(No Model.)

R. MARSH.

DECORATIVE FRAME.

No. 421,741. Patented Feb. 18, 1890.

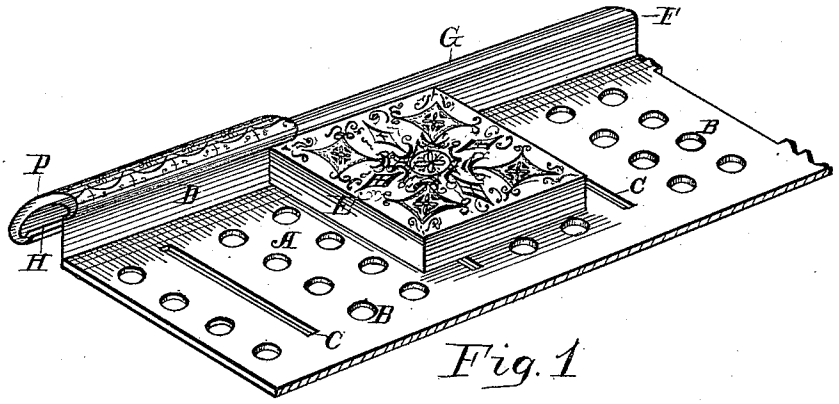


Fig. 1

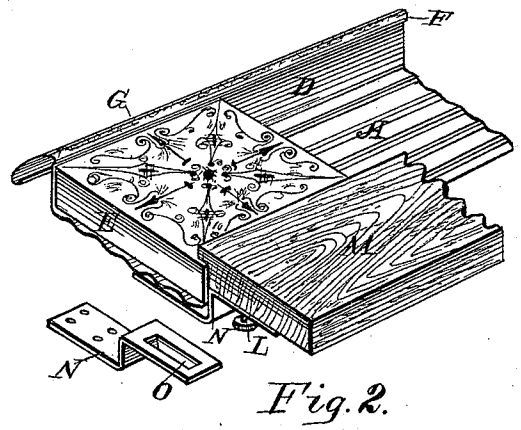


Fig. 2.

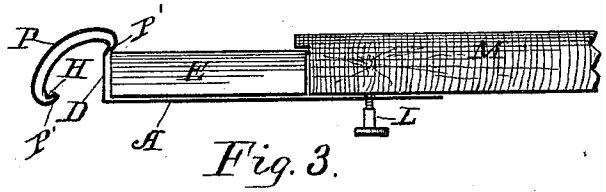


Fig. 3.

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RIVERIUS MARSH, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY.

DECORATIVE FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,741, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed December 27, 1887. Serial No. 259,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RIVERIUS MARSH, of New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Decorative Frames, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of my improved decorative frame; Fig. 2, a perspective view, partly in section, of a modified form of constructing the back of the frame and illustrating the manner of attaching wooden frames or molding to the back; and Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view showing a modified form of constructing and applying the frames.

The object of my invention is to construct a cheap and simple frame for holding tile or other decorated material—such as figured blocks, ornamented brick, stucco-work in sections, and the like—and in so constructing the frame itself that it is adapted to receive a decorated or ornamented border.

It consists in providing a base of sheet metal, perforated or slotted, or both, or corrugated, and in turning up the edge at right angles to a point slightly above the outer surface of the tile or block to be held, and in then turning over a bead, which is designed to hold the tile in place, and in then bending the edge of the metal outwardly in a curve, terminating in an abrupt internal flange, adapting the curved portion to receive a decorated frame, which is placed on this frame in the manner of a sheath. The inner side of the tile may be held in place by a similarly-formed metal edge, or by means of brackets or arms.

The various forms capable of being constructed under my invention enable it to be made at the factory and afterward shipped and put up by unskilled labor, and while they may be so constructed as to be complete within themselves, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, when ready for shipment, they may also be made in sectional parts, as shown in Fig. 1, for other uses—viz., for combination with furniture, office-fixtures, mantels, fire-place frames, mirrors, &c.; or they may of themselves be constructed so as to be shipped in sectional parts and quickly combined for use in the form of soda-fountains, mantel-frames, hearths, wainscoting, tables, window and door frames, ceiling-plates, stairs, monumental work, refrigerators, &c.

In the drawings, A represents a sheet-metal plate having perforations B therein and at intervals slots C. These perforations and slots are for the purpose of lightening the metal, and also for the purpose of affording means for inserting plastic material behind the tiling whenever it is desirable, and also to afford means for placing screws or other methods of fastening through the metal. It should be observed that the sheet-metal backing may be made wide enough to receive two or more rows of tiling, and in that case the perforations B and slots C are absolutely essential; but where only one tier of tiling, as for borders, is placed in the frame, as shown in Fig. 1, the perforations and slots are not necessary, except for the other purposes named. When using two or more rows of tiles, a cement or plastic backing for the tile is necessary; but where only one row of tiles is used no cement is necessary. This metal base, as shown in Fig. 3, may be corrugated, as shown in Fig. 2. To the base-plate (shown in Fig. 1) there is attached to one edge a metal strip D, which is turned up at right angles to a point flush with the outer face of the tiling E. At this point a bead F is turned inwardly, so as to cover the edge of the tile E. The metal strip is then bent outwardly and curved, as shown at G, to form a frame-edge. The extreme edge of the metal has an abrupt inturned curve H, so as to afford a neat finish and also to provide a body around which the decorated sheath may be placed or held in position, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 2 the sheet-metal strip A, forming the base, the side piece D, and curve G are homogeneous or bent up out of the same sheet.

In Fig. 3 the screw L is represented as passing through either the slots C or perforations B of the metal back into the wooden strip M. This wooden strip may be the mantel-frame or other structure to which the tiling-frame is attached. The slots thus afford adjustability to suit the tiling.

In Fig. 2 a cleat or bracket N is shown, one

end of which may be riveted to the metal backing A, while its other end may be provided with a slot O, through which the screw L passes and enters the wooden structure M.

I do not confine myself to the form of border shown by the curves F G D, as it obvious that other shapes are applicable; but in every case it should be so made as to receive the sheath P. This is preferably decorated on the outside, as shown, and may be made of any metal, and is provided with inturned edges P′ P′, the upper edge of which rests in the angle formed by the bead F and tile E, while the lower edge clasps around the outer edge of the frame-edge G at H, forming a neat easily-applied decorative covering and affords great strength to the frame beneath.

What I claim as new is—

1. A sheet-metal base or backing wide enough to hold two or more rows of tile, having an upturned edging for the tile and an overhanging bead for retaining the tile, and perforations or slots, some for receiving screws and through some of which plastic material may be forced, and a curved frame-edge, in combination with a sheath or covering for said frame-edge, substantially as herein set forth.

2. A sheet-metal base or backing perforated and slotted, having an upturned edging for the tile and an overhanging bead for retaining the tile, in combination with the wooden structure or frame M and the screws for holding the said base or backing to the wooden frame, substantially as herein set forth.

RIVERIUS MARSH.

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