

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Fig. 1.

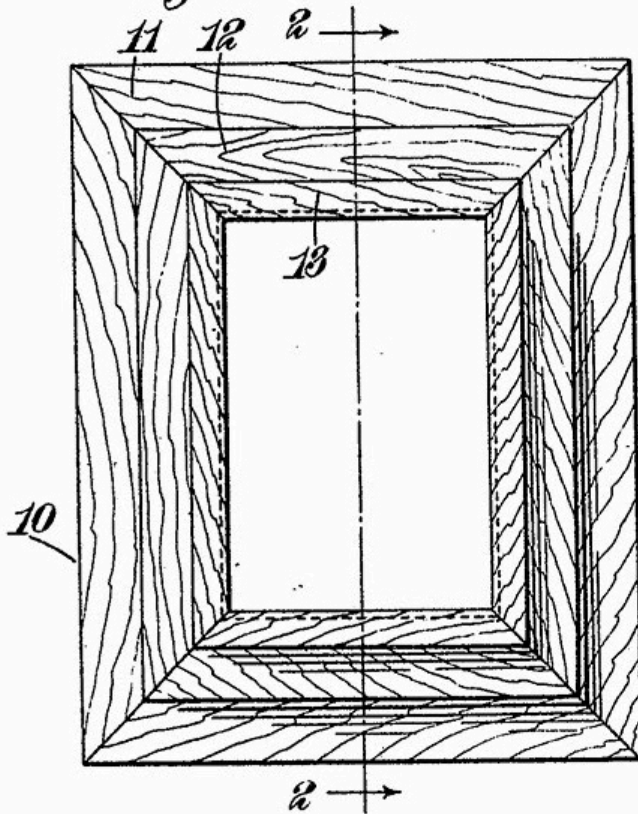


Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

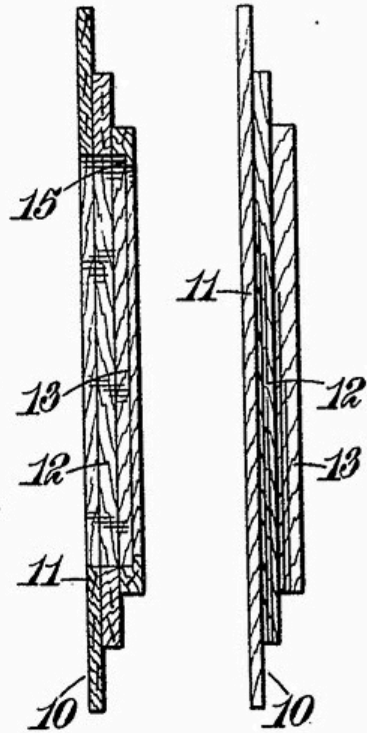


Fig. 4.

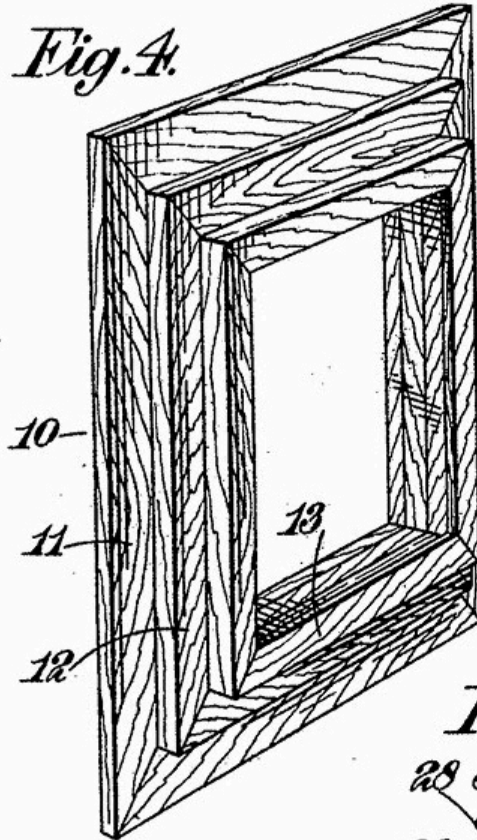


Fig. 5.

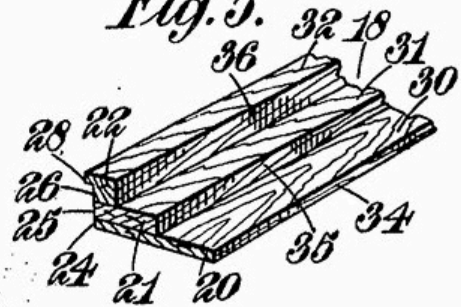
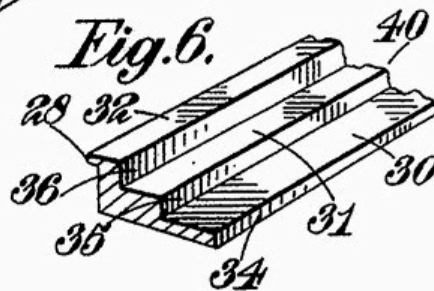


Fig. 6.



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PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date: Sept. 8, 1932. No. 25,095/32.

402,567

Complete Left: Oct. 26, 1932.

Complete Accepted: Dec. 7, 1933.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Picture Frames or the like.

I, (Miss) HANNAH GLUCK, a British Subject, of Bolton House, Windmill Hill, Hampstead, London, N.W. 3, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to frames for pictures, mirrors and the like, and has for one of its objects to provide an improved picture or like frame which, while having an artistic appearance, can be manufactured at a low cost.

To this end, the invention provides a picture or like frame whereof the contour of the front face is of stepped formation and comprises a plurality of surfaces lying substantially at right angles one to another. Such a frame although very simple and inexpensive to make has a very artistic and striking appearance.

According to a feature of the invention the improved frame comprises a plurality of subordinate frames which are arranged superposed one on another with their apertures registering one with another, each lower subordinate frame being larger in overall dimensions than the one above it and extending on all sides beyond the same. The subordinate frames are preferably rectangular and preferably have rectangular apertures but they may be of other shapes, for example circular or oval.

Conveniently, the subordinate frames have apertures of equal size except the top subordinate frame which is rebated internally to provide an abutment for a picture, glass or the like to be received in the frame.

When made of wood or the like the frame can be readily made at a low cost. For example, two strips of wood each of rectangular cross section, of equal length and unequal thickness, and one wider than the other, may be fixed together with the narrower and thicker strip on the wider and having two of their sides flush with one another and lying in the same plane. A third strip of the same length as, but thicker than either of the two strips aforesaid is then placed on the narrower strip aforesaid with one side in the said plane, so that all three strips have one side flush with one another. This third strip is narrower than that on which it lies and has a lip at the edge of its side which is flush with the other strips. This composite strip can be cut into any desired lengths having mitred ends which can be joined together in any convenient manner to form a frame.

Metal, wood combined with plaster of paris, and any other convenient materials, such as glass, may be used for making the frame. In some cases the frame, as of glass, may be moulded. Further, the frame may be varnished, painted, enamelled or otherwise treated, for example metallised to provide any desired finish.

The invention is not restricted to the precise constructional details enumerated.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1932.
BOULT, WADE & TENNANT,
111 & 112, Hatton Garden, London,
E.C. 1,
Chartered Patent Agents.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Picture Frames or the like.

I, (Miss) HANNAH GLUCK, a British Subject, of Bolton House, Windmill Hill, Hampstead, London, N.W. 3, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to frames for pictures, mirrors and the like of the type wherein the contour of the front face is of stepped formation and comprises a plurality of surfaces each lying substantially at right angles to an adjacent surface.

The invention has for one of its objects

to provide an improved picture or like frame of the type described which, while having an artistic appearance, can be manufactured at a low cost.

5 To this end, the invention provides a picture or like frame of the type described comprising a plurality of subordinate frames or surrounds, which are arranged superposed one on another with their aper-
10 tures registering one with another, each of which subordinate frames or surrounds is larger in overall dimensions than the one above it, and extends on all sides beyond the same. Such a frame although
15 very simple and inexpensive to make has a very artistic and striking appearance.

According to a feature of the invention, the subordinate frames or surrounds may have apertures of equal size except
20 the top subordinate frame or surround, which may be rebated internally to provide an abutment for a picture, glass or the like to be received in the frame.

The invention further provides a strip
25 of material of stepped formation as described hereinafter for use in making a frame as described above.

One embodiment of the invention and a modification thereof are diagrammatically
30 illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of picture frame according to the invention.

35 Figure 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the frame, and

40 Figure 4 is a perspective view of the frame shown in Figures 1 to 3.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a composite strip for use in making a frame according to the invention, and

45 Figure 6 is a like view of a modified strip.

Like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, the frame
50 comprises three subordinate frames 11, 12, 13 which are arranged superposed one on another with their apertures registering one with another, each of which subordinate frames is larger in overall dimensions than the one above it and extends
55 on all sides beyond the same.

Each upper subordinate frame 11, 12, 13, is thicker than the subordinate frame next below it, and the subordinate frames have apertures of equal size, except the
60 top one 13, which is rebated internally, as shown most clearly at 15 in Figure 2, to provide an abutment for a picture, glass or the like to be received in the frame.

The frame 10 may conveniently be made
65 at a low cost from a composite strip of

material 18, e.g. wood, as shown in Figure 5. This composite strip 18 comprises three strips 20, 21, 22 of equal length, but of unequal thickness and unequal width, placed one on the other
70 and fixed together in any convenient manner as by glue. The two lower strips 20, 21 are each of rectangular cross section and the strip 20 is wider and thinner than the strip 21 next above it, which is
75 also wider and thinner than the top strip 22. The strips 20, 21, 22 have each one longitudinal side 24, 25, 26 respectively, lying flush one with another in the same
80 plane, and the top strip 22 has a lip 28 at the top of its side 26 for providing the abutment aforesaid. This composite strip 18 may be cut into any desired lengths having mitred ends which can be joined
85 together in any convenient manner to form a frame, as shown in Figure 4.

By building up the composite strip 18 as described above, three strips are formed comprising horizontal or tread surfaces
90 30, 31, 32 and vertical or riser surfaces 34, 35, 36. Consequently, in the finished frame the contour of the front face is of stepped formation and comprises a plurality of surfaces lying at right angles
95 one to another. Further, the steps are progressively deeper and narrower as they lie nearer the middle of the frame, thus giving the frame a very striking and artistic appearance.

The improved frame may also be made
100 from a strip 40 of stepped material as shown in Figure 6 which is made in one piece for example by a cutting, moulding or like operation, in which case the subordinate frames 11, 12, 13 will not be distinct
105 from one another, but will each constitute a surround integral with an adjacent surround of a different size.

Metal, wood combined with plaster of paris, and other convenient materials,
110 such as glass, may be used for making the frame. In some cases the frame, as of glass, may be moulded. Further, the frame may be varnished, painted, enamelled or otherwise treated, for
115 example metallised to provide any desired finish.

Various modifications may be made in the details of construction described above without departing from the invention as
120 defined by the claims, for example, the picture or like frame may comprise more than three subordinate frames or surrounds, and may have a contour providing more than three steps.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I
130 claim is:—

1. A picture or like frame of the type described, comprising a plurality of subordinate frames or surrounds which are arranged superposed one on another with their apertures registering one with another, each of which subordinate frames or surrounds is larger in overall dimensions than the one above it and extends on all sides beyond the same.
2. A frame according to Claim 1, wherein each upper subordinate frame or surround is thicker than the subordinate frame or surround next below it.
3. A frame according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein the subordinate frames or surrounds have apertures of equal size except the top subordinate frame or surround which is rebated internally to provide an abutment for a picture, glass or the like to be received in the frame.
4. For use in making a frame according to any of the preceding Claims 1 to 7, a strip of material as shown in Figure 5 or in Figure 6 of the accompanying drawings.
5. A picture or like frame as shown in Figure 4 of the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1932.

BOULT, WADE & TENNANT,
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