slightly spaced from the latter, the outermost section being placed between said margin and said folded-over sections, the section nearest the outermost one forming an inclined wall of the frame, wire staples fixedly securing the two sections nearest to the blank to said blank, the outer sections of the blank having cut-away portions in the periphery thereof, whereby to accommodate said wire staples.

3. In a picture frame of the class described, a blank of cardboard, or other suitable material, having cut-away corners, and being scored to form foldable sections, leaving a central panel of said blank unscored, two sections nearest to the central panel being folded upon themselves and placed over the margin of the central panel but slightly spaced from the latter, the outermost section being placed between said margin and said folded-over sections, the section nearest the outermost one forming an inclined wall of the frame, and the remaining section an outer vertical wall of the frame, the two sections nearest the central panel being stapled to the blank, whereby to permit the flanges of the peripheral sections to become interlocked between said panel and the sections nearest thereto, the endportions of the intermediate sections being flush with the end-corners of the central panel, forming perfectly mitered corners upon the frame .

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