

No. 649,630.

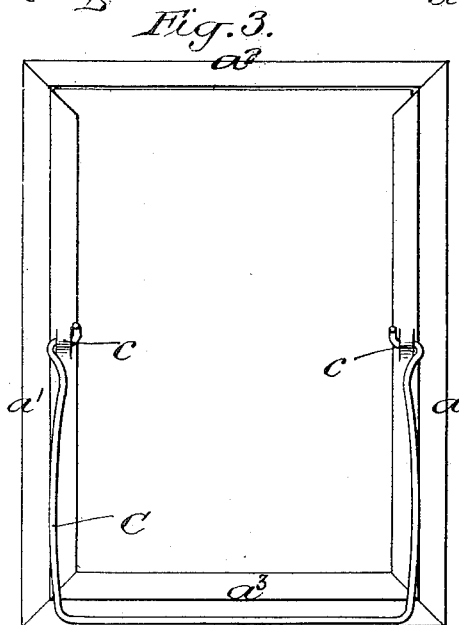
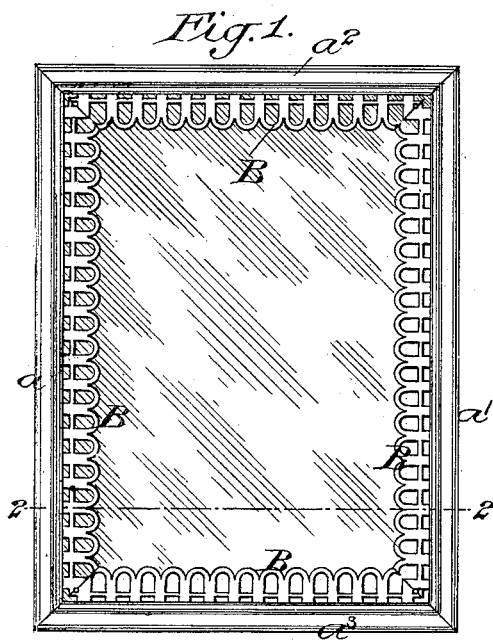
Patented May 15, 1900.

R. R. DEBACHER.

PICTURE FRAME.

(Application filed Oct. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
George Barry Jr.
Edward H. Green

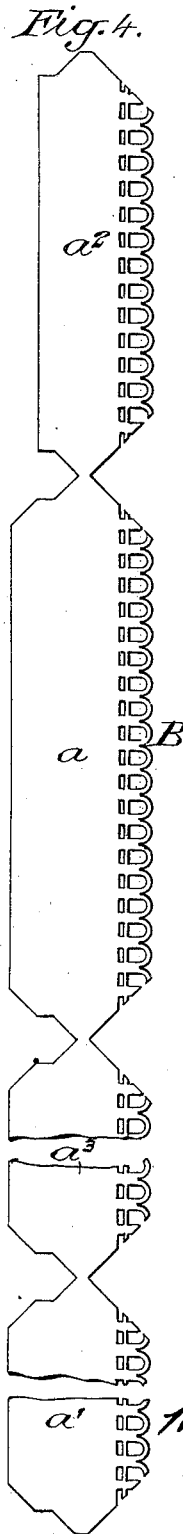
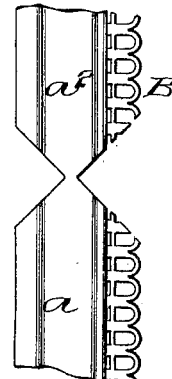


Fig. 5.



a Fig. 5a

Fig. 6.

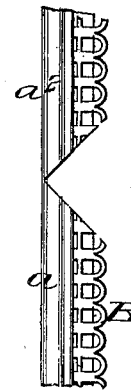
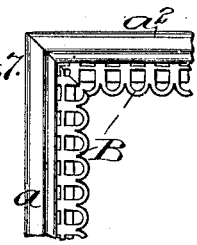


Fig. 7.



Inventor:
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by attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT R. DEBACHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PICTURE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,630, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed October 12, 1899. Serial No. 733,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT R. DEBACHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of 317 East Seventeenth street, in the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Picture-Frames and Blanks Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in metallic picture-frames and blanks therefor, the object being to provide a picture-frame composed of a single strip of sheet metal cut and bent to form a marginal back for receiving the glass front, the picture, and the back plate, a doubled outwardly-extended portion and a fancy border overlapping the front of the glass.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of the frame. Fig. 2 is a transverse horizontal section in the plane of the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a back view of the frame. Fig. 4 is a view of the blank from which the frame is to be formed after the blank has had the pairs of notches cut therein and the fancy border cut in one edge thereof, portions of the blank being broken away. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the next step in the process of forming the frame. Fig. 5^a is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the succeeding step in forming the frame, and Fig. 7 is a detail view showing the last step in forming the frame.

The frame embodying the invention is one which is in the form of a quadrilateral when viewed from the front or rear, the strip of sheet metal from which it is composed being so manipulated as to permit the reception and removal of the glass front, the picture, and the back plate through an opening left across the top of the frame at its back.

The blank from which the frame is to be formed is denoted by A, and it consists of a strip of some suitable sheet metal. At points intermediate the ends of the blank three pairs of notches are cut into the opposite edges of the blank, so as to form two side sections

and a top and bottom section of the frame. The two side sections are denoted by $a a'$ and the top and bottom sections by $a^2 a^3$, respectively.

The opposite ends of the blank are also notched. The notches in the blank are of such shape that when the frame is completed a smooth and neat finish is produced at each corner of the frame.

A fancy border B of any suitable design is cut along one edge of the blank A. The top section a^2 of the blank is cut away along its edge opposite to that in which the fancy border is formed, so as to leave an opening through which the glass front, the picture, and back plate may be slid into and out of the frame when the frame is completed.

The first step in forming the frame after the notches and the border have been cut in the blank is to bend the portion of the blank on the side opposite the border into the position shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, so as to form when the frame is completed a marginal back upon three sides of the frame for the reception of the glass front, the picture, and the back plate. One or more beads may also be formed in the blank adjacent to the fancy border, if so desired, to add a finish to the frame. The next step in the process of forming the frame is to double the blank upon itself, so as to form an outwardly-extended portion beyond the edge of the picture, leaving the fancy border in a position to overlap the face of the glass. The last step in forming the frame is to bend the several portions into the form of a quadrilateral and join the meeting ends of the blank in some suitable manner, either mechanically or by the use of solder, or both.

Ears c may be formed in the marginal back in position to receive the upper ends of a supporting-loop C, if so desired, for use in supporting the frame in a substantially upright position.

By forming the marginal back for the reception of the glass front, the picture, and the back plate they are prevented from extending into the doubled portion of the frame, which doubled portion serves to increase the size of the frame, thus giving a suitable set-

ting for the picture and permitting the fancy border to be made very light and open, thereby displaying the full size of the picture.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. A picture-frame consisting of a strip of metal closely folded upon itself, the front edge of the folded strip being extended inwardly from the fold to form a front stop for the glass, the back edge of the strip being
10 offset rearwardly from the fold a sufficient distance to form a marginal stop on three sides for the glass, the picture and the back plate and the said offset portion being turned inwardly to form a back-stop for the back
15 plate, substantially as set forth.
2. A blank for picture-frames comprising

a single strip of sheet metal having notches cut therein arranged in pairs in its opposite edges to form two side sections, a top section and a bottom section, the said blank also having a fancy border cut along the corresponding edges of the said sections, the opposite edge of one of the sections being cut away as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
25 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 4th day of October, 1899.

ROBERT R. DEBACHER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
C. S. SUNDGREN.