

(No Model.)

L. S. MAY.
ART OF FORMING TRIMMINGS.

No. 541,104.

Patented June 18, 1895.

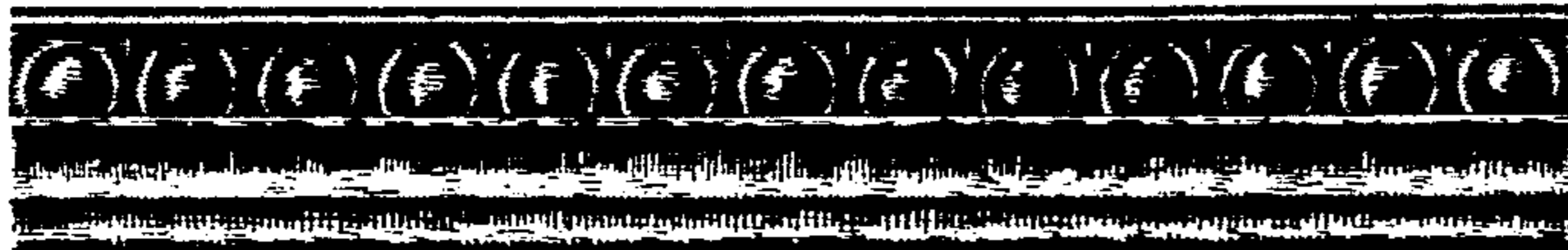


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

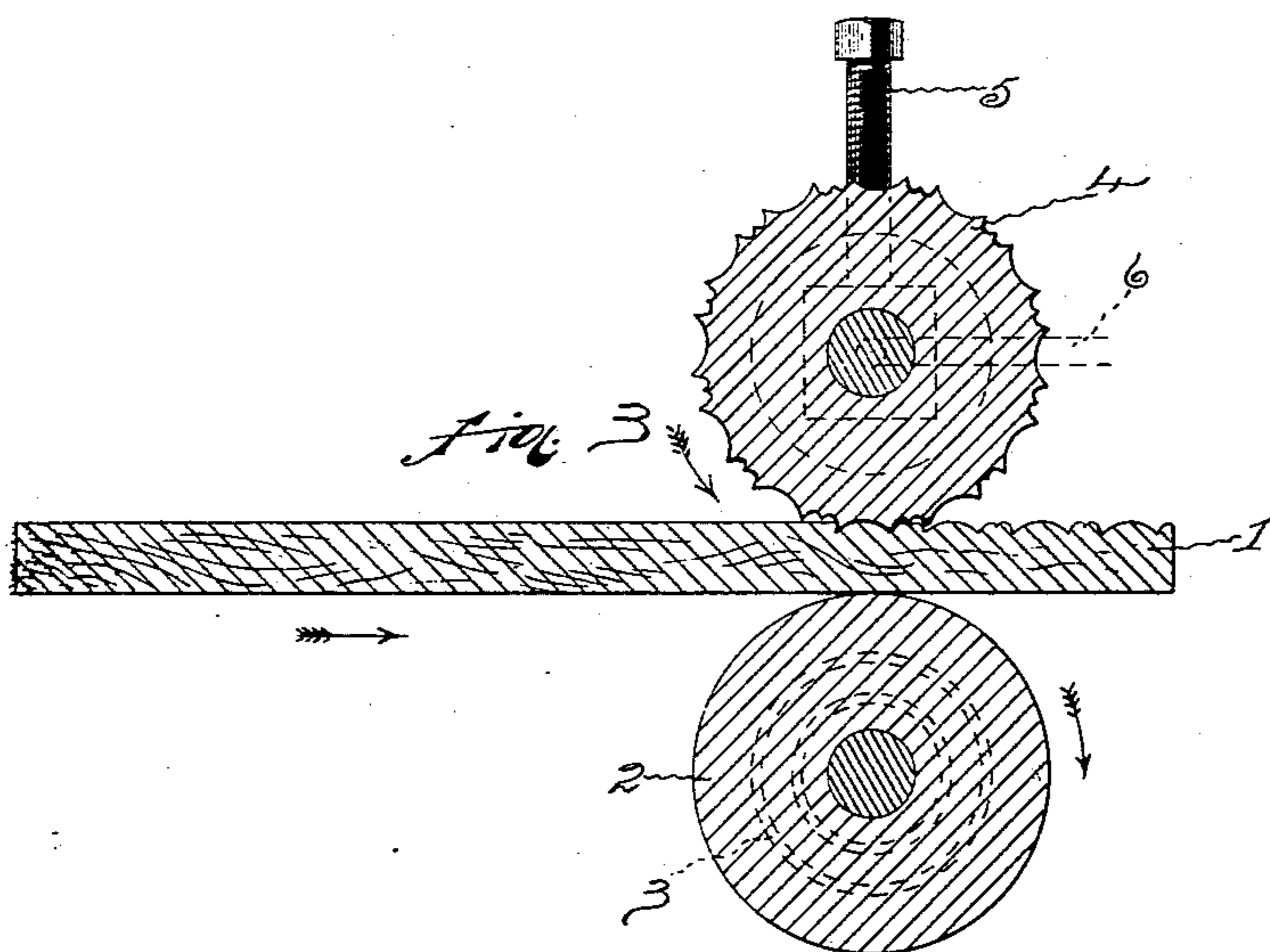


Fig. 3

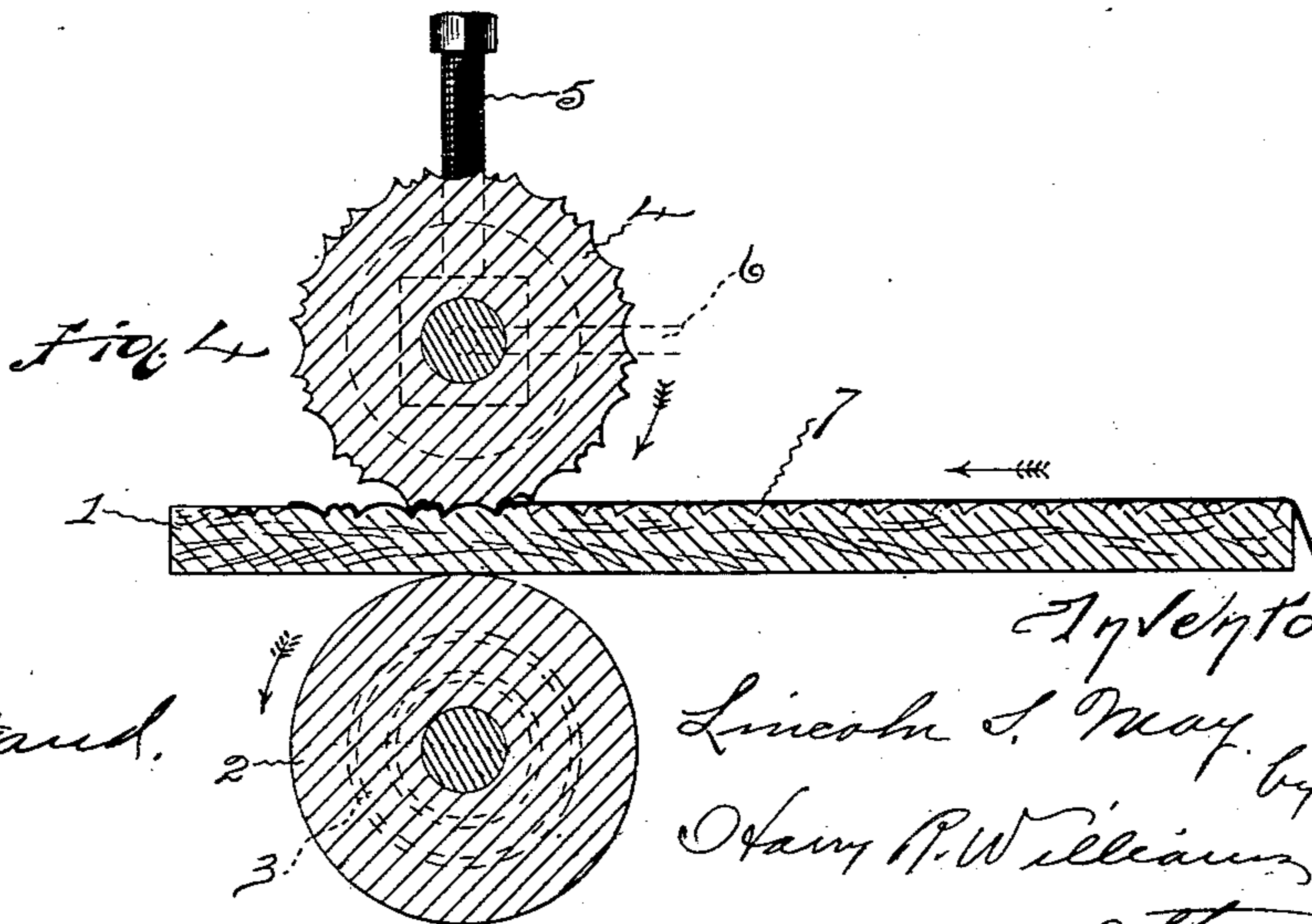


Fig. 4

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINCOLN S. MAY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ART OF FORMING TRIMMINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,104, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed March 12, 1894. Serial No. 503,316. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINCOLN S. MAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art of Forming Trimmings, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in the method of making ornamental trimmings, such as moldings and handles, and the object is to produce a cheap and artistic trimming having a solid interior with an exterior covering of a thin fabric, and to provide a simple and convenient process whereby such a trimming can be furnished, the trimming being more particularly intended and adapted for use in connection with the manufacture of caskets, coffins and the like, although equally applicable for other classes of work.

This invention is illustrated in connection with a molding trimming.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows in plan a piece of molding embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through this piece. Fig. 3 is a view illustrating one step of the process of forming a piece of molding according to the invention, and Fig. 4 illustrates the process at a further stage.

In the practice of this invention a strip, bar or molding, 1, of wood of the desired cross sectional size and shape is passed between dies that impress, raise or emboss on its surface the desired design. It is preferred to impress the design on the face of the strip, bar, or molding by means of roll dies that may be supported in any roll die frame so as to be forced together with great pressure, the dies being heated by any common arrangement, usually gas, and driven by any ordinary mechanism. The shaft of the lower roll, 2, may have a gear, 3, that may mesh into any suitable driving mechanism, while the bearing of the upper roll, 4, may be forced downward by means of screws, 5, in the frame, and this roll may be heated by hot air, steam or gas passing into the interior, as through a pipe, 6.

Usually the upper roll, 4, of the dies is mounted to run idle in its bearing and is the one provided with a complementary design to that which is to be impressed in the wood,

while the lower roll, 2, is mounted in stationary bearings and driven by any ordinary positive mechanism, as described, to feed the wood between the pair of rolls so that it will receive an impression of the design on the periphery of the upper roll. The strip, bar or molding to be ornamented and formed into a trimming is fed between these rolls that are forced together with great pressure and receives an impress of the design formed on the periphery of the upper roll in such manner that the design remains sharp cut in the wood.

The feed roll or lower die is rotated at a suitable speed and the plain strip, bar or molding to be ornamented and formed into a trimming according to this process is passed between the rolls, the feed roll carrying the strip along when once started so that the die roll will impress the surface with the desired ornamentation, as illustrated in Fig. 3. Before the strip, bar or molding which is being fed between the rolls and impressed with the design has reached its end the rolls are stopped revolving. The surface of the wood that is impressed with the design is then coated with a suitable cement, as rubber or other adhesive gum, and a piece of felt, silk, satin, plush or any other desired woven fabric or leather, 7, is laid on the impressed surface or wrapped about the wood so as to inclose it. After this has been done the feed roll is made to revolve in a reverse direction to its former motion, and the wood caused to be fed back between the rolls, as shown in Fig. 4. This, of course, causes the design of the feed roll to perfectly mesh with the design on the wood which it impressed in its previous movement in the opposite direction, that is, all the projections of the roll project into and perfectly register with the corresponding depressions made in the wood and squeeze the cloth or other thin material into every nook, corner and crevice of the design, and, at the time set the cementing material. The strip, bar or molding of wood that is thus passed through the heated roll-dies is quickly impressed with any desired design, the rolls with different designs being readily interchangeable, and this strip, bar or molding is closely covered with a skin of felt, silk, satin, plush or similar woven fabric, or other material, which is caused to be instantly perfectly set into and held in all of

the indentations and convolutions of the design made by the dies. The heated dies set the fibers of the wood so that the design will be sharply impressed in the wood and, at the
5 same time, the heat sets the cement which aids much in retaining the fibers of the wood in the set position so that they will not expand or swell out but hold the design sharp and distinct.

10 The cement material may, if desired, be a water proofing substance that prevents the absorption of any moisture and protects the wood from any atmospheric action, so that the cloth will not loosen from the design, or the
15 wood change its shape or condition after it has become set.

The wooden interior of this trimming is cheaply formed and quickly covered by the practice of this process, and when the wood
20 is covered with black materials, as satin, felt or broadcloth, the article is very desirable for the trimming of coffins, caskets and the like, whether the wood is in the shape of a molding or a handle bar; or the molding can be

covered with other material, as white satin, 25 which is very desirable for picture frames. The only change necessary in carrying out this process is the substitution of the different roll-dies for the different designs and shapes of the articles which are to be formed and 30 which are to be provided for different uses.

I claim as my invention—

The process of forming trimmings in continuous lengths which consists in feeding a strip of wood a portion of its length between 35 a pair of revoluble rolls one or both of which has suitably ornamented peripheries whereby a portion of the strip is impressed with the ornamentation, applying an adhesive compound to the surface impressed with the or- 40 namentation, covering this surface with a woven fabric, and then reversing the direction of revolution of the rolls, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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