

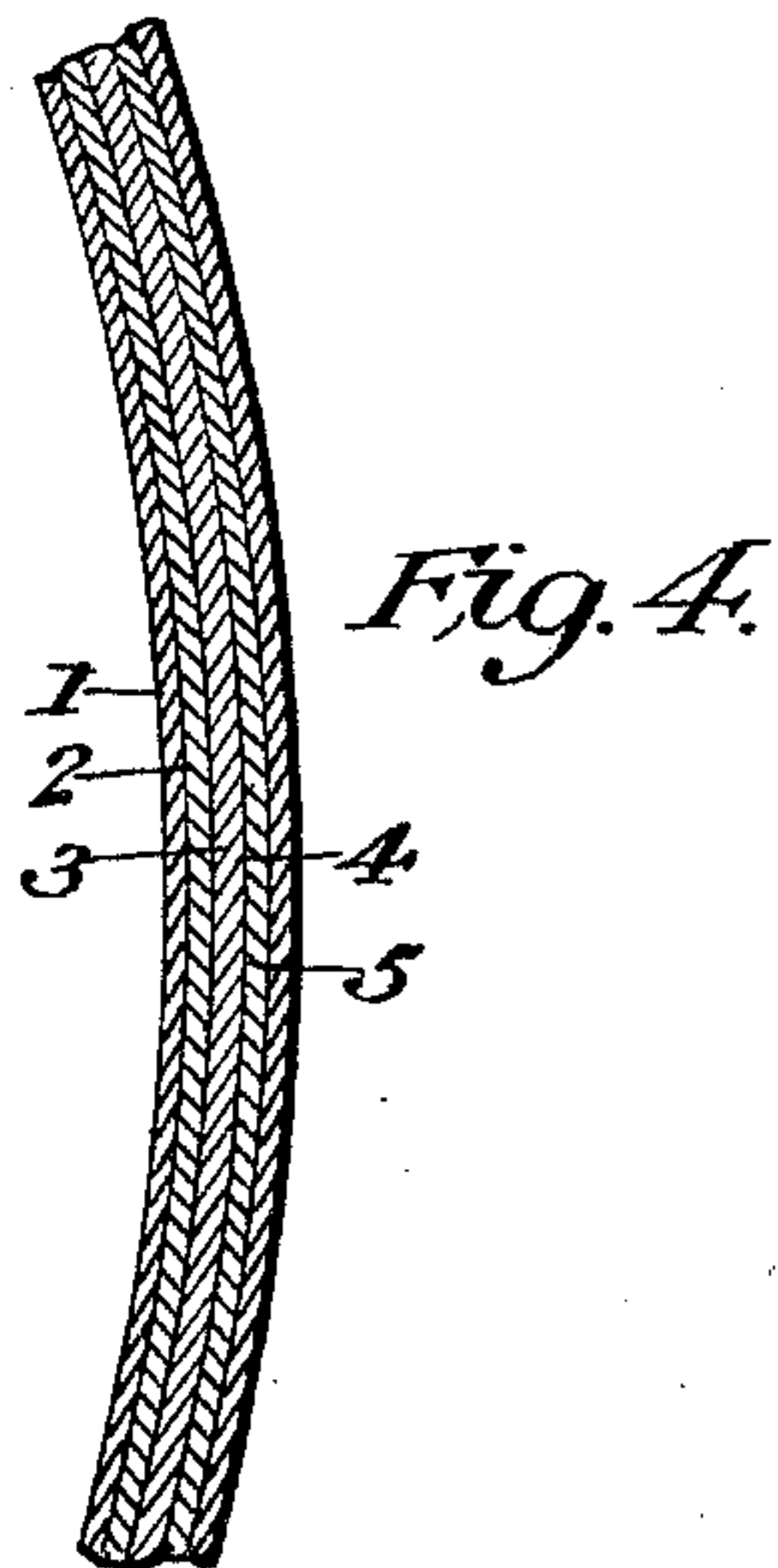
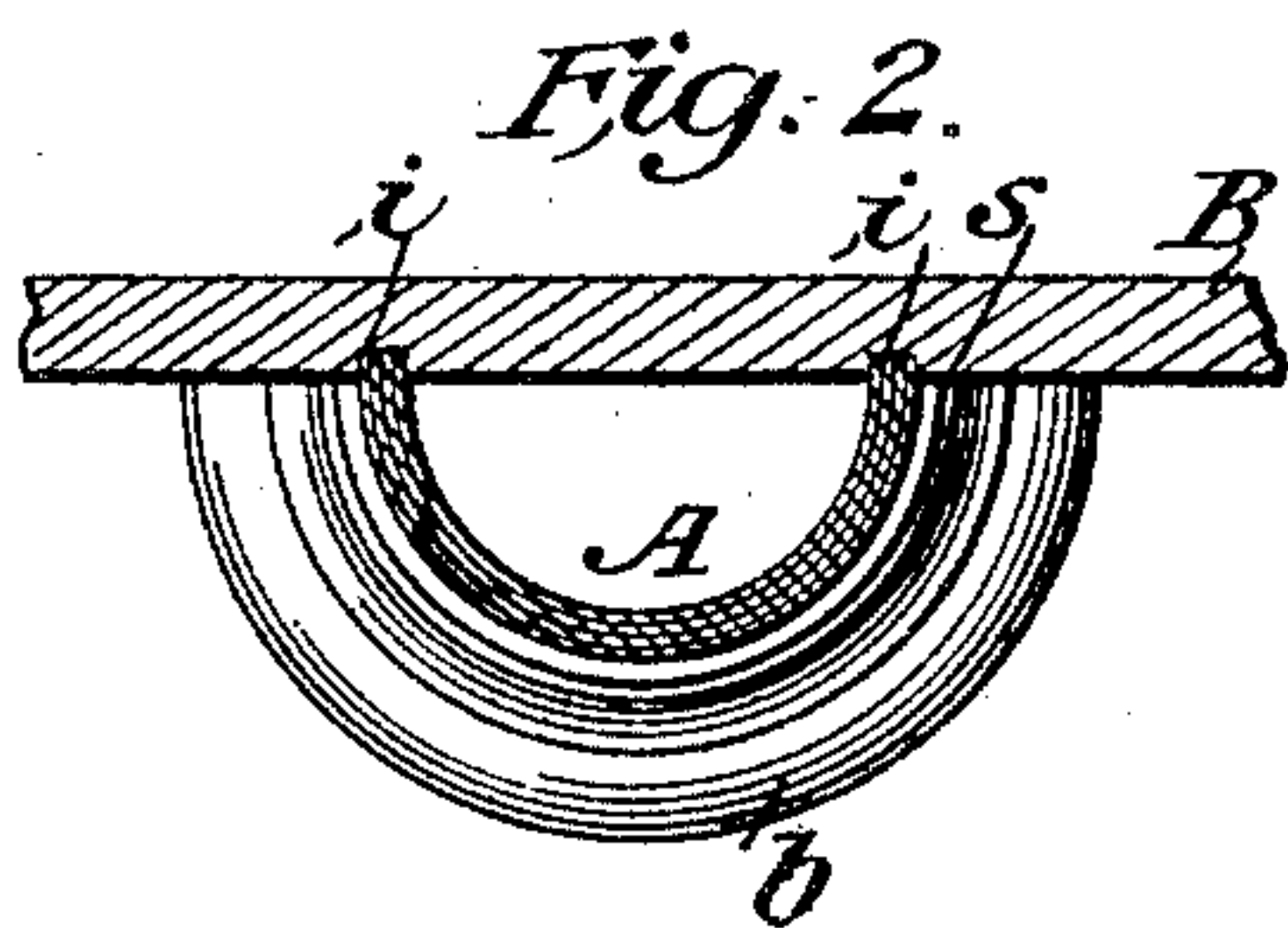
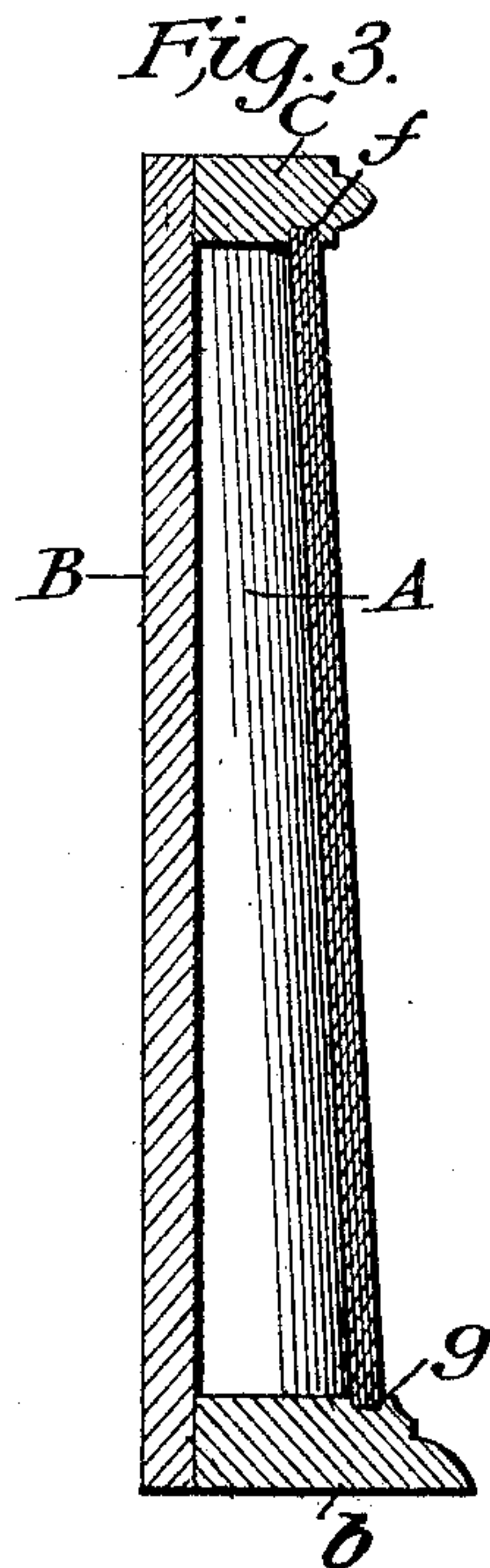
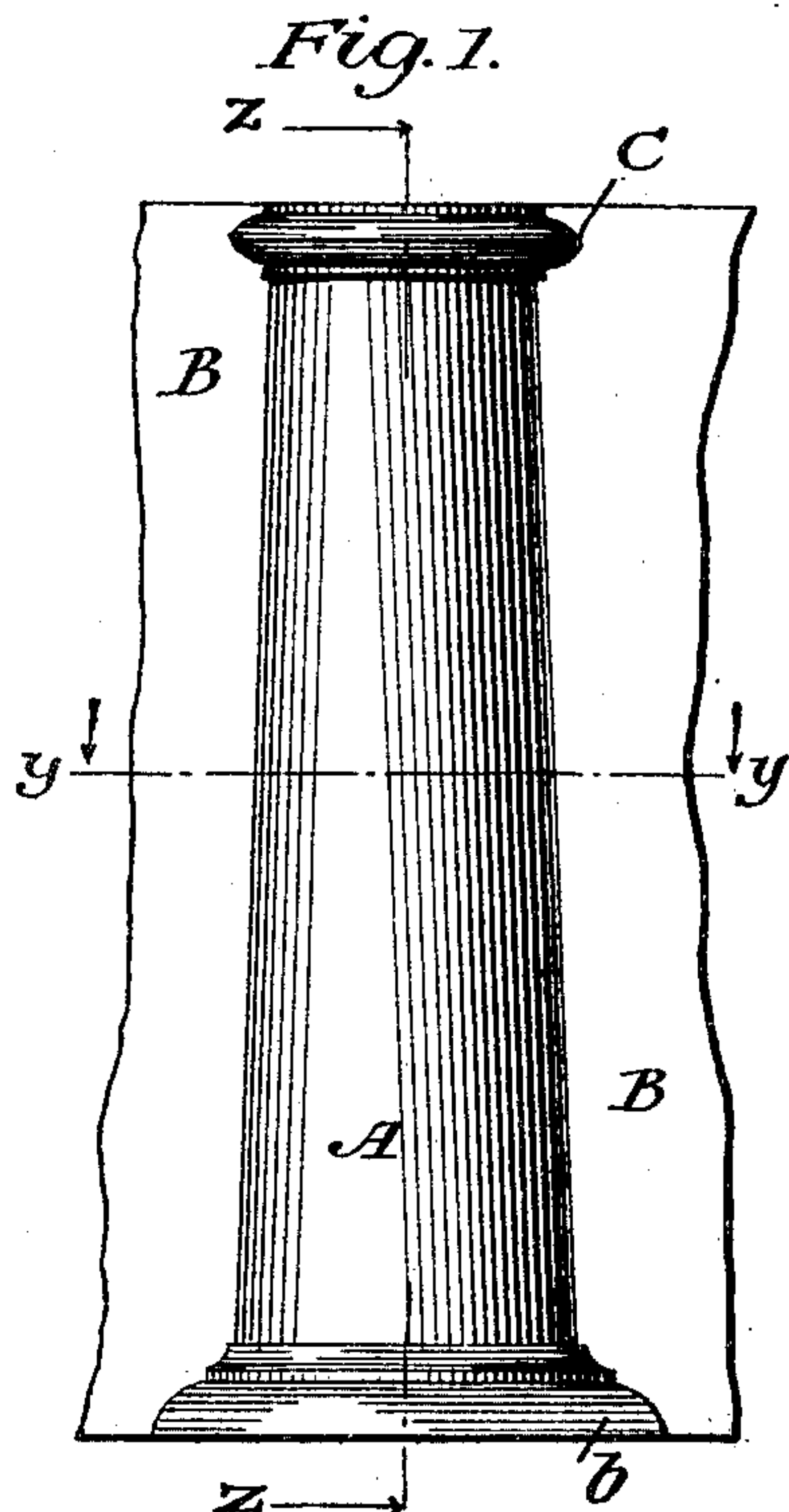
No. 681,693.

Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

F. GOLDENBOGEN.
COLUMN FOR INTERIOR WOODWORK.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COLUMN FOR INTERIOR WOODWORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,693, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed March 19, 1900. Serial No. 9,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK GOLDENBOGEN, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Art of Making the Columns for Interior Woodwork, especially of Bar-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to the art of interior woodwork or to such decorative cabinet-work as is usually done in fitting up bar-rooms or cafés, offices, &c., and particularly to such portions of such work as comprise the architectural elements, partial columns, and pilaster-like elements.

Previous to my invention in the doing or manufacture of interior cabinet-work those parts of the woodwork comprising partial columns or column-like elements and pilasters have been made either solid of some comparatively cheap (and soft) wood and then veneered to get beauty of appearance or they have been composed of a form made of pieces of thick common wood glued together and then veneered on the exterior surface. In many kinds of work the making thus of these parts of the whole design either solid or sometimes of centrally hollow heavy forms of common wood with the exterior veneered these elements are not only costly of manufacture or production, but, furthermore, they are heavy, rendering the handling and transportation of the cabinet-work laborious and costly, and the veneered surface, affected partially by the shrinkage and warpage of the soft-wood cores or forms, is very liable to soon crack or check, spoiling the appearance of the cabinet-work, which may have been perfected with a high state of superficial finish.

My invention has for its object to produce the partial columns or pilaster-like members (or rather the body portions thereof) of all such artistic woodwork or cabinet-work in the forms of mere shells of wood formed of several thicknesses of veneers glued together in such manner that the completed members

will not only be much lighter than those heretofore made, but will, while being equally as strong, have no liability to warp or shrink out of form nor crack or check superficially; and to these main ends and objects my present invention may be said to consist in making the body portions of such members or portions of such interior woodwork hollow and of veneering glued together and in securely combining such hollow body portions with the back boards, bases, and capitals in conjunction with which they are usually arranged by means of grooves, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained and as will be most particularly pointed out in the claims of this specification.

The enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to understand and practice the same, I will now proceed to more fully explain it, referring by characters to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which I have shown my said invention carried into effect precisely as I have so far extensively and successfully practiced it.

In practicing my invention so far I have applied it mainly in the manufacture or construction of bar-room or café cabinet-work—such as bars, back bars, buffets, &c.—and in the drawings the elements or cabinet-work members which I have shown are such as I have used in this special line of interior woodwork, though of course the novel features I have shown may under an infinite variety in the shapes and proportions of these parts be utilized in other branches of interior, cabinet, or artistic woodwork.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in elevation a tapering or frustum-shaped half-column or, in architectural parlance, an “engaged column,” the same being combined with a back board in the manner in which such devices are usually employed. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken at the plane indicated by dotted line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section at the line *zz* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a partial horizontal section at the line *yy* of Fig. 1, but drawn on an enlarged scale (about full size) to better show

the several thin thicknesses of wood or the series of veneers of which the body portion of the partial column is composed.

In the several figures the same part will be found always designated by the same character of reference.

A is the body portion, *b* the base-molding, and C the cap or neck molding of the partial column member of some artistic design of back-bar piece of cabinet-work. The part or member A instead of being composed, as usual prior to my invention, of a solid piece of common wood having its exposed surface simply veneered with some expensive wood of beautiful appearance when finished up is composed of several thin layers of wood or of several veneers, in the case shown (see Fig. 4) five in number, which are glued together in the formation of the shell or hollow body portions shown, the set forming the shell having their vertical edges combined with the back board B, as shown at Fig. 2. All the layers except the outer one may be composed of comparatively cheap but sufficiently strong and durable wood or woods, while only the outer layer or veneer 5 (see Fig. 4) need be composed of some more expensive and beautiful wood destined to give the finished device the desired appearance or esthetical effect.

In making the body portion A of the hollow partial column I glue together the several veneers, placing on the convex outer side of the pile that one (of the finer wood) which is to form the finished surface of the member and impart the final or finished shape to the device by properly securing the layers of wood *en masse* around a suitable (heated) wooden former, on which they are secured and retained for a sufficient length of time by a metallic heated caul.

b and C are respectively the base-molding and the cap of the partial column or pilaster-like member of the design, and in the under surface of the latter and the top surface of the former are turned or cut grooves equal in thickness to the thickness of the compound veneer shell A and conforming in curvature to the respective ends of A and within which said ends are securely fastened by gluing in making up the cabinet-work.

At Fig. 3, which is a vertical section of the frustum-shaped form of hollow column, I have illustrated how at *f* and *g* the upper and lower ends of the tubular device A are let into the parts C and *b*, to which they are securely fastened. I make the body portion A enough larger circumferentially than the base and neck moldings *b* and C to have projecting edges *i i*, as seen at Fig. 2, that will fit into vertical grooves *s*, (see same figures,) made in the back board B, or that part or portion of the cabinet-work or fixture with which the said edges, as well as the base and neck moldings *b* and C, are to be united, and

these edges *i i* of the hollow veneer-formed body A are glued into the said grooves S of the woodwork B in the same manner as the ends *f* and *g* are united with the parts C and *b*.

Of course any desired sort or pattern of fancy capital and base is designed to be applied, respectively, over the part C and beneath the part *b* in the usual manner. I have shown and described only so much of a given pattern of woodwork as appears to be necessary for the purpose of illustrating my invention.

Of course the *modus operandi* I have specified may be varied and the work done somewhat differently without departing from my invention, which in practice so far I have carried into effect in the manner explained.

If found expedient, the series of veneers may be combined successively, so that their several meeting edges will break joints—that is, so that the several layers will meet at various points or lines in the circumference of the shell instead of all meeting at the line *e*, as shown.

In back bars and bar-fixtures of various designs the design or arrangement of a backing and contacting partial columns and pilasters is often employed, and I have found in practice that by the detail method of construction I have hereinbefore explained the cabinet-work as a whole is rendered much better.

Of course under circumstances rendering it desirable or expedient either a less or a greater number of veneers than I have shown may be used to produce the body portion A of a given size, and in the judgment of the skilled workman the thickness of the veneer pieces may be varied, or the inner four thicknesses (of "culls") may each be thicker than the outer veneer 5, of fine wood.

Having now so fully explained my invention that those skilled in the art of cabinet-work can practice the same either in part or in whole and either under the precise methods of doing the work I have described or under some other practical mode of procedure, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improvement in cabinet-work, the combination, with a hollow, shell-like partial column, of any suitable backing; the latter being formed, or provided with grooves, and the former having its vertical edges arranged within and securely fastened in said grooves; all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improvement in cabinet-work, the combination, with a hollow, shell-like partial column, of a backing having grooves, within which the vertical edges of the partial column are securely fastened, as specified; a wooden base having a groove, corresponding in size and contour to the lower end of the said shell-like partial column and embracing

the same; and a wooden capital, or cap, having a groove in its under surface that corresponds in size and shape to the upper end of the hollow partial column and within which
5 said end of said column is securely fastened; the whole arranged and operating, as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of February, 1900.

F. GOLDENBOGEN.

In presence of—

J. C. SCHANK,

FRED. J. LOEWE.