

No. 749,332.

PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

E. SCHIEVENBUSCH.

PICTURE FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

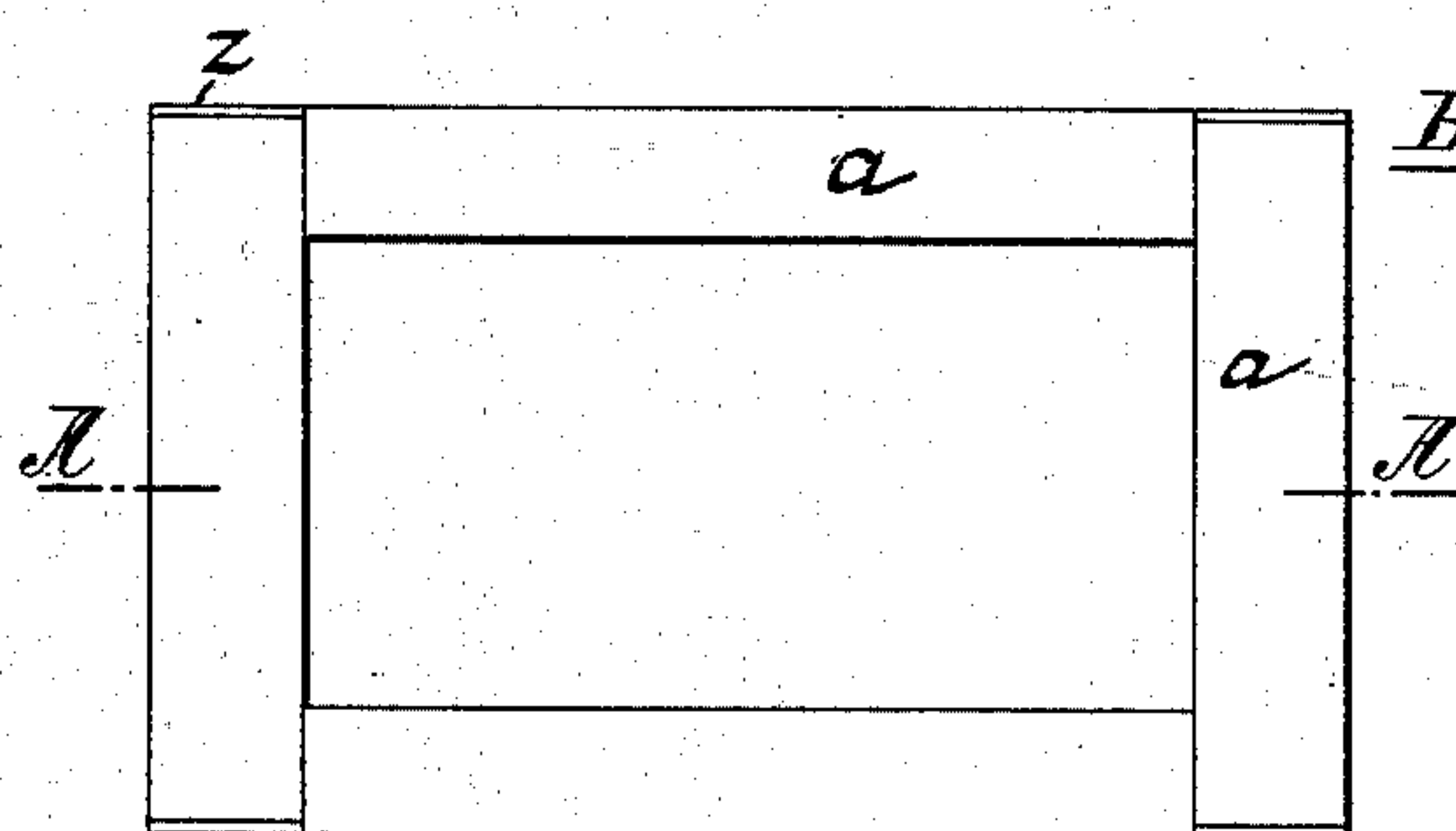


Fig. 2

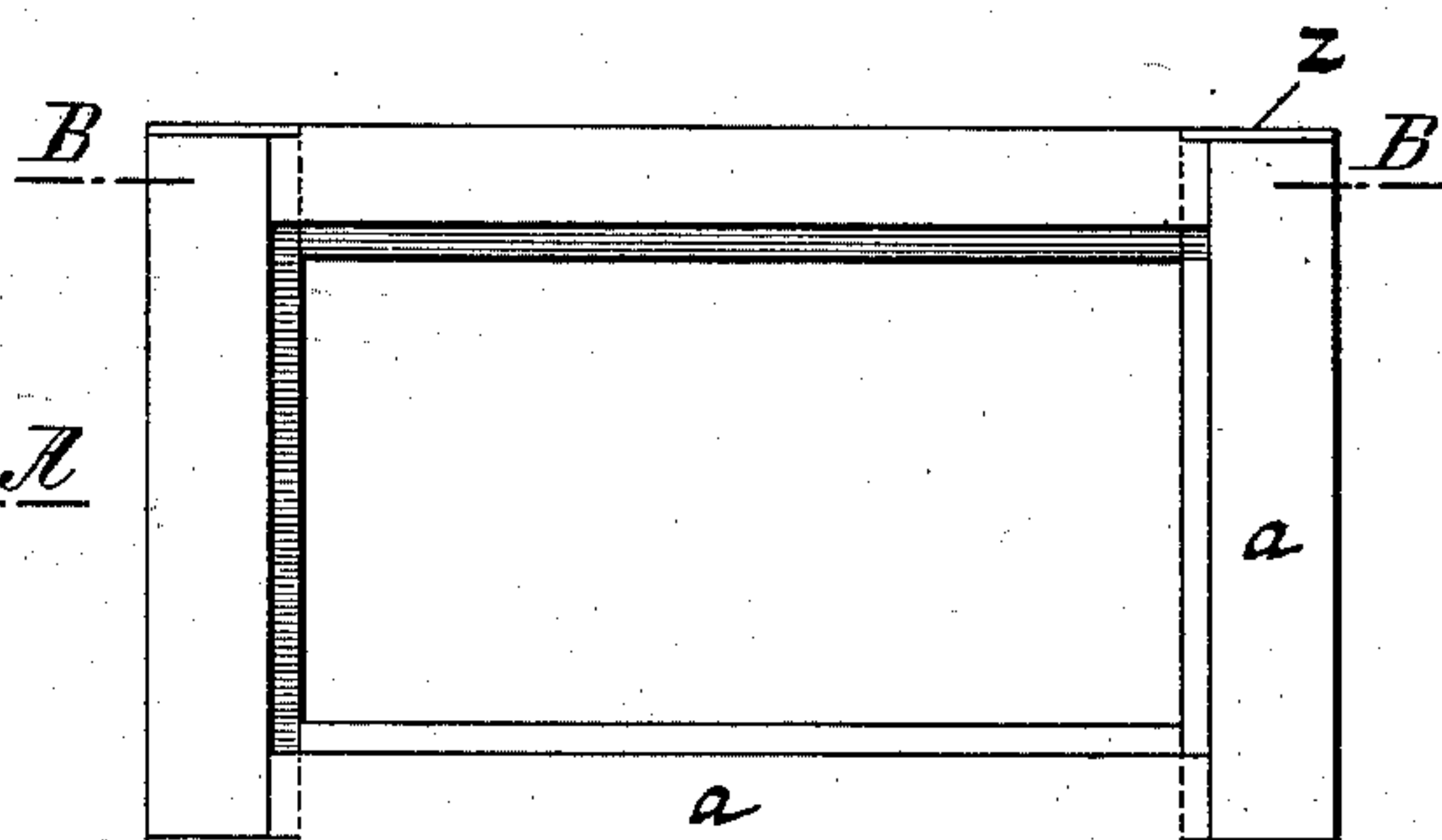


Fig. 3

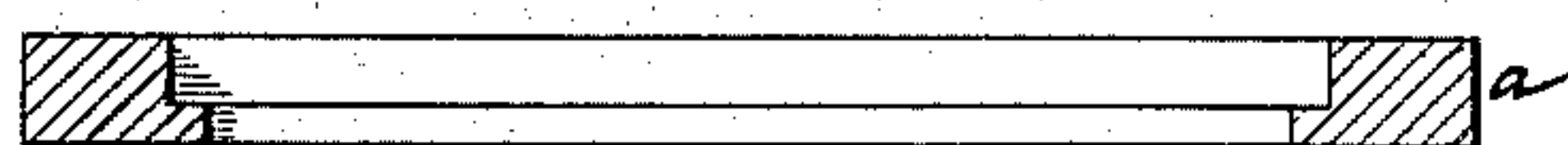


Fig. 4

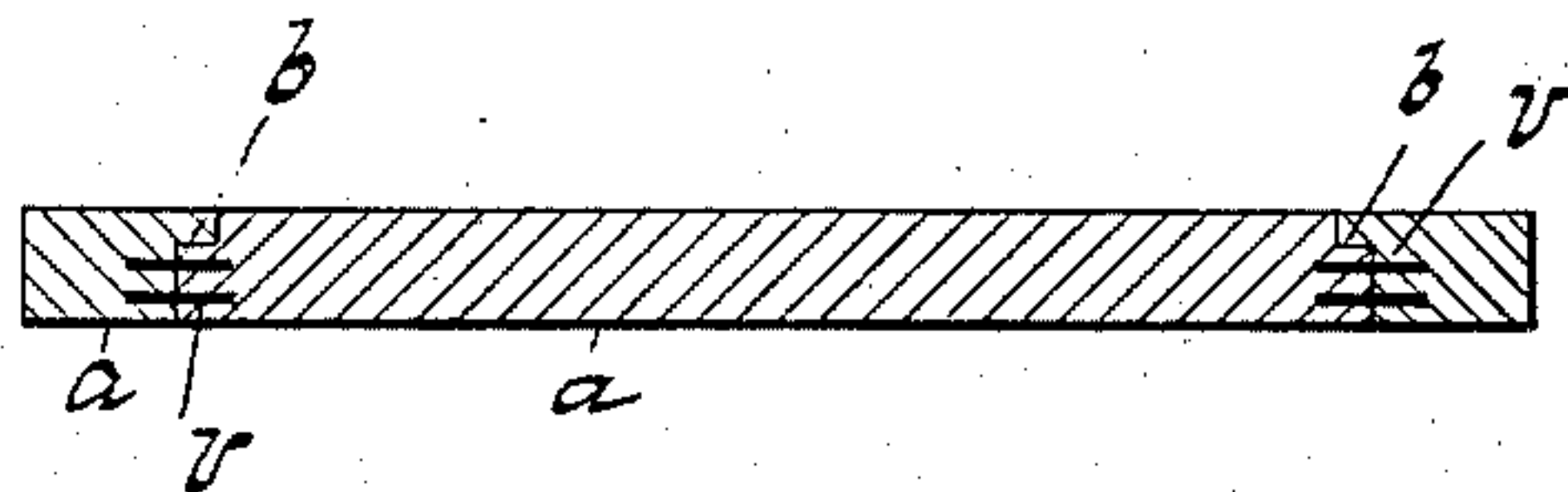


Fig. 5

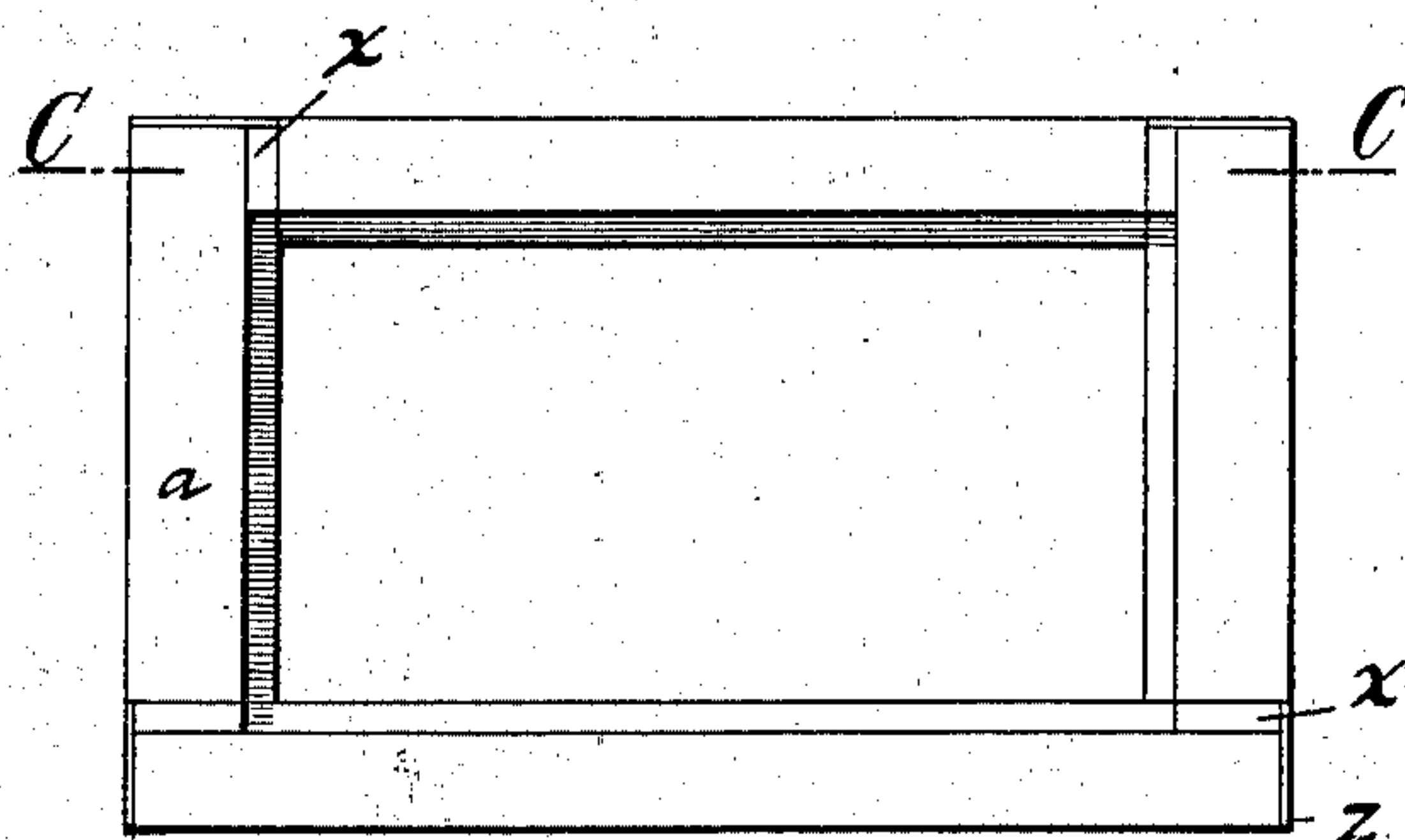


Fig. 6

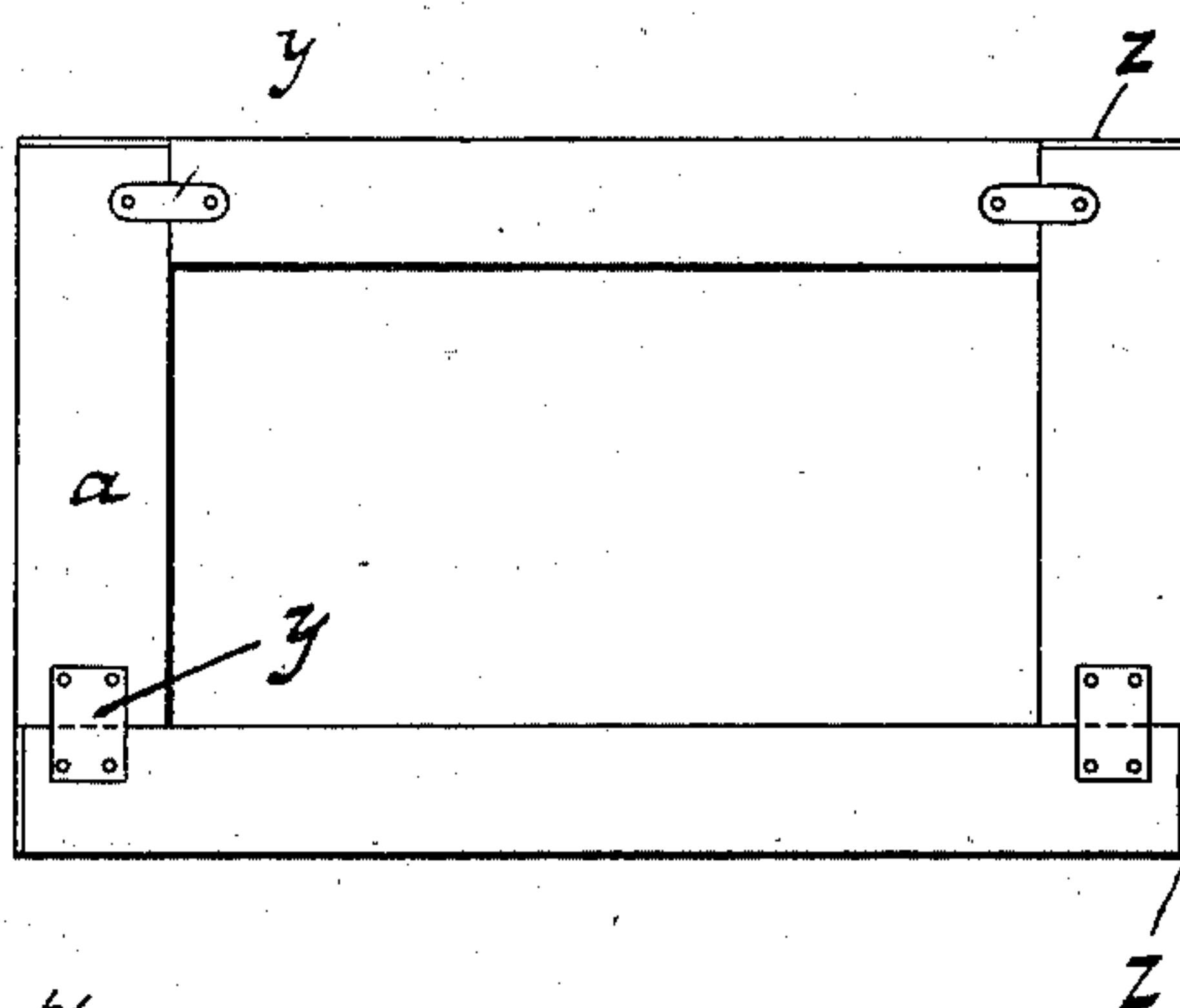


Fig. 7



Witnesses:

M. E. Border.

Geo. E. Jew.

Inventor:

Eberhard Schievenbusch  
by B. Singer atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBERHARD SCHIEVENBUSCH, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

## PICTURE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,332, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed February 5, 1902. Serial No. 92,648. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EBERHARD SCHIEVENBUSCH, manufacturer, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Cologne, in the Rhineland, Prussia, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Picture-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The novelty of the frames forming the subject of the present invention consists in the novel construction thereof from finished, primed, veneered, or solid pieces of molding, both plain and ornamented, of equal or unequal width and of any profile, which pieces abut square on one another and are joined together, while rectangular pieces of wood are glued into the joints to facilitate the gluing together and strengthened by small iron plates screwed on the back, or the contiguous rabbets are scarfed and strengthened by flat pieces of wood or pegs glued into incisions or borings.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 is a back view, of the frame. Fig. 3 is a section on the line A A of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line B B of Fig. 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are back views of modified forms of construction. Fig. 7 is a section on the line C C of Fig. 5.

Referring particularly to the drawings, the side pieces *a* of the frame may be of different lengths and widths, and the joints are squared instead of being mitered, as is customary. The joints are produced by rabbets in the contiguous pieces, as indicated at *b*, and dowels *v*, which may be either round or flat, are glued into the pieces at the joints. To strengthen the joints, metal plates or caps *z* are secured on the outside edge of the frames and cover or extend over the joints between the abutting pieces of the frame, as will be seen in Figs. 2 and 5. In Fig. 6 metal plates *y* are shown extending

over the joints. Instead of rabbeting or scarfing the pieces at the joints blocks *x* may be glued in to fill up the gaps which would otherwise appear at the joints due to the rabbeting for the picture, and the joint thus produced is further strengthened by the plates *z*, as above stated.

The molding used may be plain or ornamented in any way with any variety of designs. It can likewise have any profile that circumstances may render desirable. The advantage of this arrangement is that by continually varying the combinations of different pieces of molding a variety of different frames can always be made, whereas it was otherwise always necessary to have special molding for each frame—*e. g.*, for fifty different frames fifty different kinds of molding were hitherto required, while by means of the present arrangement over one hundred different frames can be put together from ten different kinds of molding. A further enormous advantage is the great saving in molding effected by doing away with the miter cut, through which so much more material is used up.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

A frame consisting of contiguous pieces of molding having squared scarfed joints with each other at the corners, dowels glued into slots in the contiguous pieces at the joints, and metal caps secured to the outside edge of the frame across the joints.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

EBERHARD SCHIEVENBUSCH.

Witnesses:

JOHANN WELLER,  
CARL F. SCHMITT.