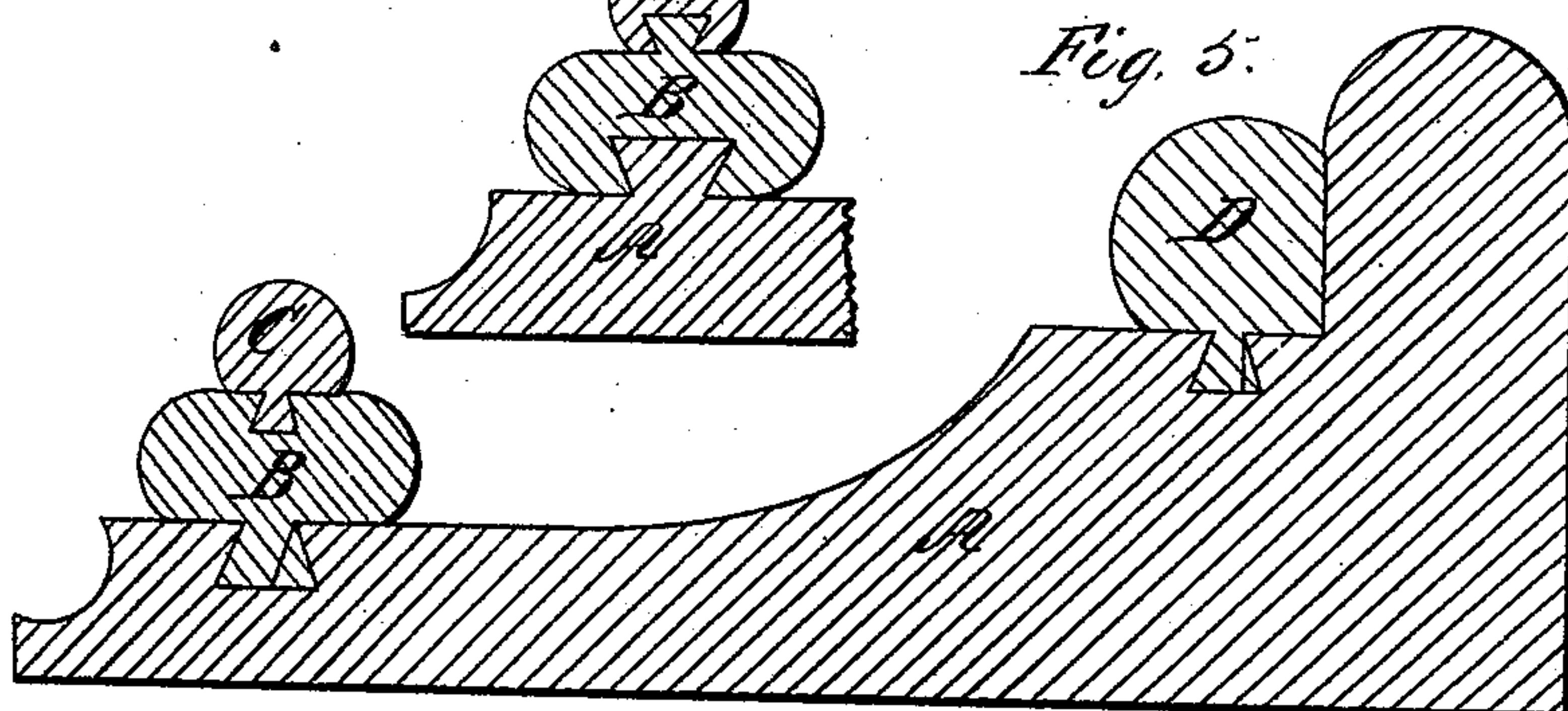
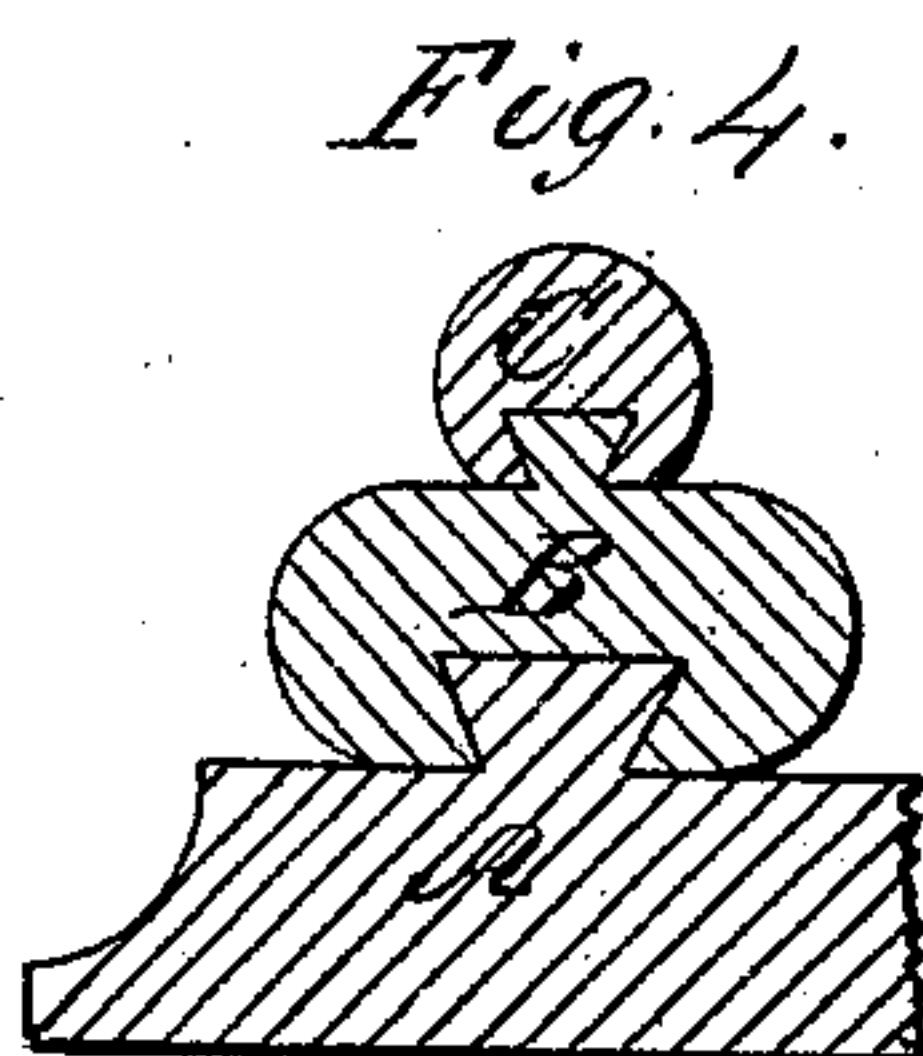
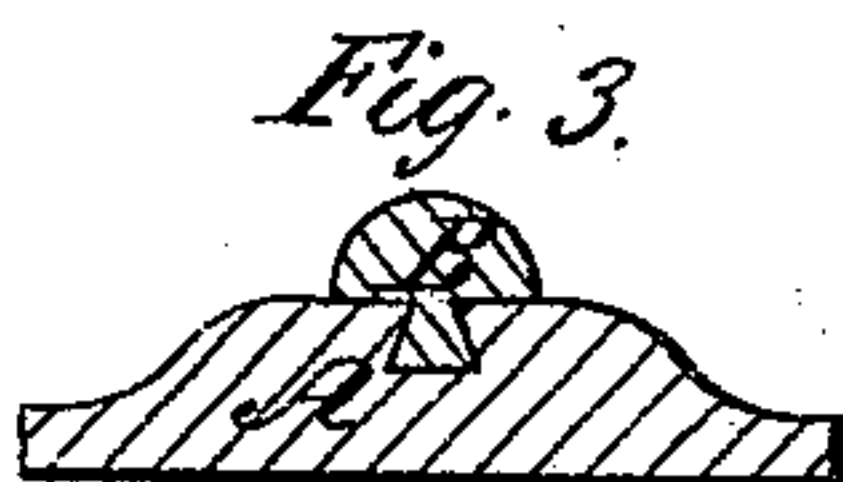
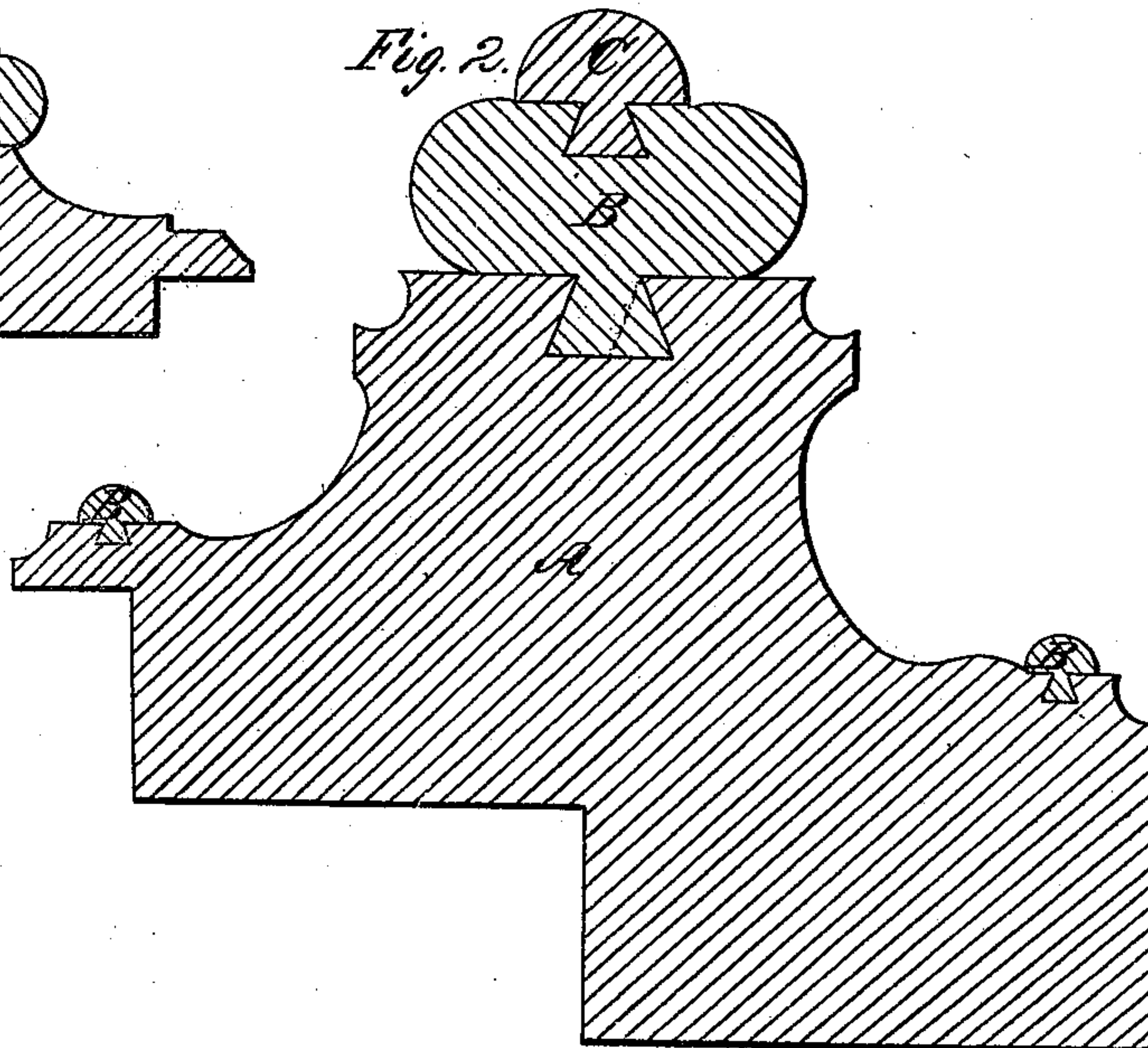
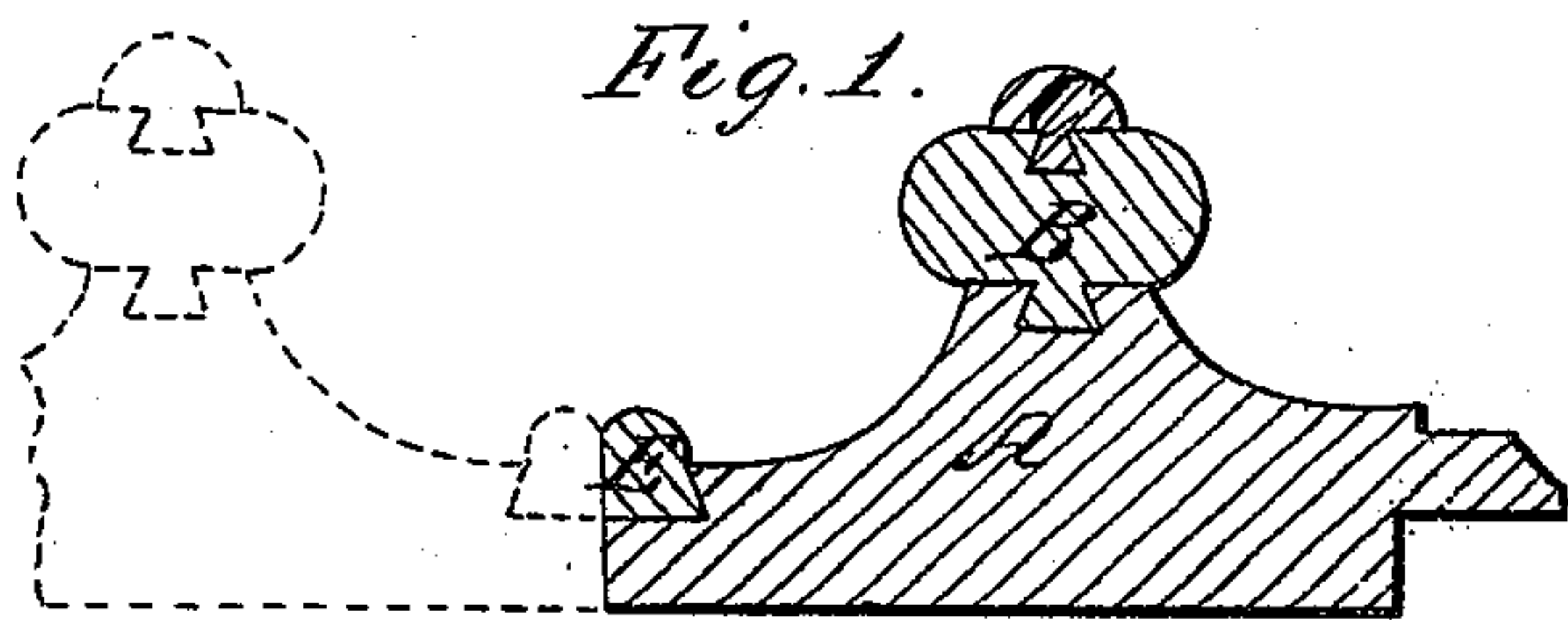


*Dill & Rice.*

*Forming Mouldings.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 96,441.*

*Patented Oct. 5, 1869.*



*Witnesses;*  
*Edward Jaggart*  
*Mark Mc-Powers.*

*Inventors;*  
*Joseph Dill*  
*Edward Rice*



# United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH DILL AND EDWARD RICE, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

*Letters Patent No. 95,441, dated October 5, 1869.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN METHOD OF FORMING MOULDINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPH DILL and EDWARD RICE, both of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Straight Mouldings for Picture and other Frames; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains, to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, represent end views of different forms of mouldings for frames, &c.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists in straight mouldings for picture and other frames, produced as hereinafter described.

A represents the base-pieces of the frame-moulding, provided with female dovetails to receive the moulding-strip B.

We have represented the base-piece as made of dark wood, and the moulding-strips B of light, and C of dark wood, although the strips may be made of the same kind of wood, if desired.

The strips B are provided, at their under side, with male dovetails, which slide in the female dovetails of base A, and on their upper side with female dovetails, which receive the male dovetails on the under side of strips C, which, in figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5, form the finishing-strips.

In fig. 3, we have shown the simplest form of moulding for the plainest frames, consisting only of the base A and one strip B, which, in this case, forms the finishing-strip.

In fig. 4, we show the base and strips as provided with male dovetails on their upper, and female dovetails on their under side.

In fig. 5, at D, is shown a corner moulding-strip, and in fig. 1, at E, an edge-strip, which latter may be formed by constructing the base A of two pieces together, (as indicated in dotted lines,) sliding the full strip E into a dovetail properly prepared for it, and then cutting it in two.

This strip E will, of course, have to be glued in, though the strips B C D need not be glued, but merely driven into each other.

The great advantage of our frames is, that an endless variety can be produced without being obliged to have a complete, full moulding for each variety.

The dealer, in serving his customer, can, by merely sliding different moulding-strips into each other and the base, produce a very large variety of frames for the customer to select from, and, as the moulding-strips can be made in certain sizes, and regularly-sized dovetails, but otherwise in any imaginable shape or form, there is no end to the different shapes that can be produced.

But another great advantage is, that the frames so produced will not break the moulding by warping.

We do not, of course, confine ourselves to mirror or picture-frames, but can produce window-frames, or any other straight furniture or building-mouldings, in the same manner, and, if different kinds of wood are used, the ornamental effect is striking and pleasing.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an article of manufacture, straight mouldings for picture and other frames, &c., formed of two or more strips, in the manner and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

JOSEPH DILL.  
EDWARD RICE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART,  
MARK M. POWERS.