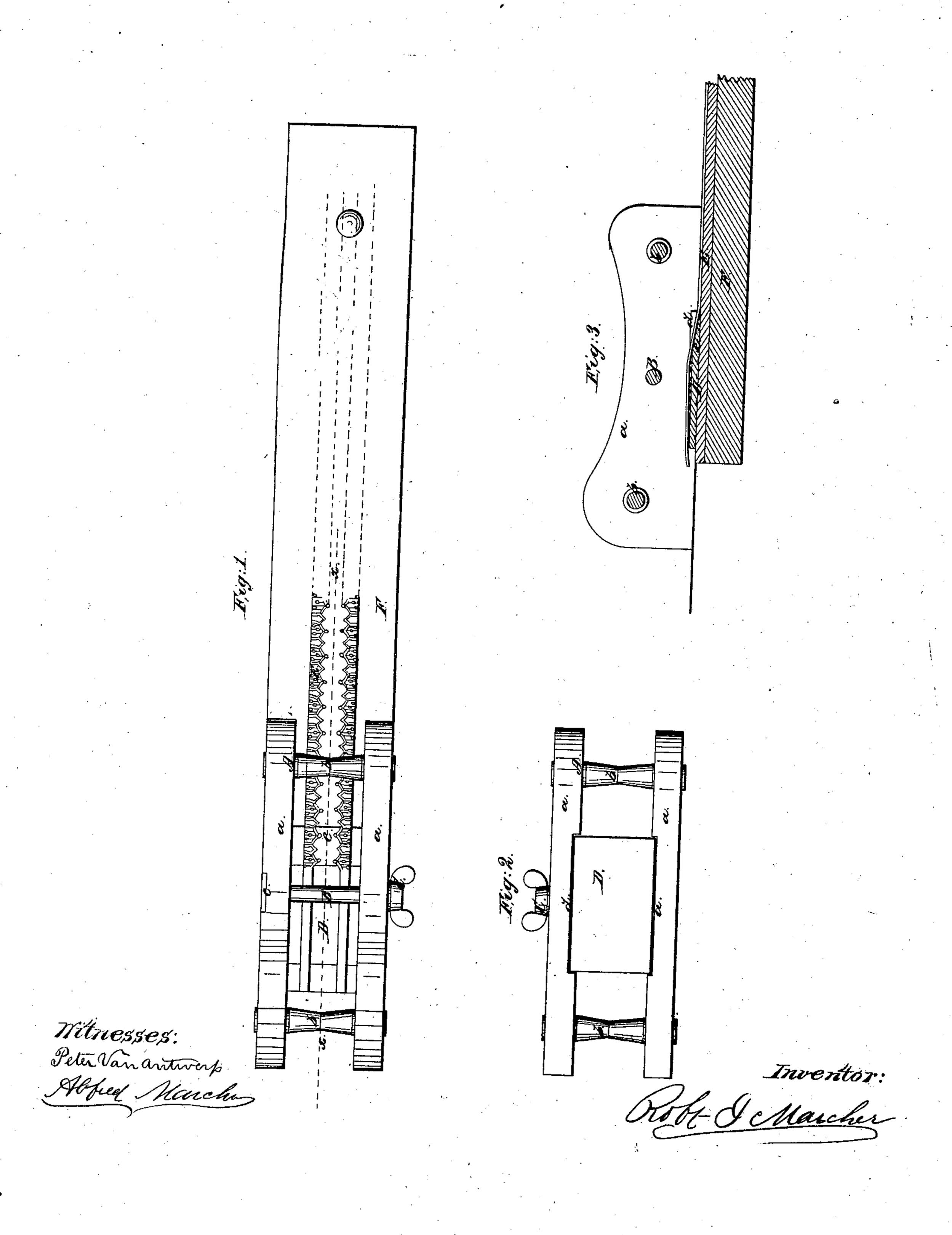
R. J. MARCHER.

DEVICE FOR CUTTING UP COMPOSITION ORNAMENTS USED FOR PICTURE AND MIRROR FRAMES, ARCHITECTURAL PURPOSES, &c.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT J. MARCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y

IMPROVED DEVICE FOR CUTTING UP COMPOSITION ORNAMENTS USED FOR PICTURE AND MIRROR FRAMES, ARCHITECTURAL PURPOSES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,416, dated September 9, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. MARCHER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Device for Cutting Up Composition Ornaments Used for Picture and Mirror Frames, Architectural Purposes, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention applied to its work; Fig. 2, a detached inverted plan of the same; Fig. 3, a side sectional view of the same applied to its work, x x, Fig. 1, indicating the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures

The object of this invention is to obtain a machine or device by which the composition ornaments used for picture-frames, mirror-frames, and architectural purposes may be "cut up"—that is to say, cut from the base or bed of composition on which they are formed in "basso-rilievo" by molds. The composition used for the purpose is a plastic substance similar or analogous to glaziers' putty; and hitherto the raised ornament has been cut from the bed or base manually by means of a knife—an operation which requires considerable care and expert workmen.

By means of the within-described invention the work may be done perfectly by almost any one, no mechanical skill being required in order to remove the ornament from the base.

The invention consists in the employment or use of a knife-stock composed of two parallel side pieces connected by transverse bars and a screw-rod, the knife being fitted in the stock and all arranged in such a manner as to effect the desired end.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will

proceed to describe it.

A represents a stock, which is composed of two parallel side pieces, a a, connected by transverse rods b near their ends. The side pieces, a a, may be of wood and the rods b of metal.

B is a rod which passes transversely through the side pieces, a a, near their centers, and is provided at one end with a head, c, and has a

screw-thread cut on its opposite end to receive a thumb-nut, C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the lower edges of the side pieces, a a, there are made recesses d d to receive the sides of a knife or planer, D, as shown in Fig. 2. This knise or planer D is constructed of a flat piece of steel beveled at one end and at its upper side to form a cutting-edge, e. (See Fig. 3.) This knife or planer is retained or held in proper position in the stock A by means of the screw-rod B and thumb-nut C, the cutter, when screwed up, causing the side pieces, a a, of the stock to press or bind firmly against the sides of the knife or planer D in the recesses d d. These recesses d d are rather deeper than the thickness of the knife or planer, so as to admit of the cutting edge of the latter being adjusted either flush with the lower surfaces of the side pieces, a a, or a trifle above them. (See Fig. 3, in which the cutting edge of the knife or planer is shown adjusted flush with the lower surfaces of a a in blue tint, and a trifle above them in red outline.)

E represents the ornament, and F the bed or base on which the latter is raised or formed by the mold, the ornament or base being of the same plastic material. The side pieces, a a, are sufficiently wide apart to admit of one being at each side of the ornament, the former being on the base F, which is the surface on which the stock works or is shoved along by hand.

From the above description it will be seen that when the cutting-edge of the knife or planer is adjusted flush with the lower surfaces of the side pieces, a a, of the stock the ornament E will, by shoving the stock along on the bed or base F, be cut therefrom by the knife or planer, the ornament as it is cut passing over the knife, or rather the knife passing under the ornament. (See Figs. 1 and 3.)

In cutting off the ornament it is essential that the cut be not below the surface of the bed or base F, as in that event the ornament will be cut with a burr around its edges, a portion of the bed or base being removed with the ornament and greatly deteriorating the latter so far as appearance is concerned. Hence in cutting off the ornament by hand considerable practice is necessary in order to avoid this contingency, which cannot occur in using my invention if the knife or planer be set correctly;

and in order to effectually prevent any result of that kind the cutting-edge e of the knife or planer may be set a little upward, so that the cut may be made a trifle above the level of the bed or base F.

This implement may be used by boys or inexperienced workmen equally as well as by

expert hands.

I do not claim, broadly, a knife or planer irrespective of the construction of the same and its special adaptation to the work designed for it; but,

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

The stock A, formed of two side pieces, a a, connected by rods b or their equivalents, and provided with a screw-rod, B, and thumb-nut C, in connection with the knife or planer D, fitted in the stock A, substantially as shown and described, and all arranged to be used with or applied to the bed or base of the ornament, for the purpose herein set forth.

ROBT. J. MARCHER.

Witnesses:

PETER VAN ANTWERP, ALFRED MARCHER.