(No Model.)

F. MANKEY.

CORNICE.

No. 332,723. Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

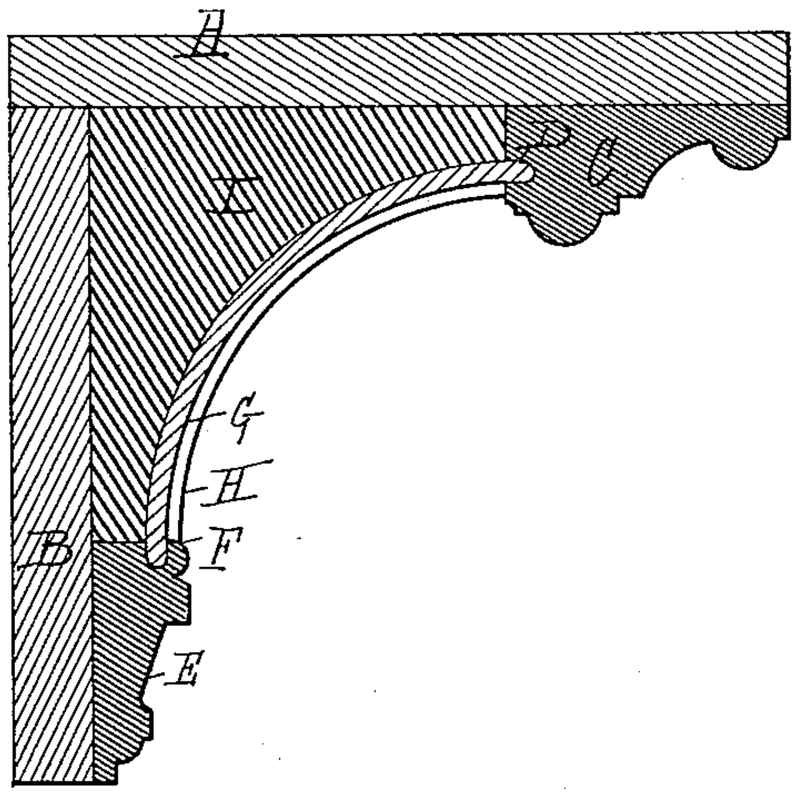

Fig. 1.

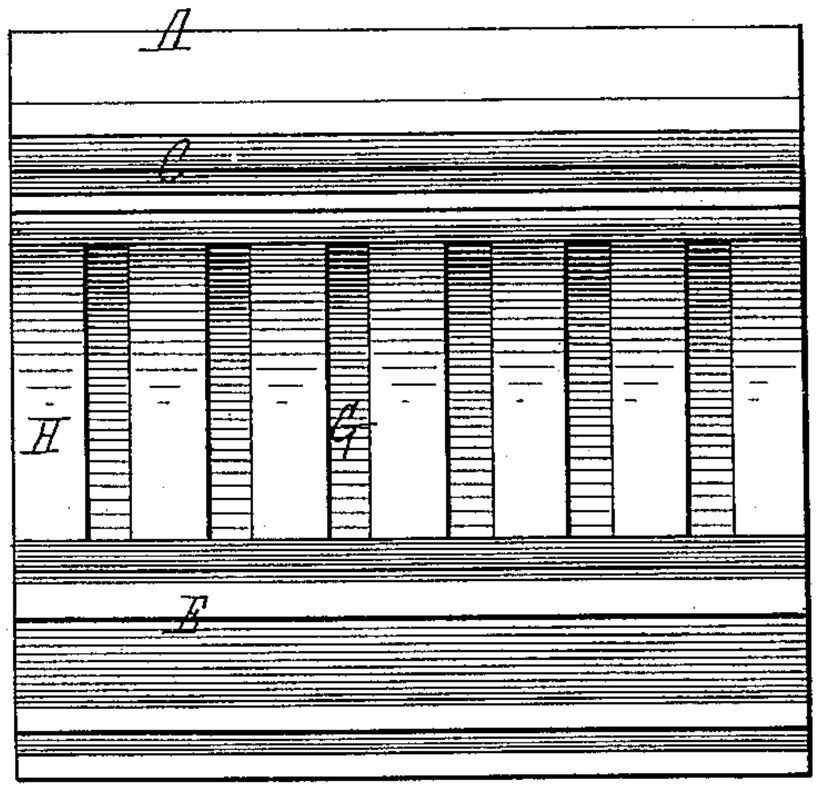

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK MANKEY, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

CORNICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,723, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed November 2, 1885. Serial No. 181,612. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MANKEY, of Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cornices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cornices, such as are commonly used around rooms at the intersection of walls and ceiling.

My invention consists in a cornice constructed of wood in a novel and inexpensive manner, as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section of my improved cornice. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A and B represent two boards or planks secured together longitudinally in any suitable way at right angles. When the cornice is in place, the board A rests against the ceiling and the board B against the wall of the room. Attached to the board A is a strip of molded wood, C. In the rear side of said strip is formed a groove or channel, D. Attached to the board B is a strip of molded wood, E, and in the upper side of said strip is formed a groove or channel, F.

G is a thin plank or slab on which I form, by cutting across the grain, raised projections H. The object of these projections is to strengthen the slab, which in the portions between said projections may be made quite thin, and also to give an ornamental appearance to the cornice. The slab G is bent so that one edge enters the channel D in the strip C and the other edge the channel F in the strip E. The concave or outer surface of the slab G thus forms the cove of the cornice, and the slab itself is held in place by means simply of its insertion in the channels D and F. It may, however, also be glued in said channels, if desired. The space in rear of the slab G and between said slab and the boards A and B may be left empty or filled with wood, as represented at I, as may be preferred.

Inasmuch as the positions of the strips C and E with reference to each other determines the degree of curvature of the bent slab G, held in the grooves in said strips, it follows that by simply adjusting said strips on their supports nearer to or farther from each other I can render the cove of the cornice more or less curved at will; hence in constructing this cornice for any given room it is easy, without altering or cutting the parts, to give it a shallower or less rounded or deeper or more rounded cove, as may be desired. It will also be observed that inasmuch as the projections H are preferably produced on the wood of the slab G by cross-cutting, their grain runs in the same direction as that of the main portion of the slab; hence they offer but little resistance to bending, while at the same time they greatly strengthen the slab as a whole.

I do not limit myself herein to a slab having on its outer surface continuous bars H, because I may remove parts of said bars in order to give said surface a differently-appearing configuration or design. So, also, the boards A and B are not essential in my cornice, because the strips C and E may be secured directly to the ceiling and wall. I prefer, however, to use the boards A B, because the cornice may then be rigidly put together and constitute a complete article of manufacture which may be sold in any desired quantities—as, for instance, by the running foot.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a cornice, and the same forming a new article of manufacture, of the supporting-boards A B, the wooden strips or members C E, having grooves or channels D F, and the bent slab of wood G, having on its concave side integral projections H, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a cornice, of an upper strip or member, a lower strip or member, and supported in and between said members a curved slab plate or plank of wood having upon its outer concave surface transverse elevations integral with said slab and disposed at an angle to the grain thereof, substantially as described.

FREDERICK MANKEY.

Witnesses:
F. N. PAGE,
E. L. WHITE.