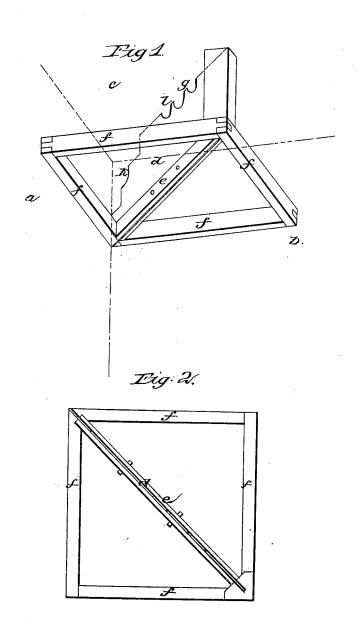
S. GROESBEECK. CORNICE MOLD.

No. 7,654.

Patented Sept. 17, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVESTER GROESBEECK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOOL FOR FORMING PLASTER CORNICES AND MOLDINGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,654, dated September 17, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER GROESBEECK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved Cornice-Mold for Mitering, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes my invention from all other things before known and of the method of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mold applied to the walls and ceiling of a room; Fig. 2, a plan of the same.

The same letters indicate like parts in

both the figures.

By the plan heretofore pursued for mold-20 ing in plaster considerable difficulty has been experienced in uniting properly any two moldings forming a right angle with each other, such as that formed by any two walls of a room with the ceiling.

My invention has for its object the production of a tool which will overcome these difficulties, and enable the operator to pass the angles with perfect facility, and to this end.

My invention consists in arranging the mold or forms in a square frame at an angle of forty-five degrees with the sides of the square, or in other words upon the diagonal of the square of the frame containing the mold, by which arrangement, provided

the mold, by which arrangement, provided the angles of the room upon which the molding is to be placed are all right angles or angles of 90 degrees, it is only necessary for the molder upon reaching the angle to
place the adjacent side of the square upon the walls and continue as before.

In the accompanying drawings (a, b,) represent the sides of a square room and (c) the ceiling. The mold (d) which may be of any configuration suited to the fancy, is arranged in a slot (or otherwise) and firmly fixed therein by two or more bolts passing through it and the diagonal piece (e) of the rectangular frame (f,) whose sides coincide with the walls (a,) and (b,); the upper edge (a,) of the mold is horizontal and coincides

with the wans (a,) and (b,); the upper edge (g,) of the mold is horizontal and coincides with the ceiling (c).

The operation is as follows: A sufficient quantity of plaster of the proper consistency being placed along the lines of the junctions 55 of the walls with the ceiling, the operator places the tool containing the mold (d) in one angle of the room, the sides of the frame in which it is placed coinciding with the plane of the walls and the upper edge (q)of the mold with the ceiling. The tool is then moved carefully along, keeping the side of the frame and the upper edge of the mold or pattern constantly bearing respectively on the wall and ceiling, the part (k,) 65 of the mold giving the molding to the wall and the part (l_1) to the ceiling. In order to finish one side of the room it is obvious that it is only necessary to turn the tool through 90° and place the side adjacent to 70 the angle bisected by the former upon the wall and repeating partially or wholly the operation; the adjacent sides of the room may be done in the same manner.

If the room contains what are called re- 75 ëntrant angles, whether the same be right, acute or obtuse, they may be passed with a molding by this instrument as before described, except that as the tool approaches the vertex of the angle, a guide strip placed 80 on or held against the wall will be necessary in order to keep the tool steady and horizontal.

It is obvious that any kind of molding and ornament may be substituted for the one rep- 85 resented in the drawing provided it will admit of being made as described.

I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to confine myself to any particular configuration of molding or to any particu- 90 lar mode of fastening the same in the frame.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent is—

Arranging a former for making moldings upon the walls and ceilings of a room upon 95 the diagonal of a square frame and making an angle of 45° with each side of said square for the purpose and in the manner described.

SYLVESTER GROESBEECK.

Witnesses:

ALEC PORTER BROWNE, C. A. WM. BROWNE.