

G. Schneider
Picture Case.

Nº 91,673.

Patented Jun 22, 1869.

Fig: 4.

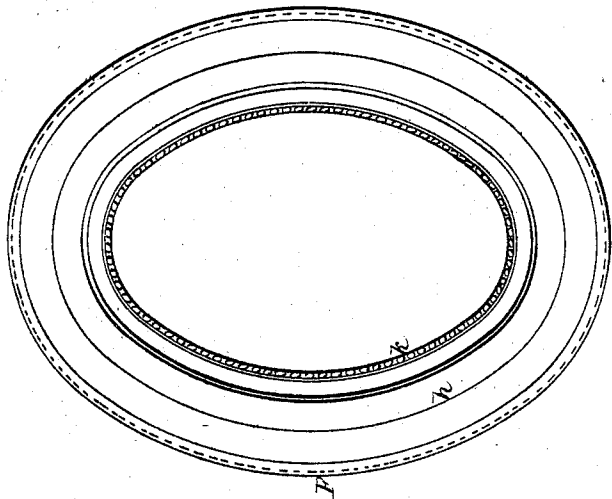


Fig: 4.



Fig: 2. Fig: 3.

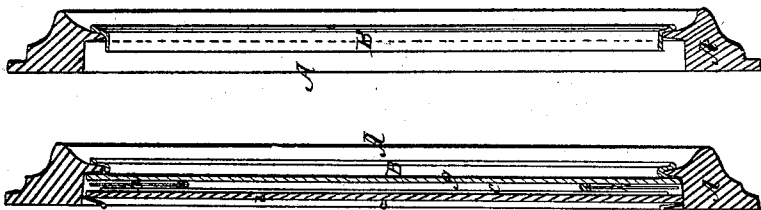
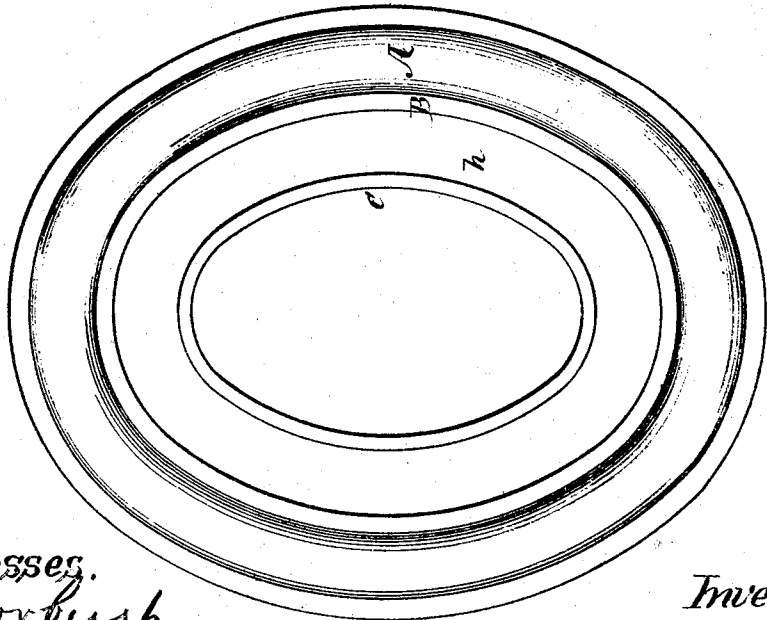


Fig: 1



Witnesses.
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Inventor
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United States Patent Office.

GEORGES SCHNEIDER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 91,673, dated June 22, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN PICTURE-FRAMES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGES SCHNEIDER, now of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Picture-Frame; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a front view;

Figure II is a vertical section;

Figure III is a section, showing the manner of putting the parts together;

Figure IV is a front view of a modification of my invention; and

Figure V is a section of the same.

The nature of this invention relates to the manufacture of oval or round picture-frames; and consists in the construction of a gilt moulding or beading, either upon the inner side of a wooden frame, or of ornamental paper mats behind the glass, or around the outer edge of the frame, as shown at Figs. IV and V, when made of a thin and narrow strip or band of sheet-metal, spun over dies of the requisite size and shape, to give them the desired mould or pattern, and which, after being placed in the frame, are spun thereon, and thereby attached firmly to the parts of the frame.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents the wooden part of a picture-frame, which is first turned upon a lathe in a common manner.

B represents a gilt-metal beading or moulding upon the inner edge of the wood part A, which is constructed and adjusted upon the frame in the following manner:

I take a flat, thin, and narrow strip of brass, or other soft metal, which may be cut from a large piece of sheet-metal without unnecessary waste.

This is made of a length equal to, or nearly so, of the circumference of the inner edge of the frame; then it is bent, and its two ends soldered together, the whole forming a flat ring.

A die of the requisite pattern or moulding for the desired beading having been previously cast and turned, it is adjusted upon the lathe, and the band inserted, and one edge thereof spun to the shape of the moulding of the die.

The face of the beading thus produced is then gilt in any well-known manner, and the ring placed in the frame, as shown in Fig. III.

In this condition, the frame is again placed in the lathe, and the back edge of the ring spun or turned over the inner edge of the wood part of the frame, thereby firmly attaching the beading to the frame.

A similar gilt-metal beading may be placed around the inner edge of a paper mat, behind the glass, and adjusted and spun in the same manner as is represented at C.

Figs. IV and V represent a modification of this

invention, which may be used in the construction of frames without wooden moulding.

A strip or band of metal, F, is first spun upon a die, and the moulded face thus produced is gilt, as above described.

It is then turned over, and all the other parts composing the complete picture-frame are placed therein in their proper rotation, the glass plate *g*, the paper mat *h*, and pasteboard back *i*, either with a hinged flap, *j*, or a slit cut therein for the picture to be passed through, and then the back edge of the metal band is simply spun or turned over the pasteboard in the manner above described for attaching and fastening the beadings B and C, and all the parts of this frame are thus held and clasped by the band F, as shown in Fig. V.

In lieu of gilt-metal beadings around the paper mat, as above described, the inner edge thereof may be embossed in any desired pattern, by means of a die, and upon the lathe used for turning and spinning the other parts of the frame, as shown at K, Fig. IV.

It will be observed that I am enabled to produce and manufacture a great variety of oval and round picture-frames, of all sizes and shapes, with a great saving in time, and labor, and machinery, making the article cheaper and more ornamental, in proportion, than any picture-frame now manufactured and sold.

Gilt beading, when formed and adjusted upon a frame in the manner described, may be made quicker and more durable than that produced by the common method; and as it is made of flat bands or strips of metal, cut from a sheet, much unnecessary waste of metal is avoided, which also adds greatly to the cheapness of the manufactured article.

In the construction of the frames according to the principle of this invention, I use a new and improved mode of polishing and graining the wooden parts of the frame, which I shall make the subject of an application for a separate patent.

I have also invented, and use in connection with this improvement, a new process of gilding the metal beading of the frames, for which I shall also make an application for a separate patent.

I am well aware that oval and round picture-frames are now made of wood and ornamented with gilt beading or mouldings; also, that wholly gilt frames are manufactured in all sizes and of various shapes; and I do not, therefore, claim the construction and use of gilt beadings for picture-frames, broadly; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A gilt beading or moulding, B, or C, or F, either around the inner edge of the wooden frame A, or of the paper mat *h*, or around the outside, as shown in Figs. IV and V, when spun thereon from a flat metal band, for the purpose substantially as herein described.

GEORGES SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

E. B. FORBUSH,
B. H. MUEHLE.