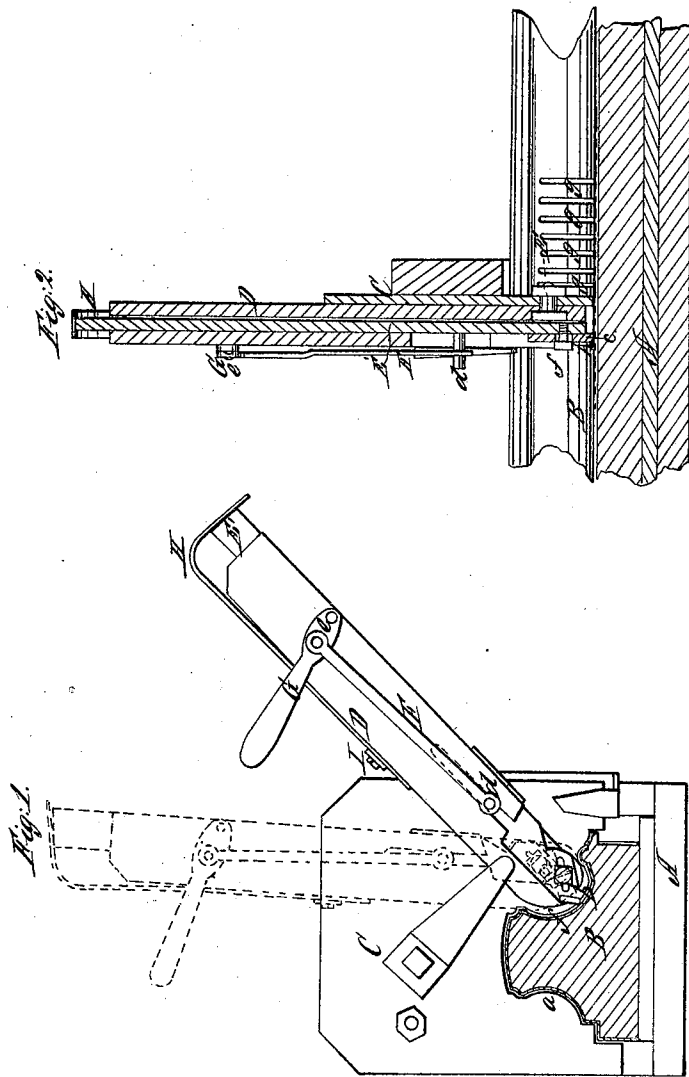


R. J. Marchet,
Enameling Moldings.

N^o 12,916.

Patented May 22, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. MARCHER, OF SALISBURY MILLS, NEW YORK.

TOOL FOR GROOVING MOLDINGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,916, dated May 22, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. MARCHER, of Salisbury Mills, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Apparatus or Device for Creasing or Ornamenting Moldings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side view of my improved apparatus or device. Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section of ditto, the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to a new and useful apparatus or device for cutting transverse grooves in moldings for ornamental purposes, and consists in the peculiar construction of the device as will be hereafter fully shown and described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, represents a table or platform on which the molding B is secured in any proper manner.

C represents a plate which is placed transversely over the molding B. An aperture or recess (a) being made through the plate or stock for the molding to pass through. The plate is permanently secured to the table or platform A.

D represents a tool stock which is attached to the side of the plate C by a pivot E as shown in Fig. 2, and E' represents a metal slide which is fitted in a longitudinal groove in the tool stock and works freely therein. To the lower end of the slide E there is attached a cutter (b) of any proper shape, said cutter having a stop or guard (c) adjoining it, see Fig. 2. This stop or guard is a short distance above the edge of the cutter and regulates the depth of its cut as will be hereafter explained.

F is a rod, the lower end of which is attached to a pin (d) in the slide E. The upper end of the rod is attached to a lever G having its fulcrum at (e) on the tool stock D.

H is a spring, the lower end of which is attached by a set screw I to the side of the

tool stock D. The upper end of the spring bears upon the upper end of the slide E', as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The part of the molding B to be creased is concave and forms a portion of a circle as clearly shown at (f) Fig. 1, and the tool stock D is so attached to the plate C by the pivot E that the cutter (b) will act upon its surface. The concave (f) being the portion of a circle of which the pivot E is the center.

Operation: The tool stock D is thrown over in a horizontal position, and the cutter (b) is then at the upper part of the concave (f) and the spring H will force the edge of the cutter (b) into the molding as far as the stop or guard (c) the edge of which course rests or bears upon the concave surface of the molding. The tool stock D is then moved backward by the hand and the cutter (b) will cut a transverse crease or groove (g) see Fig. 2, in the surface of the concave (f). The tool stock D is now in a vertical position as indicated in red Fig. 1, and the cutter (b) is raised from the molding out of the cut or groove (g) just made, by raising the outer end of the lever G and the molding B is moved along by hand or otherwise the proper distance and, the cutter (b) still being raised the tool stock is again thrown or moved forward in a horizontal position as before. The lever G is now relieved from the hand and the spring H, forces the cutter (b) into the molding or into the upper part of the concave portion (f) of the molding and the operation is repeated until the whole length of the molding is creased or grooved, the creases or grooves being transverse with the molding and parallel with each other.

The above invention is extremely simple and may be operated by any ordinary mechanic. It is an invention that has long been required and is peculiarly adapted for ornamenting moldings for picture frames, etc.

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

Forming or cutting transverse and parallel grooves (g) in concave portions (f) of moldings B by means of a tool stock D attached to a plate C by a pivot E, which

is at the center of a circle of which the concave forms a part. The cutter (*b*) being attached to the lower end of a slide E' which is operated or pressed down when the cutter acts upon the molding by a spring H, and elevated upon the return motion of the cutter by raising the lever G the cutter (*a*)

having a stop or guard (*c*) adjoining it, for the purpose of regulating the depth of the cut, as herein shown and described.

ROBT. J. MARCHER.

Witnesses:

O. D. MUNN,
WILLIAM TUSCH.