S. PHILLIPS.

PASSE-PARTOUT MATS.

No. 194,368. Patented Aug. 21, 1877.

Fig. 1

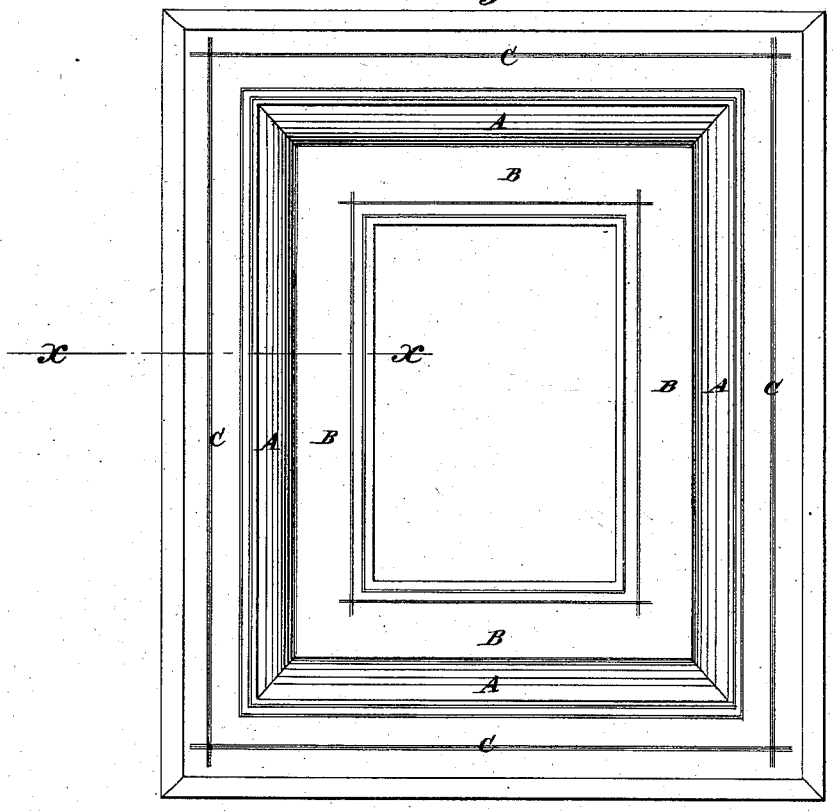


Fig. 2

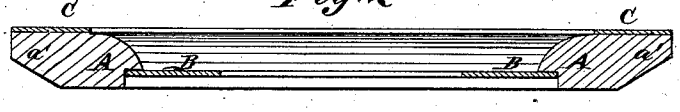


Fig. 3

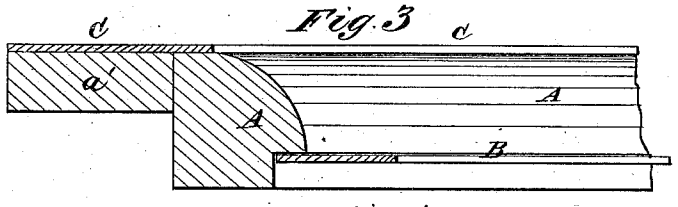
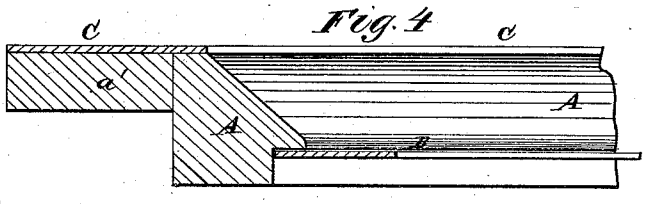


Fig. 4



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IMPROVEMENT IN PASSE-PARTOUT MATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,368**, dated August 21, 1877; application filed May 21, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL PHILLIPS, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Passe-Partout Mats, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front view of one of my improved mats. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section, showing a modification in shape. Fig. 4 is a detail cross-section, showing another modification in shape.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish passe-partout mats which shall be strong and durable.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents the molding, which may be an incline or bevel, as shown in Fig. 4, a quarter round, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or a quarter hollow, or of any other desired form. The body or foundation of the molding A is wood, and is made in long pieces or strips, in the same way as other wood moldings.

To the face of the long pieces of molding is glued torchon or other paper. The long pieces are then mitered into pieces of the proper length to form a mat of the required size, and the mitered ends of said pieces are firmly glued and nailed to each other. By this construction the paper in the angle of the mat will be even and smooth, and without any pull or tear, which cannot be the case when the paper is applied to the molding after the frame is formed.

B is the inside mat, which is placed in the rabbet formed in the inner edge of the back of the molding to receive it and the picture.

C is the outside mat, which is attached to the outward extension *a'* of the molding. When the mat is small the extension *a'* may be a solid part of the molding A, as shown in Fig. 2; but when the mat is large the extension *a'* may be a separate piece, securely nailed to the molding A, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. After the molding A has been put together to form the mat the paper upon the molding and the inside mat B are coated with French zinc, mixed with water and enough gelatine to cause it to adhere firmly to the paper, a little ultramarine blue being added to make the color a pearly white. This preparation gives a pure white color to the molding and mat, and greatly increases the beauty of the mat.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The method of making passe-partout mats, by first attaching paper to molding, then cutting the latter, and finally joining the molding together, as shown and described.

2. A passe-partout mat in which the molding A and the inside mat B are coated with a preparation consisting of French zinc, gelatine, and ultramarine blue, substantially as herein shown and described.

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