

W. M. Connell,

Picture Frame.

No. 104617.

Patented June 21, 1870.

Fig. II

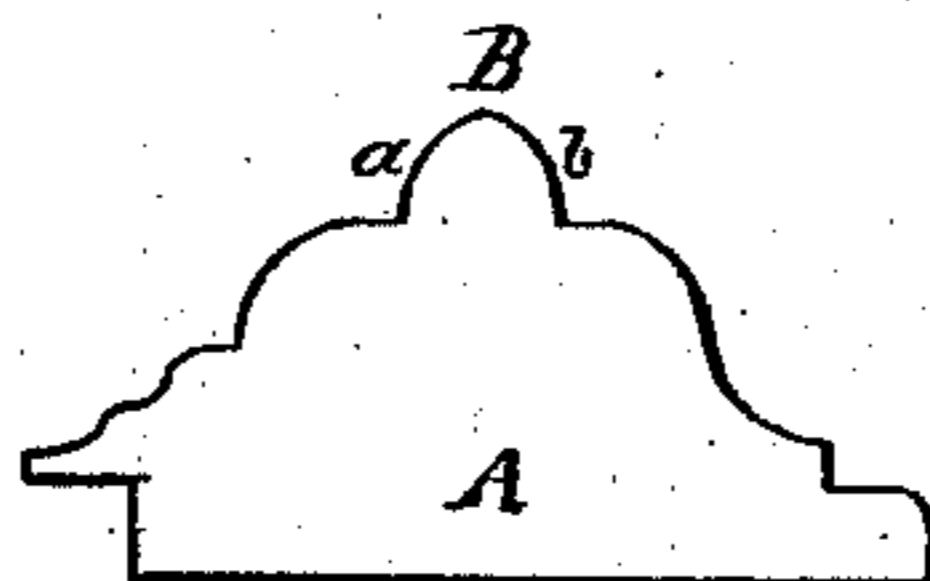
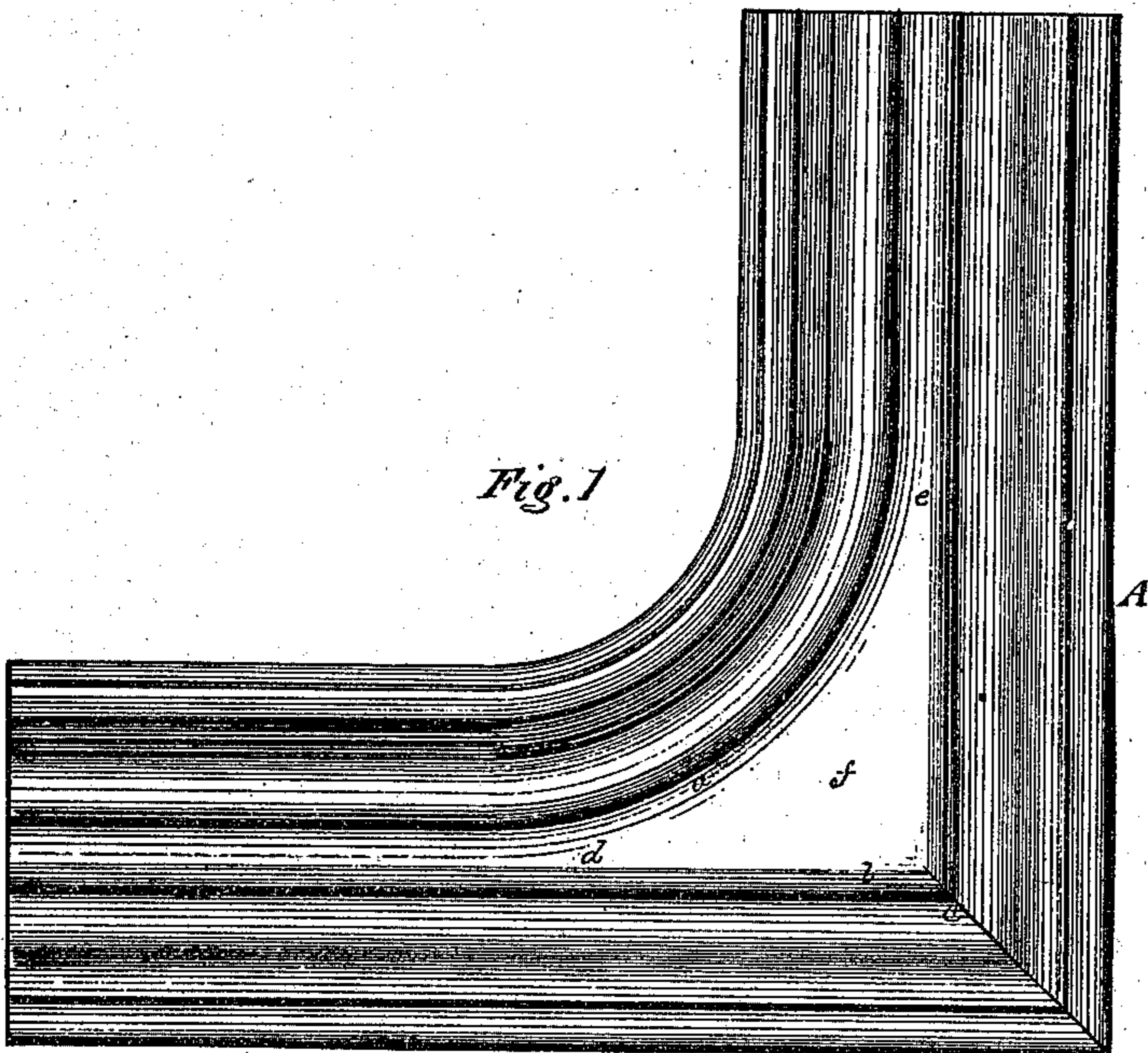


Fig. I



Witnesses.

Samuel R. Forshay  
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# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM McCONNELL, OF CLARKSVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 104,617, dated June 21, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MIRROR AND PICTURE-FRAMES.

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

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McCONNELL, of Clarksville, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture and Mirror-Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide a molding upon picture or mirror-frames, made of wood, by a novel and peculiar method, so as to avoid abrupt changes of direction on the inside of the said molding, and to admit of its being more perfectly polished than is practicable or possible by the ordinary method, while at the same time it may be readily cut or formed by machinery, and made ornamental without additional labor or expense.

The nature of my invention consists in dividing the molding of a frame, at any given point, into two sections or halves, either or both of which may be carried forward in either a straight line or curve, and the other is made to diverge therefrom and form a curve, arc, ellipse, or other curve, after which the two sections are reunited and form a continuous molding, thus forming a solid figure in the interval between the point of divergence and the point of reunion, by which means corners or abrupt changes, of course, are avoided on the inside of the molding, and a more perfect polish may be given to the whole.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

Figure I represents a plan view of a portion of a frame made after my improved method.

Figure II shows a transverse section of one side or rim of the same.

Letters of like name and kind indicate like parts in each of the figures.

A represents the frame, which may be made of any of the well-known woods generally used for making picture and mirror-frames, which are intended to be varnished, polished, or finished in oil, and may be of any desired form and dimensions.

B shows a molding upon the same, made or formed after my improved method.

The inside section or half *a* of this molding is carried forward around the corner in any desired line or curve parallel with the inside lines of the frame, while

the outside section or half *b* is carried forward in a straight line to the corner, and made to form a right angle, or an arc, ellipse, or other curve, as seen at *c*, where it forms a right angle, after which it is made to reunite with the section or half *a*, so as to form one continuous molding.

The space or interval between the point of divergence *d* and the point of reunion *e* thus forms a solid figure, *f*, by which means all corners or abrupt changes of direction on the inside of the molding are avoided, and the frame is thus made capable of being more easily, readily, and perfectly polished.

It will be seen that my invention may also be employed in the construction of projecting ornaments on the top of the frame, and also on the sides, as readily and with the same results as in forming the corners, as above described; and likewise that the interval or space *f* forms a convenient ground or base on which to place carved or molded ornaments.

The advantages of my invention are obvious, for the reason that all parts of a molding made after my improved method may be uniformly polished; also that it can be cut by machinery, which heretofore has never been accomplished, thus materially lessening the cost; likewise that the frame can be put together in the rough before the moldings are formed, by which means it can be made very strong, while at the same time it adds greatly to the rich and massive appearance of the frame.

Having thus described my invention, I may state that I do not claim broadly the diverging of the inside and outside lines of a frame, when the same is without a molding cut thereon; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The molding B of a frame, when the inside section or half *a* is carried forward around the corner, in a line or curve parallel with the inside lines of the frame, while the outer section or half *b* is carried forward in a straight line to the corner, where it is made to form a right angle, arc, ellipse, or other curve, the two sections or halves *a* and *b* being afterward reunited so as to form a continuous molding, as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

WM. McCONNELL.

Witnesses:

AQUILA WINTERMUTE,  
JOHN McHUGH.