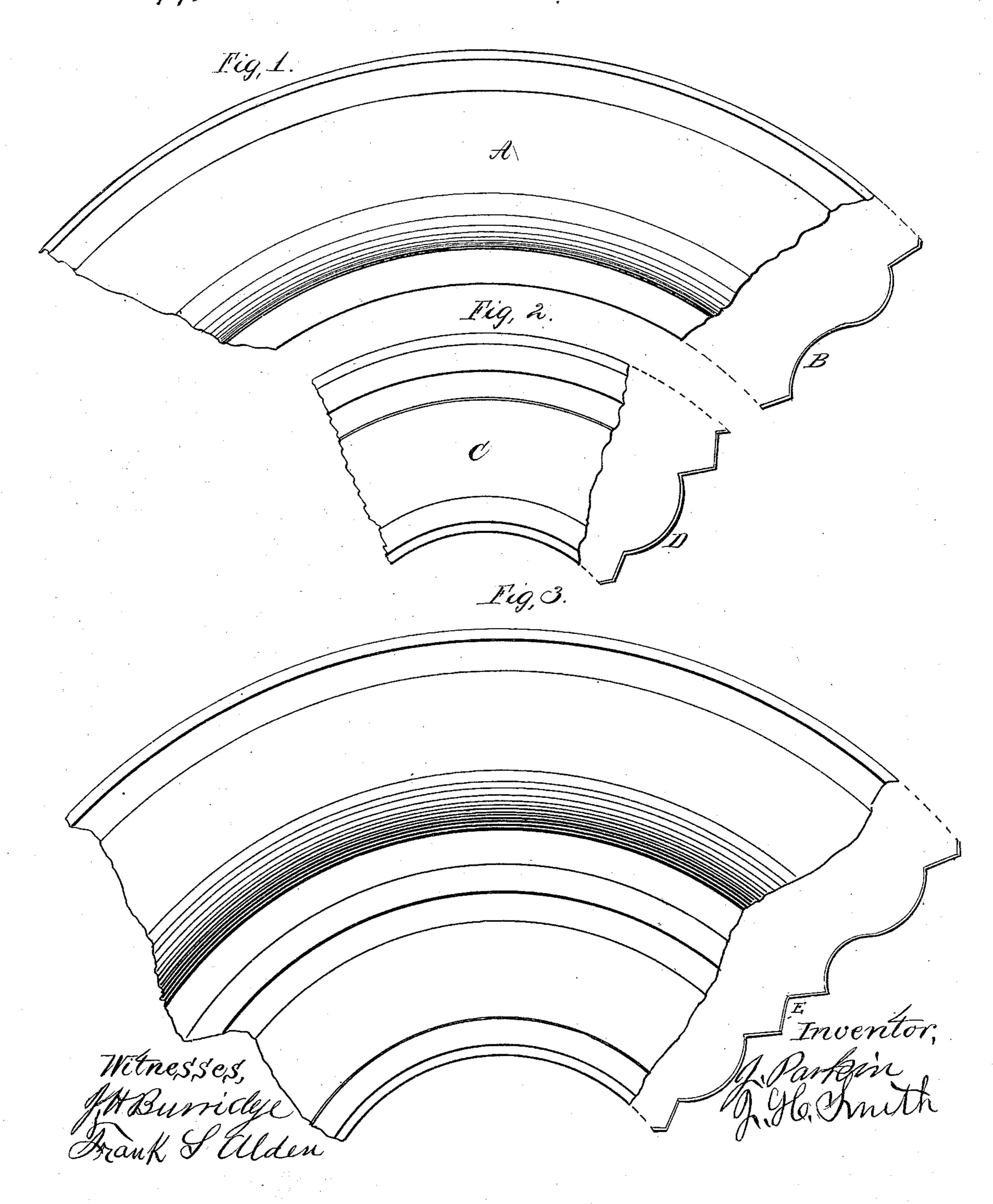
Parkin & Smith.

Tire-Proof Window and Ioor-Cap Moulding.

IV 997,548.

Patented Icc. 7, 1869.



Anited States Patent Office.

JOSEPH PARKIN AND JAMES H. SMITH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 97,548, dated December 7, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW AND DOOR-CAP 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 Parkin and James H. Smith, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window and Door-Cap Mouldings; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are views of separate sections of a

window-cap

Figure 3 represents the same when joined together. Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

The invention consists of a moulding cut in circular form from sheet-metal, and made into form by rolling instead of hammering, and is used for ornamenting door and window-caps.

A represents a section of a moulding on window or door-caps, the curves and projections of which are shown at B as the face of the moulding, which is an end view of the same.

C, fig. 2, is another section, the curves or projections of which are shown at D. The two may be connected together or not, as desired.

Fig. 3 represents the two sections when secured together, the two edges overlapping, as shown at E.

These window-caps are made by a machine, for which your petitioners have obtained Letters Patent, and which requires no dies, swages, stamps, or hammering to give the forms required.

The metal is cut to the curve desired, and passed through between the rollers of the machine, which give it the form desired. These rollers may be of any

configuration or form, being detachable.

The caps may be rolled in one entire piece, or in sections, which may then be secured together, and the caps rolled in this manner are smooth the entire length, and do not present the crimped or buckled appearance or hammer-marks as when made in the ordinary way, which is done by means of hammering, or by dies or

swages. In such cases they are made up of sections and soldered together at the ends and sides, thus presenting a rough, uneven appearance.

By rolling, they can be made more easily, quicker, and at less cost; also, they may be made of a less expensive quality of iron, as it requires no hammering, which will cause the iron to crack, if not of a superior kind, when made in the ordinary way.

The cap, when made in this manner, is just as durable and strong as when made of a more ductile and expensive iron, which is required in the present

mode of manufacture.

We are aware that mouldings have been made in sheet-metal, by passing such sheet-metal through between rollers; but such sheet-metal passes through between the rollers in a straight line, and at right angles with the axis of the rollers, while in our method the sheet-metal from which the moulding is made is, in shape, the are of a circle before passing between the rollers, which give the shape of the moulding.

We are also aware that mouldings have been formed upon sheet-metal by rollers, when such sheet-metal is to be formed into, and used for culinary or household-matters, such as table plates, salvers, platters, and dishes of various kinds. Such moulding we do not claim, as we wish to introduce into use a metal moulding to be used for architectural ornamentation, and so that it can be purchased in the market for such purpose, and at little cost to the purchaser, and is distinct from mouldings made upon articles for other purposes, and upon the same metal that forms such article.

What we claim as our improvement, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

The metal moulding, constructed in the manner above described, as a new article of manufacture.

JOSEPH PARKIN. JAMES H. SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE, E. E. WAITE.