(Model.)

B. WALKER.

STENCIL.

No. 304,476. Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

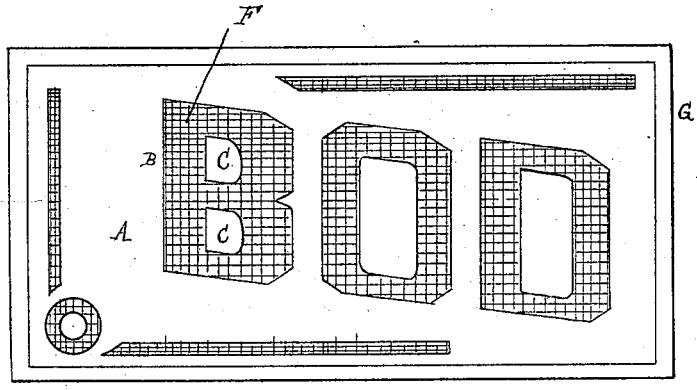

Fig. 1.

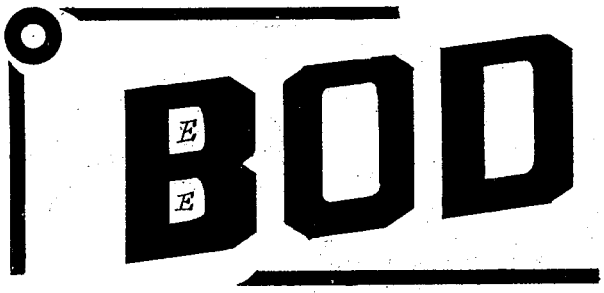

Fig. 2.

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BENJAMIN WALKER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

STENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,476, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed March 5, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN WALKER, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stencils; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of stencil-plates; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In plates for this purpose as heretofore constructed it has been customary to leave supporting-strips extending from the outer portion of the letter to the inner portion thereof; but such an arrangement would allow of the painting of but portions of the letter, and after the stencil-plate was removed it became necessary to paint in such portions as had been left blank through the interposition of the supports. To avoid this difficulty it has been proposed to connect the inner portions of the letters with the outer portion by binding-wires passing across the apertures forming the design; but this arrangement, while doing away with the difficulty above referred to, is objectionable for this reason: The inner edges of the letters or of the paper forming the same, having no means of keeping them flat on the surface being lettered, will be raised by the bristles of the brush working under them, and hence paint gets on parts which are intended to be left blank, and the work is spoiled. Besides, the material of which the plate is formed soon becomes warped, when the same difficulty arises, and, moreover, it soon becomes soft, and hence wears out when some kinds of coloring materials are employed. To avoid these defects I provide my improved stencil-plate, which consists of a plate of suitable material secured to a wire-cloth foundation, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved stencil-plate. Fig. 2 shows the perfect lettering produced by the use of the same.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a stencil-plate made of paper or thin sheet metal or other material adapted to the purpose, wherein the outline of the letter is cut out, as at B.

The letter B represents two blanks when the outline of the letter is shown, which require to be filled, as at C. In order to accomplish this, I cut out of the material employed the blocks or blanks E, which are employed to fill the space in the letter. Having thus prepared all the letters in a plate which I desire, I arrange the plate upon a foundation consisting of a piece of wire-cloth, F, cut to the proper size, and preferably bound by a rim, G, of any suitable material that will hold the parts together. I then arrange the blocks or blanks which I have prepared to give form and shape to the interior of the letters in their proper places, and secure them there and to the foundation of wire-cloth in any suitable and secure way. This may be done with gum-shellac or any other gum, which may also be used to secure the stencil-plate to the wire-cloth, so that a perfect blank letter is presented.

It will be seen that the wire-cloth forms a foundation to which the letters and blanks are firmly secured, thus strengthening the stencil and rendering it more durable.

The wire used is so fine as not to interfere in the least with the brush to prevent its touching every part intended to be painted, and the plate, blocks or blanks, and foundations are all so closely bound together that the edges of the letters rest smoothly upon the surface to be lettered, and all tendency to warp is avoided.

To use this plate, lay it upon the object to be lettered with the wire-cloth side up, and use the stencil-brush and color in the usual manner. A perfectly-shaped and completed letter requiring no completing touches will be the result.

What I claim is—

1. A stencil-plate cut from any suitable material and secured to a wire-cloth foundation, whereby a perfectly-formed letter is produced and the stencil strengthened and made more durable, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a stencil-plate with a wire-cloth foundation, the parts being secured together, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

Witnesses: BENJAMIN WALKER.
JAMES NEVILLE,
WM. F. STUDER.