(No Model.)

B. C. J. ANDERSON.

EMBOSSING AND EDGE SHAPING ROLLER FOR MOLDINGS.

No. 422,486. Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1

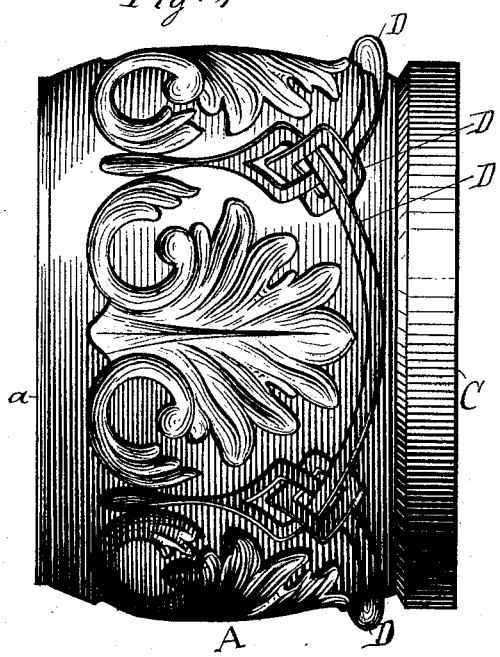


Fig. 2

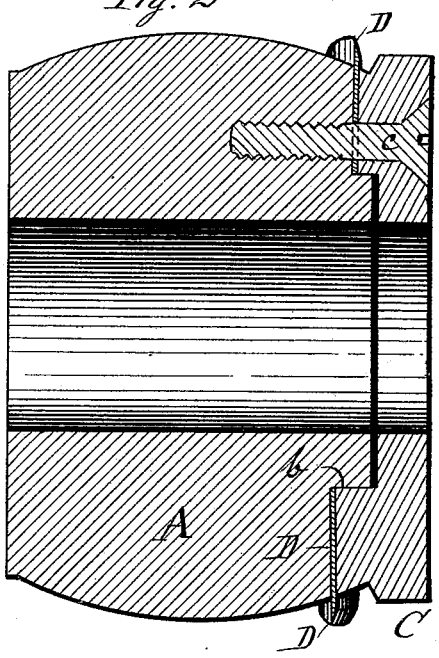
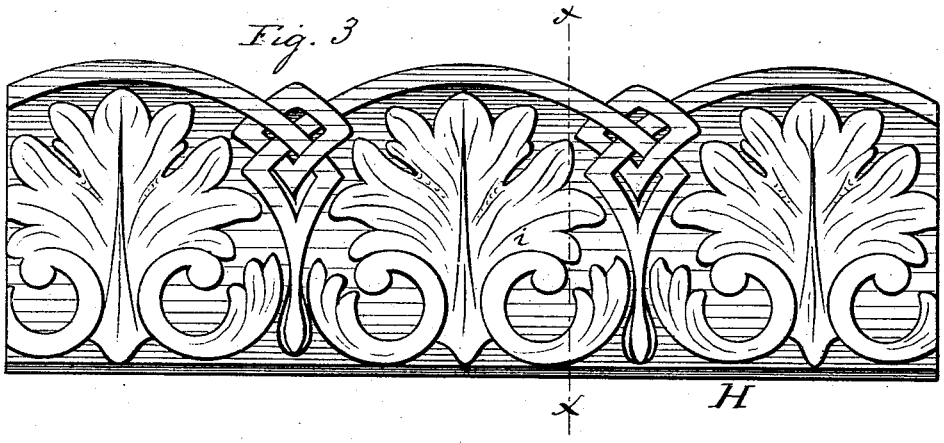


Fig. 3



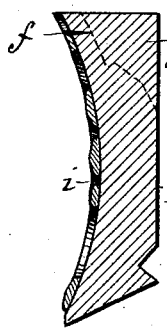


Fig 4

Witnesses.
Otto Suebkart
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD C. J. ANDERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EMBOSSING AND EDGE-SHAPING ROLLER FOR MOLDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,486, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed August 8, 1889. Serial No. 320,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD C. J. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Embossing and Edge-Shaping Rollers for Manufacturing Moldings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to wheels or rollers for embossing moldings. Such wheels or rollers are generally mounted upon a shaft, and the molding, coated with a layer of composition, is fed through between this roller and a table or feed-roller, whereby the ornamental configurations sunk into the circumferential face of the roller are impressed into the composition of the molding in bas-relief, and when the edge of the molding was to be a serpentine shape corresponding with the outline of the embossed ornaments.

The object of this my invention is to provide the embossing-roller with a circumferential continuous cutter-edge that simultaneously with embossing will separate the margin of the molding exterior of the outline of the bas-relief ornaments; and with that object in view my invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of the embossing and edge-shaping roller, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section through the center of the same. Fig. 3 represents a face view of a piece of molding as produced by my device, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line *x x* in Fig. 3.

Corresponding letters of reference in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

A denotes the roller, bored out to fit the shaft upon which it is to be mounted and turned on its outer surface to meet the shape of the face of the molding and to have the ornamentation sunk therein. One end *a* of this roller is turned straight and square to the axis of the bore of the roller, and the other end is turned with an offset *b*. The annular surface surrounding the offset *b* is trimmed down to correspond with the serpentine border-line of the embossed ornaments. A follower C is turned and fitted to correspond with the offset end of roller A, and is secured to such roller by a series of countersunk screws *c*, tapped into the end of roller A, and between the end of this roller A and the follower C is clamped a ring-shaped knife-plate D, again corresponding laterally with the border-line of the ornamentation of the molding and with the adjacent faces of roller A and follower C, to form a close joint between them and to provide a circumferentially-continuous cutter-edge projecting from out the face of roller A and follower C about one-quarter of an inch. This cutter-plate D may be a continuous ring cut out of thin steel-plate and bent the required shape to suit the border-line of the embossed ornaments of the molding, or it may be made in segmental sections of thin steel plate, to be put together in continuous order and then clamped between roller A and follower C.

The wooden molding H, while it is passed through the embossing-machine, is to be square on its back, as shown by Fig. 4, and the plastic composition *i* is placed thereon as it moves under the roller A, and while this composition *i* is stretched and pressed upon the molding to adhere thereto and to have the bas-relief ornaments embossed therein, the cutter-edge D will be at the same time pressed into the molding to its full depth, cutting a slit *f* therein just exterior of the border-line of the ornaments, and then after the composition *i* has hardened the molding is passed through a shaping-machine for cutting away the corner *g* up to the dotted line in Fig. 4, whereby the margin exterior of slit *f* will be separated.

What I claim is—

The embossing-roller for serpentine-edged moldings, consisting of roller A, turned to conform with the shape of the molding and having the ornamental configurations to be impressed on the molding sunk into its circumferential face, and the end of the roller trimmed to be in a line with the border-line

of the ornaments, and in combination therewith the follower C, also trimmed to correspond with the end of the roller, and the circular knife-plate D, made of thin steel bent to fit between the roller and the follower and clamped between the same by screws *c*, with its edge projecting, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BERNHARD C. J. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
WM. H. LOTZ,
OTTO LUEBKERT.