No. 676,200. Patented June 11, 1901.

E. OLDENBUSCH.

SHEET METAL FRAME FOR PICTURES, MIRRORS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.

(No Model.) (Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

Fig. 1.

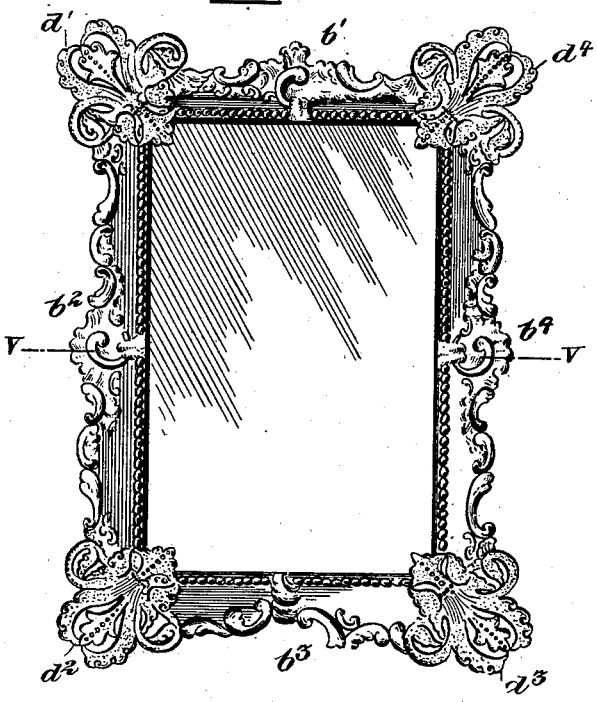


Fig. 3.

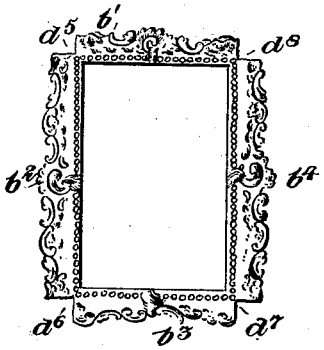


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

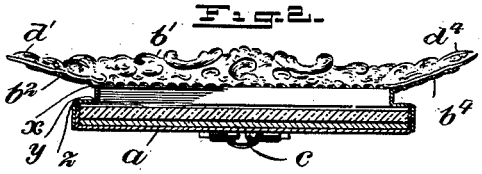


Fig. 5.

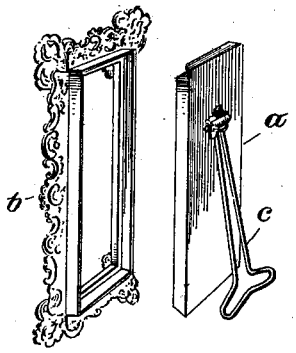
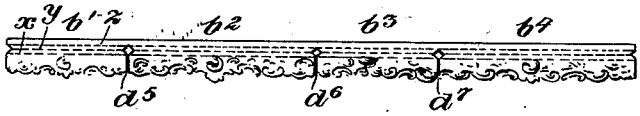


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE KRONHEIMER & OLDENBUSCH COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

SHEET-METAL FRAME FOR PICTURES, MIRRORS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,200, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,759. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Frames for Pictures, Mirrors, or Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sheet-metal frames for pictures, mirrors, and similar articles; and the object of my invention is to provide a frame of cheap and economical construction. I attain this object by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the frame complete. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line *v v*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of the frame without the corner-pieces d' d^2 d^3 d^4. Fig. 4 is a view of the corner-pieces. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the frame with its box-back *a* separated therefrom. Fig. 6 is a view of the sheet-metal blank from which the frame is stamped or formed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

I form my improved frame as follows: A strip of sheet metal is stamped or otherwise formed into the desired ornamental form at its outer edge, a longitudinal section adjoining this ornamental edge is folded down at the line *x*, a longitudinal section next adjoining is folded back at the line *y* into a plane substantially at a right angle to the plane of the last fold, and the remaining portion is folded back into a plane substantially at a right angle to the plane of the last fold. The strip of sheet metal thus folded is then bent into the desired rectangular or other shape forming the outer edge of the frame. It will be seen, however, that as the several folds do not lie in the same plane the part nearest the center would thus be caused to buckle or the outer fold to break. I obviate this difficulty by first cutting away at the points where the corners are formed, as at d^5, d^6, and d^7, respectively, a piece of the inner fold of the sheet metal, so that, the outer or last fold remaining uncut and being bent into the desired shape, the edges of the inner fold will meet in a mitered joint, the exact shape of this cut-out piece depending, as will be readily seen, upon the angle at which the respective folds lie. From the cut-out portion to the outer edge of the frame, being the ornamental edge first above described, I cut a straight line. The ends of the strip of metal are soldered or otherwise fastened together. The cut edges of the ornamental part projecting beyond the uncut strip will not meet. I therefore provide corner-pieces d' d^2 d^3 d^4, which I attach, by solder or other suitable means, to the front of the frame at the several corners.

The back of my frame is formed by bending up the edges of a strip of sheet metal so that it will form a five-sided box *a* of the same shape as the opening in the back of the frame and of a size to fit closely the opening in the back of the frame. To the outside of this five-sided box *a* I attach a supporting arm or brace *c* of any desired form. The mat, picture, and glass or other articles to be framed are then placed in the box *c* and the whole placed in the opening in the back of the frame. The shoulder *x* will prevent the box *c* from slipping through the frame.

While I have shown the frame formed of one strip of sheet metal, the frame is equally satisfactory when made of several strips of metal soldered or otherwise fastened together.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the nature described a strip of sheet metal, the outer edge of which is folded outwardly, a longitudinal section being bent downwardly, a longitudinal section adjoining the downwardly-extending portion folded outwardly forming a front stop for the glass, and an adjoining longitudinal portion extending downwardly in combination with a separable back, consisting of a back plate, and raised border at a right angle thereto, fitting into the back of the frame, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a device of the nature described a strip of sheet metal, the outer edge of which is folded outwardly a longitudinal section being bent downwardly, a longitudinal section adjoining the downwardly-extending portion folded back outwardly forming a front stop for the glass, and an adjoining longitudinal portion extending downwardly in combination with a separable back and corner-pieces substantially as shown and described.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 20th day of February, 1901.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH.

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