Make a Picture Frame

1 Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Board</td>
<td>188 × 145 × 1.9 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Covermaterial: for the frame and backplate paper of ± 120 m² or linnen</td>
<td>210 × 167 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Covermaterial for the stand</td>
<td>≥ 195 × ≥ 105 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hinge (linnen)</td>
<td>40 × 30 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>100 × 10 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Cutting the Materials

- Mark a frame on one of the boards having a width of 20 mm.
- Cut the rectangle out of the frame with knife and ruler.
- Measure from the top left corner of the cut-out piece 15 mm as well down as to the right. Connect the two marks with a pencil line. – Mark from the lower right corner halfway the width of the piece (i.e. 52.5 mm) to the left and idem amount from the corner up. Connect the two marks with a pencil line. Write “Outside” on the board.
- Cut the piece for the stand with knife and ruler as shown in figure 1 B.
- Mark a line a shown in figure 1 B down right (dotted line). Mark the center of this line; then measure on each side 5 mm. Mark a line between the two points (this will become the slot for the ribbon).
- Place the stand on the second board as indicated in figure 2, ca. 2 mm from the bottom and from the side.
- Mark the top end of the stand on the board with pencil. – Make two punctures with the awl through the stand and board as marked on the stand for the ribbon.
- Withdraw the stand and cut through the backboard where marked. Enlarge the cuts to about 0.5 mm width.

Figure 1  Layout for cutting
Also make the short slot in the lower region of the stand.
- For the hinge material we need to make a recess on the inside of the backboard: Its size is the length of the incision and about 12 mm wide. Cut lightly into the board and pull out the top layer. Make another recess at the other incision again on the inside of the backboard sized $10 \times 10$ mm.
On the stand’s outside we make a recess at the top end with a width of about 12mm. On the outside at the lower end we make a recess of approx. $10 \times 10$ mm. See also in figure 2.

The Stand on the Backplate

![Figure 2](image)

Figure 2  The stand placed on the back board

3  Covering the Frame

- Make sure that the inside corners of the window are crisp and clean.
- Mark a line around the cover material 11 mm from the edge.
- Mark a line around the cover material 42 mm from the edge.
- Cut out the inner rectangle of the cover material.
- For a decent end-result we need to cover the inside corners with cover material. For this we mark and cut 8 strips of 20 mm length and 5 mm width from the left-over covering material.
- Glue these strips in pairs in the corners with turn-ins to both sides of the board. Use a steel ruler or the back of the knife to push the strips towards the corner an flatten them as good as possible.
- On the front-side of the frame we need to cut away the turn-ins of these strips. Gently lift the ends up and cut them away with the knife.
- On a piece of waste-paper glue the whole cover material in. Put some weight on it, so that it can not roll-up and wait a little until the paper has stretched and lays ± flat.
- Place the board-frame with the frontside down onto the cover material, using the before made guide-lines for positioning. Press it down, turn it over and make sure, that there are no bubbles or wrinkles in it. Rub the material down firmly.
- Cut the outside corners as indicated in figure 3 A with scissors. The distance for cutting from the board corner is ca. 3 mm. On the cutting mat we also cut the turn-ins inside the window as indicated with the knife, eyeballing the cut.
- Now start turning in the top and bottom flaps. Then press down the small triangle at the corners (fingernail or bone-folder). Finish turning in the outside. Flip the frame over. Check the corners carefully and correct the corners to be as straight as possible. Slightly round the corner.
- Now it might be necessary to give the remaining turn-ins a new layer of glue. After having done this turn the flaps in. Make sure that the cover material is tightly folded around the corners. Use the bone-folder to form crisp edges.
- **Important** is, that the covered frame is put under weight for drying, otherwise it will not stay flat.
Figure 3  Cover material for the frame and stand

4 Covering the Backplate

- Take the second piece of covering material. Draw lines 11 mm from the edges.
- Glue the cover material in. After letting it settle place the backplate onto the cover material using the afore placed marking lines for positioning. Rub it down on the outside. Trim off the triangles as indicated in figure 3 A
- Make the turn-ins at the top and bottom
- Press down the small triangles at the corners of the board and finish turning in the long sides.
- Flip the board over. Carefully model the corners with the bone-folder as straight as possible. Round the corners slightly over with the bone-folder.
- Cut the two previously made slots open.
- **Important** place the board under weight to dry.

5 Covering the Stand

- Put the stand onto the covering material. Trace a pencil line around the whole piece.
- Put the stand down onto another piece of covering material in such a way, that at the top and at the right side there is 15 mm free. Trace the piece in this position with pencil; see also in figure 3 B.
- Add 15 mm to the edges which do not have yet this extension.
- Cut the two pieces with knife and ruler. At the smaller one cut 2 mm **inside** the outline. This is important because this piece will be glued over the turn-ins of the outside and should never be protruding beyond the shape of the board.
  **Important:** Place the smaller piece onto the inside of the stand. Cut the slot for the ribbon open.
- Insert the ribbon from the inside and pull it ca. 10 mm through. Glue this small piece in and rub it down into the recess.
- Glue the hinge linnen into the recess.
- Glue the bigger piece of covering material in and let it settle.
- Place the stand inside the traced lines and rub it down from the outside, making sure that there are no bubbles and wrinkles.
- Start turning in one long side and the following short side. At the angle push down the material such, that there appears a right up standing triangle. Put scissors flat over the triangle and cut it away. Proceed with the next turn ins in the way described above. When all angles are done give the turn ins a new layer of glue. Turn in and rub down. Take care of modeling the material at the different angles.

- Check which side of the smaller piece of covermaterial must be glued in. – Glue the cover material in. After the material has settled lace the ribbon through it, position the material and rub it down.

6 Assembly

- Lace the linen strip through the backplate. Pull it firmly, glue it in and rub it down into the recess.
- Lace the ribbon through the backplate and pull it through for ca 10 mm. – Put the stand and plate upright and adjust the angle of the plate by altering the length of the ribbon.
  Ev. shorten the piece of ribbon on the inside of the backplate to length of the recess. Then glue this piece down onto the board.
- Cut the art-work such, that it is ca. 15 mm higher and broader than the window in the frame.
- Give glue to the 4 corners of the art-work, position it on the frame and rub it down. Put a board and weight on it.
- Put glue along the frame between the artwork and the outer circumference.
- Position the backplate on the frame and press it down. Keep under weight until dry.

I hope this instruction helped to get you a nice picture-frame for your artwork!

Willi Egger