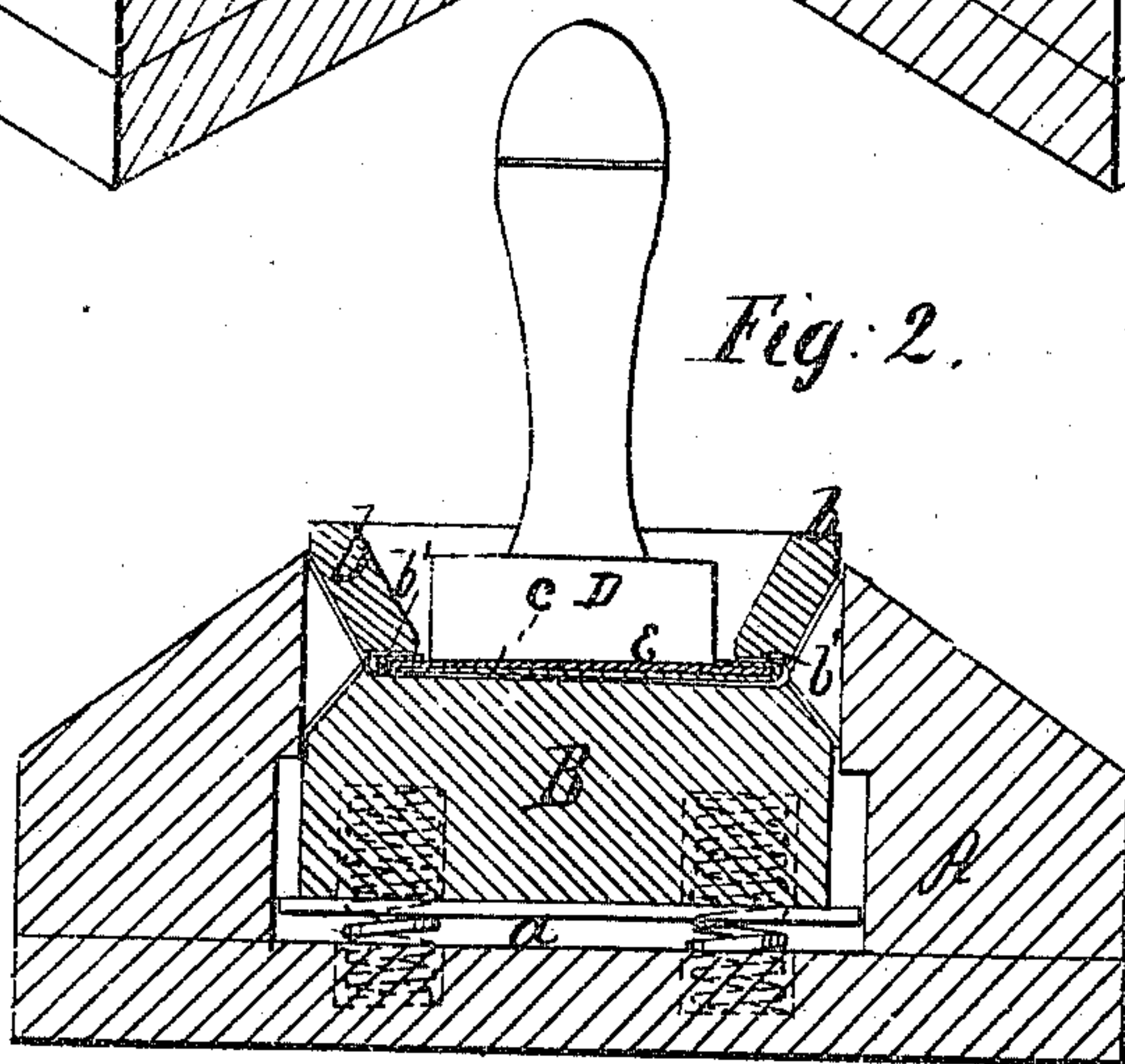
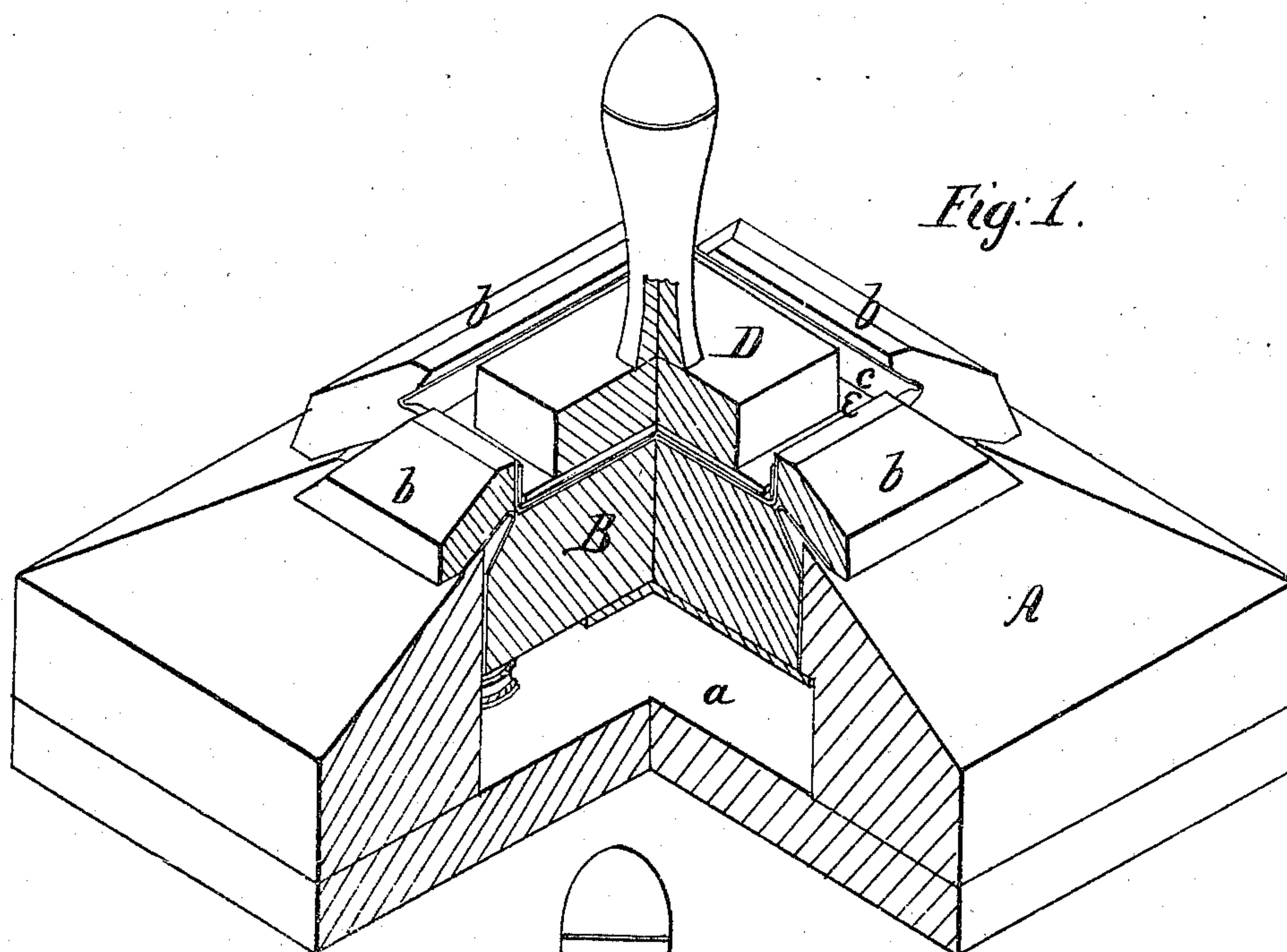


H. T. ANTHONY & F. PHOEBUS.
 APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DAGUERRETYPE CASES, &c.
 No. 10,953. Patented May 23, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY T. ANTHONY AND FRANK PHOEBUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DAGUERRETYPE-CASES, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,953, dated May 23, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY T. ANTHONY and FRANK PHOEBUS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a
5 new and useful Improvement in Machinery for Covering the Cushions and Bands of Daguerreotype or other Similar Cases; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the
10 same, reference being made to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view, a part being represented in section to exhibit the
15 interior. Fig. II is a transverse vertical section, and similar letters refer to similar parts throughout.

Our invention consists of an improved machine for making the cushions for da-
20 guerreotype, jewelry and like cases.

In the old mode of making said cushions the process is conducted entirely by hand. In the first place a square of pasteboard is cut of the proper size, glue or paste is then
25 applied around the edges, a thin square of wadding is laid on the square of figured velvet silk or other ornamental material which is to form the exposed side of the cushion. The paste-board is now laid on,
30 being gaged to lie in the center as near as may be; the projecting sides are then bent over on to the glued edges and with a paper folder or a blunt ended tool the surface is rubbed over, going round each side of the
35 square and continuing the work until the glue or paste has become set. This is a tedious process, not only involving much labor and causing the glue or paste often to be unavoidably transferred from the fingers
40 of the operator to the outside of the velvet, but the rubbing has also the effect to move the velvet on the paste board, and thus accuracy of the fitting is not always attained even with considerable care. By our inven-
45 tion the work is very rapidly executed with reduced labor and at the same time a superior quality of work is produced.

At A is represented a block or base having its top beveled on the four sides; in its
50 center a deep square recess is cut, as seen at (a). In this recess a block B is fitted so as to play freely up and down. The upper corners are taken down or beveled, as shown in section Fig. II, and on the underside
55 several spiral springs, or others of suitable

character, are attached, to support the same in a position so high that its upper surface shall stand a little above the upper edge of A. Four pieces of wood or other suitable
60 material are now to be hinged to the top of B at the top or inner corner of its beveled edge. These pieces are shown at (b). Their lower faces where they join the block are also beveled and the ends likewise, in the
65 manner shown. Their operation is such that by pressing down the block B into the recess (a) these pieces will all be forced over, and their beveled faces (b') be turned down on
70 the face of B and a sort of box thereby formed, the beveled ends then coming to- gether as miters.

The operation may be understood as follows: A square of the embossed velvet is first laid upon the block B while in the posi-
75 tion shown in Fig. I, the clamping pieces (b) lying over on A. The velvet is cut large enough to allow of being lapped over and turned on the opposite side of the paste-board. The space formed by the sides of the
80 clamps (b) however is only as large as the square of the finished cushion, consequently the edges are bent up and lie against the clamps as seen at (c) Fig. I. A bit of cotton wadding or other proper material for
85 stuffing the cushion is next laid on the velvet; a square of paste board (e) comes next. This has had the edges previously prepared with glue or paste for fastening on the velvet after the edges are turned over. A follower
90 D with a handle is then put on the paste-board and the block B forced down into the cavity (a). This throws over all the four clamping pieces, each piece of the clamp turning down upon the paste board that
95 edge of the velvet which rested against it, as in the Fig. I, to that position shown in Fig. II where sufficient pressure is given to squeeze out all the superfluous paste or glue and thus smoothly and evenly secure the
100 velvet. As the velvet is bent over, the corners stick out in a pucker by reason of the superfluous material then gathered there. The two edges doubling together would interpose a barrier to the coming together
105 of the miters of the clamps; to clear this the ends are under-cut sufficiently to make a space to receive these doubled corners. On taking off the follower D the block B is forced up again by the spring beneath, the
110 clamps fall open, and the cushion is taken

out complete. The corners are then clipped off and it is ready for the case.

Besides covering cushions, "lining-strips" or "bands" may also be covered by a slight
5 modification consisting in taking off two of the clamps and bringing the other two nearer together, extending them also to the length of a lining piece. The strip of velvet or other material is then laid on, the piece of
10 paste board next, being first glued; the clamps are pressed over as before described for the cushion and the velvet secured. Each strip is wide enough to make two by cutting them apart through the middle
15 where the edges of the covering material meets. We have described the follower D as being moved by hand; this is not necessary as it may be moved by a treadle connecting it with the bottom of the table, so that it

may be operated by the foot and thus both hands be left at liberty. 20

What we claim as of our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The arrangement of the herein described machine for forming cushions and bands for
25 the linings of daguerreotype and similar cases—that is to say—so combining a series of clamps with a movable block or table for holding the materials, as to effect the folding of the cloth down upon the glue and the
30 paste board, and the holding it there until the same is set or glued. Substantially in the manner set forth.

HENRY T. ANTHONY.
FRANK PHOEBUS.

Witnesses:

S. H. MAYNARD,
JAMES L. ROBERTS.