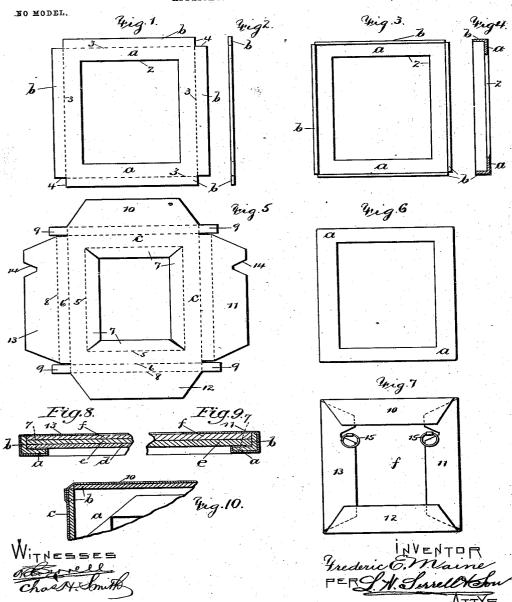
F. E. MAINE. PASSE-PARTOUT FRAME. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1902.



STATES PATENT OFFICE. UNITED

FREDERIC E. MAINE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PASSE-PARTOUT FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,696, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed December 11, 1902. Serial No. 134,761. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC E. MAINE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, 5 city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Passe-Partout Frames, of

which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a picture-holder or passe-partout frame; and the object thereof io is to improve the construction and obtain uniformity in the making of frames of this kind and add to the strength and durability of the finished article.

In carrying out my invention the passepartout frame is composed of two parts—a body portion shaped and folded as hereinafter set forth and a binding with free edges secured to the body portion and made of material suitable to form the finished surface of the same and to hold thereto the parts to be placed therein. In conjunction with the be placed therein. In conjunction with the aforesaid parts I employ a picture-mat, a backing, and may employ a glass front, all adapted to fit and be retained within the passe-partout frame.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the body portion as shaped or stamped out of a

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the body portion as shaped or stamped out of a sheet of suitable material, and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the body with the edges folded into position, and Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan of the binding material as stamped out. Fig. 6 is a front view showing the picture material as Fig. 7 is view showing the picture-mat, and Fig. 7 is a back view. Fig. 8 is a transverse partial section of the frame, showing the accessory 35 a back view. parts in place; and Fig. 9 is a similar view showing the construction when the glass-plate front is not employed. Fig. 10 is a longitudinal section of a corner of the frame. Figs. 8, 9, and 10 are of larger size for clearness.

represents the frame-body, formed of cardboard or other suitable material, having a central opening 2 and a small square cut from each corner, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The outer portions are folded on dotted lines 3 to a position at right angles to the front body portion to form the sides b of the frame, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and in this posi-50 tion the end edges 4 of the sides b come in contact with each other.

The binding c, which may be of paper,

leather, cloth, or other suitable material, is stamped or cut out of a sheet, in the form shown in Fig. 5, as a single piece of material 55 The inner corners are notched to produce the flaps 7 to be folded on the dotted lines 5. The outer corners are notched and shaped to produce the tongues 9 and flaps 10, 11, 12, and 13 to be folded on the dotted lines 6 and 8, and notches 14 are made for the purpose hereinafter set forth. The binding is pasted upon the outer faces of the frame parts a b, the purpose bupon the offer faces of the frame parts a b, the portion between the series of dotted lines 5 6 being against the surface of a, the lines 6 6 at the corners of a b, and the portion between the series of lines 6 8 against the surfaces b. The flaps 7 are then overturned around the inner edges of the part a and pasted down upon the inner surface of the 70 frame portion. The tongues 9 are continuations of the portions of the binding between frame portion. The tongues 9 are continua-tions of the portions of the binding between the lines 6 8, and to produce strong and rigid corners where the bent-up parts a b contact the said tongues 9, after the binding c is pasted upon the short sides b, are turned over the corners and pasted down upon the long sides b before the parts of the binding care pasted upon these long sides b. flaps 10, 11, 12, and 13 are now free and are 80 adapted to be folded over on the dotted lines 8 and down upon the backing f after the inser-

tion of the other parts.

The frame folded to shape, with its face and sides covered with the binding and the flaps 85 7 turned in and secured to the inner surface of the face of the frame, is in and of itself complete and ready to receive a backing f and

a mat e, to which a picture may be pasted.

As indicated in Fig. 8, a glass-plate front d 90 may be employed, or, as indicated in Fig. 9, the glass-plate front d may be dispensed with. The frame, bound as hereinbefore described, the mat, the backing, and the glass plate, taken collectively, form an article of comerce especially adapted for use in framing pictures by hand. After the accessories, the mat with its picture, the backing, with or without the plate-glass front, have been placed within the bound frame, the bindingflaps 10, 11, 12, and 13 are turned over and secured to the backing to hold all the parts in position within the frame and to then form a finished passe-partout.

Opposite flaps 11 and 13 may have cut-away portions 14 to fit around rings 15, which may be employed to hang the passe-partout upon the wall, and one side of the binding is preferably covered with an adhesive material for securing the same to the frame-body, or other suitable means for so doing may be employed. may also cover the inner surfaces of the edges b with adhesive material to cause the 10 same to adhere to the edges of the backing, picture-mat, and glass, and when the frame is of considerable size it may be advantageous to provide means for causing the inner surface of the frame-face to adhere to that portion of the glass or picture-mat adjacent

I claim as my invention-

1. As a new article of manufacture, a passe-partout frame, comprising a frame-hody of one piece of material of L shape in cross-sec-tion and having a central opening therein, a backing and a binding adapted to cover the face and sides of said frame-body and to ex-tend to the inner surface thereof and to be 25 secured to the said backing, substantially as shown and described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a passepartout frame, comprising a frame-body of one piece of material of L shape in cross-section and having an opening therein, the edges being folded or turned up to form the sides thereof, a backing, a picture-mat and a glass adapted to fit within said frame-body and a binding of one piece of material adapted to 35 cover the face and sides of the frame-body and to extend and be secured to the inner surface thereof and having tongues on opposite sides to pass around the corners and be secured under the binding on the adjacent sides, and having flaps to be folded over and 40 secured to the backing, substantially as specified.

As a new article of manufacture, a passepartout frame, comprising a frame-body of one piece of material of L shape in cross section and having a central opening therein, a backing, and a binding of one piece of material adapted to cover the face and sides of the frame-body and to extend and be secured to the inner surface thereof and having tongues on opposite sides to pass around the corners and be secured under the binding on the adjacent sides, and having flaps to be folded over and secured to the backing, substantially as specified. 55

As a new article of manufacture, a passepartout frame, comprising a frame-body of one piece of material of L shape in cross-section and having a central opening therein, a picture-mat, a backing, and a binding adapt-60 ed to cover the face and sides of said frame-body and to extend to the inner surface thereof, and to be secured to the said backing, sub-

stantially as shown and described.
Signed by me this 6th day of December, 65 1902.

FREDERIC E. MAINE. Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
A. H. SERRELL.