No. 725,422. PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

W. J. DORGAN.

CANVAS STRETCHER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

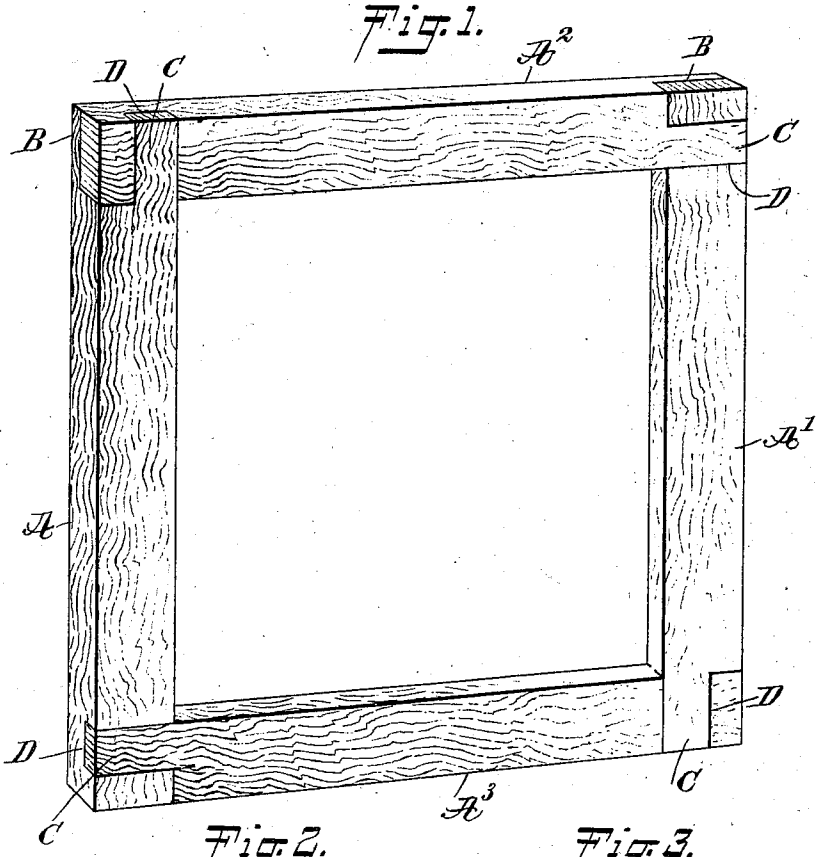


Fig. 2.

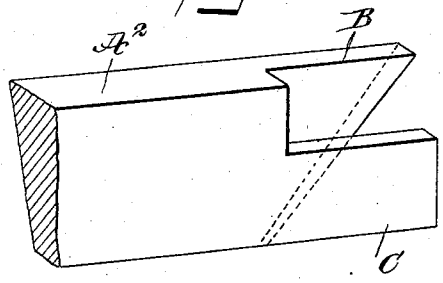


Fig. 3.

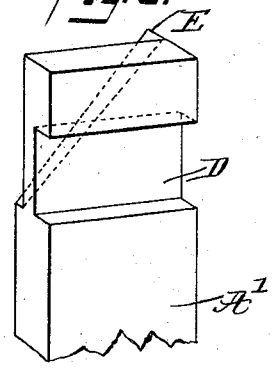
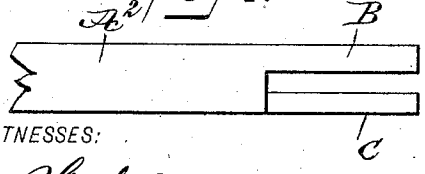


Fig. 4.



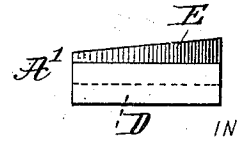


Fig. 5.

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CANVAS-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,422, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed October 21, 1902. Serial No. 128,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JAMES DORGAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Canvas-Stretcher, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to frames for supporting the canvas for paintings; and its object is to provide a new and improved canvas-stretcher which is simple and durable in construction, perfectly true, not liable to get out of shape, requiring no truing up before or after mounting the canvas thereon, and maintaining the canvas, after the painting is finished, in the proper shape, thus requiring no remounting of the canvas previous to securing the painting and its stretcher in a suitable frame.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one end of one of the frame-bars. Fig. 3 is a like view of the end of an adjacent bar. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bar shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the bar shown in Fig. 3.

The improved canvas stretcher or frame consists of side bars A and A′ and end bars A^2 A^3, jointed together by having one end of each bar formed with a miter-tenon B and a rectangular tenon C, of which the latter is adapted to engage a recess D on the joint end of the adjacent bar, while the miter-tenon B fits into a recess E, having a miter-shoulder, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3.

The tenons B and C are spaced apart, and the tenon B forms with the shoulder of the recess E a complete miter-joint on the front of the canvas-stretcher, while the tenon C of a bar extends at the rear thereof and at the inner portion to engage the recess D of the adjacent bar at the back of the same, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 1.

Now by the arrangement described the ends of adjacent bars are fitted together at the front by a miter-joint and at the rear by a straight rectangular tenon engaging a correspondingly-shaped recess in the other bar. By this arrangement the bars connected with each other remain at all times perfectly true. The front faces of the bars A, A′, A^2, and A^3 are beveled downwardly and inwardly, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 5, so that the canvas is stretched over the outer edges of the bars and then back to the outer edges or back thereof to hold the canvas properly stretched in position on the stretcher.

By the arrangement described the stretcher is not liable to get out of shape, and consequently requires no truing up before or after mounting the canvas thereon, and the canvas is always maintained in proper position on the frame, so that after the painting is finished the stretcher and its painting can be readily inserted into a suitable frame.

As the several bars are jointed together at right angles by the tenons C engaging the corresponding recesses D, it is evident that the bars will always stand at right angles one to the other and produce a correspondingly strong and durable canvas-stretcher.

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

1. A canvas-stretcher formed of bars adapted to be jointed together, each bar being provided at one end with tenons, one of which is of a reduced width, the other end of the bar having recesses corresponding in size, shape and relative position to the size, shape and relative position of the tenons, and adapted to receive said tenons; the recess adapted to receive the tenon of reduced width being spaced from the outer end of its bar, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

2. A canvas-stretcher formed of bars adapted to be jointed together, each bar being provided at one end with a front and a rear tenon spaced apart, the front one having its outer end mitered and the rear one being rectangular and of a reduced width; the other end

of the bar having recesses corresponding in size, shape and relative position to the size, shape and relative position of the tenons and adapted to receive said tenons, the recess adapted to receive the rectangular tenon having its outer side wall spaced from the end of its bar, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

3. A canvas-stretcher having bars jointed together to form a rectangular frame, each bar at one end provided on its front with a miter-tenon and on its back with a rectangular tenon spaced from the front miter-tenon and having its top portion cut away, the cooperating end of the adjacent bar having a miter-shaped recess on its front side to snugly receive said miter-tenon and a rectangular recess spaced apart therefrom on its rear side, the sides of said rectangular tenon being snugly received between the side walls of said rear recess, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM JAMES DORGAN.

Witnesses:
LEO BISHOP,
M. O. MARSCHKE.