

(No Model.)

O. P. BRIGGS.
FURNITURE ESCUTCHEON.

No. 263,017.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.



Fig. 1.

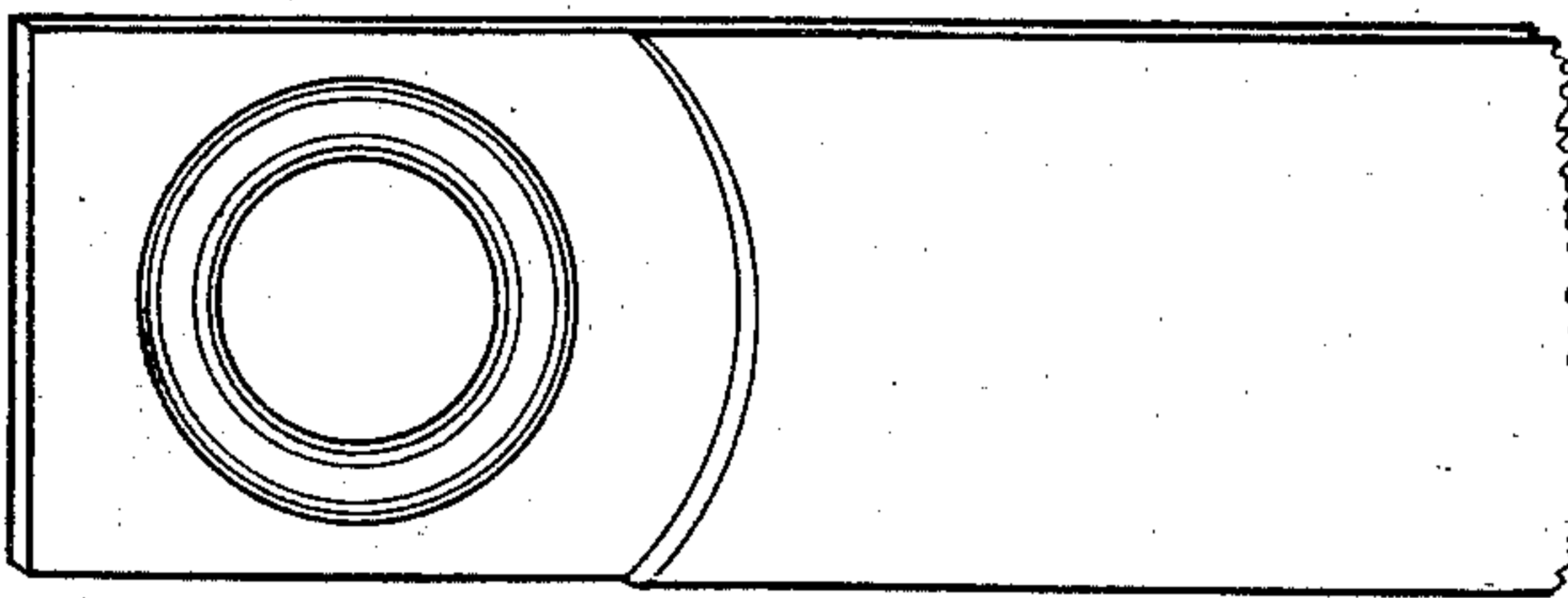


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO P. BRIGGS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO CALVIN STIGLEMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

FURNITURE-ESCUTCHEON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,017, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed December 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLANDO P. BRIGGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Escutcheons and other Similar Furniture Ornaments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

10 The object of my invention is to furnish escutcheons or other similar furniture ornaments having raised figures or designs on their surfaces, and having any desired outline or form, the said ornaments to be so made as that the raised figures shall be permanent and not liable to injury from the action of moisture. These objects I accomplish in the following manner, reference being first had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 shows a prepared strip of suitable material, part of which has been passed under or against a turning or cutting tool or series of such tools, and also a sectional view; and Fig. 2 shows the finished escutcheons made by passing such strip under a compound or simple die or dies arranged in a suitable series.

Prepared strips of suitable material, having about the thickness of the ornament to be made and a width a little greater than that of such ornament, having their surfaces finished or unfinished, are first passed under or against a turning-tool or cutting-head or series of such tools, the result being to cut away the wood of the surface so passed under or against such tool or tools, leaving outstanding or raised figures, as seen in Fig. 1. These strips are then passed through a compound or simple die or series of such dies. The dies suitable for this purpose are made with any suitable or desirable form of outline, and if the ornaments to be made are escutcheons with central key-hole, punches are rigidly attached to and operate with the external shells of such dies. If desired, the space between the external shell and key-hole punch, or, if there be no key-hole punch, the space between the inside

walls of the external shell may be filled by an elastic core or pressure-bar, the surface of which will thus be exactly coextensive with the surface of the ornament to be made included within its bounding-lines. If, then, the prepared strips, with raised figures cut or turned on their surfaces, as shown above, are passed under or against dies so formed, ornaments having outlines measured by the surface of the central space or core, as the case may be, will be cut from the strips, and such ornaments will have the raised figures described above on their surfaces. The advantage of a central elastic core or pressure-bar is that the ornament to be formed is held firmly while being cut, and thus a smoother outline insured. The ornaments so formed may be afterward passed under a polishing-brush.

The advantages of my invention consist in the following: The ornaments have raised figures on their surfaces, which, being turned or cut, are permanent, durable, and not susceptible to the action of moisture, as are figures pressed in the common method. The outlines of such ornaments may be as desired, which distinguishes them from ornaments wholly turned, the outlines of which must either describe a circle or an ellipse or other regular curved form. The ornaments may be made very cheaply, as the strips of material need not be finished, and a very small quantity of material is wasted.

Having thus described my invention, the method of applying it, and its utility and novelty, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, not the process of turning raised figures on furniture-ornaments, nor the process of cutting out such ornaments by dies; but

Furniture-escutcheons of natural wood, having regularly-turned face-ornaments and irregular or polygonal outlines, substantially as set forth.

O. P. BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

FRANC W. PARKER,
CALVIN STIGLEMAN.