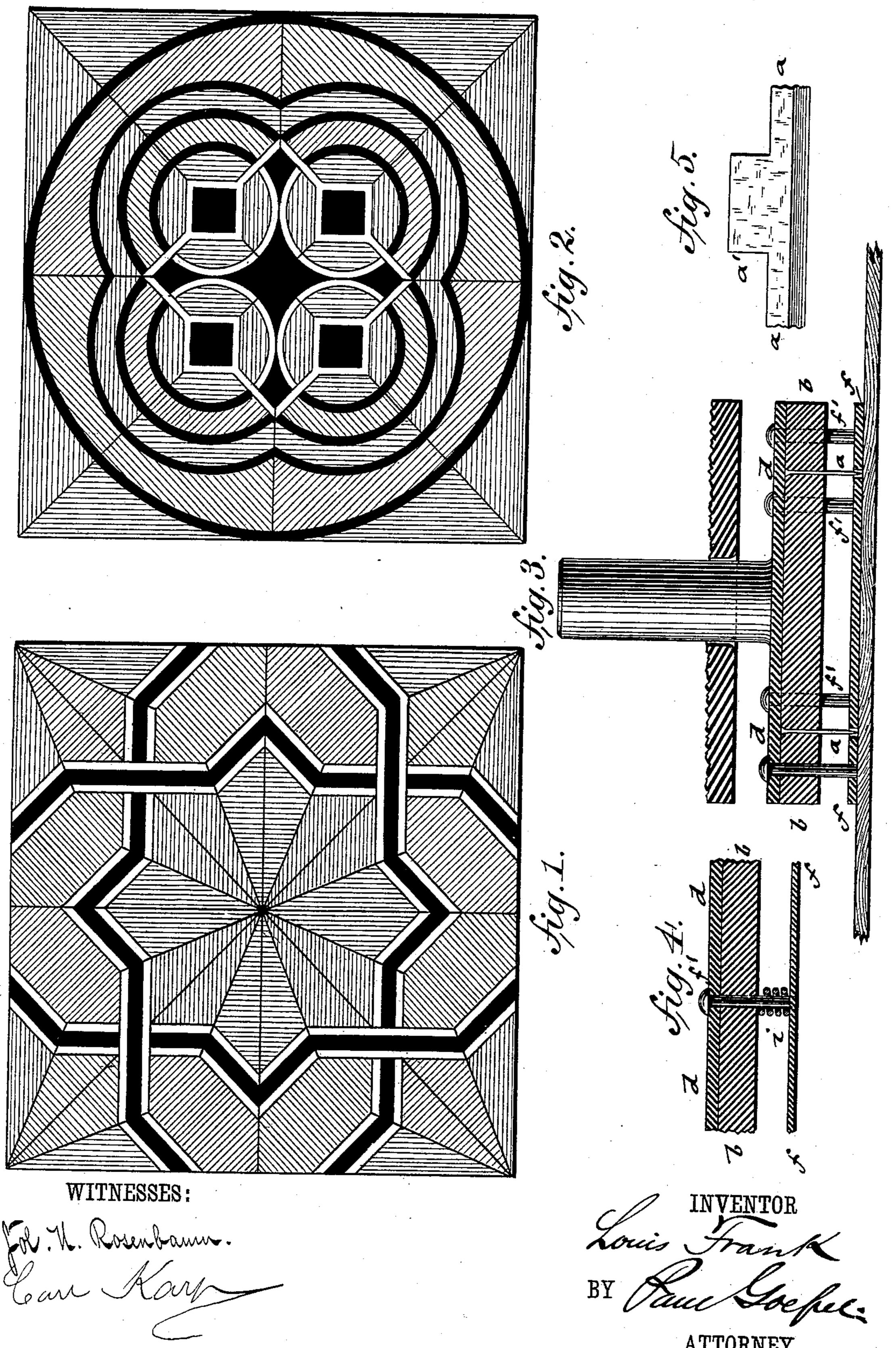
L. FRANK.

MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING WOOD MOSAICS.

No. 267,415.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

LOUIS FRANK, OF LANDSBERG, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING WOOD MOSAICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,415, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed August 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Frank, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Landsberg, Silesia, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Mannfacturing Wood Mosaics, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved device for the manufacture of wood mosaic as used for parquet floors, tables, panels for furni-

ture, and other purposes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent two separate patterns of wood 15 mosaic such as used for parquet floors, in which the inlaid parts are indicated by double and by heavy black lines; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are details of the cutting-knives by which the body of the pattern, as well as the portions to be inlaid, is cut from the veneer.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In carrying out my invention the cutting-die is constructed of a number of knives in such a manner that the cutting-knives correspond to the inlaid portions of the design or pattern, the knives being arranged at such angles and curves relatively to each other as to produce the required contours of the design.

of the shank portions a' into a plate, b, and secured rigidly to the same by a top plate, d. The plate b is applied to a vertically-reciprocating spindle of a suitable press, while the veneers to be cut are placed on a suitable support or table. The cutting out of the portions to be inlaid from the body of the veneer is accomplished by the downward motion of the die. The plate b is further provided with a sectional clearing-plate, f, which consists of as many sections as there are intermediate spaces between the cutting-knives a a. The plates f are guided by means of fixed and headed pins,

f', in guide-holes of the plates b and d. When the cutting-die is raised after it has cut out the 45 parts to be inlaid, the clearing-plates are pressed down by means of springs i, or they are retained by suitable stops or other equivalent devices applied to the frame of the press, so that the parts cut out are directly cleared 50 from the cutting-knives in the spaces inclosed by the same.

It is obvious that, as the body of the mosaic pattern and the parts to be inlaid are cut at the same time and by the same operation, the inlaid portions can be used for one piece of mosaic, while the body or ground can be used

for another.

The transferring of the design on the wood, as well as the time consumed in sawing out 60 the parts, is by this method obviated, so that large numbers of mosaic-plates of one and the same pattern can be quickly and uniformly produced in any desired colors of wood.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 65 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A die for cutting the ground and inlaid parts of wood mosaics, consisting of a series of knives arranged at different angles and curves relatively to each other corresponding to the design of the mosaic, a slotted socket-plate in which the shanks of the knives rest, a metallic face-plate covering the socket-plate and serving as an abutment for the knives, and a series of clearing-plates having headed guide-pins fixed thereto, which slide in circular slots of the socket-plate, said clearing-plates being arranged in the several spaces between the knives, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 80 to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

LOUIS FRANK.

Witnesses: CARL FEHLERT,

B. Ror.