J. Wentz,

Stencil Plate,

No. 52,234. Patented Jan. 23, 1866.

Fig. 1.

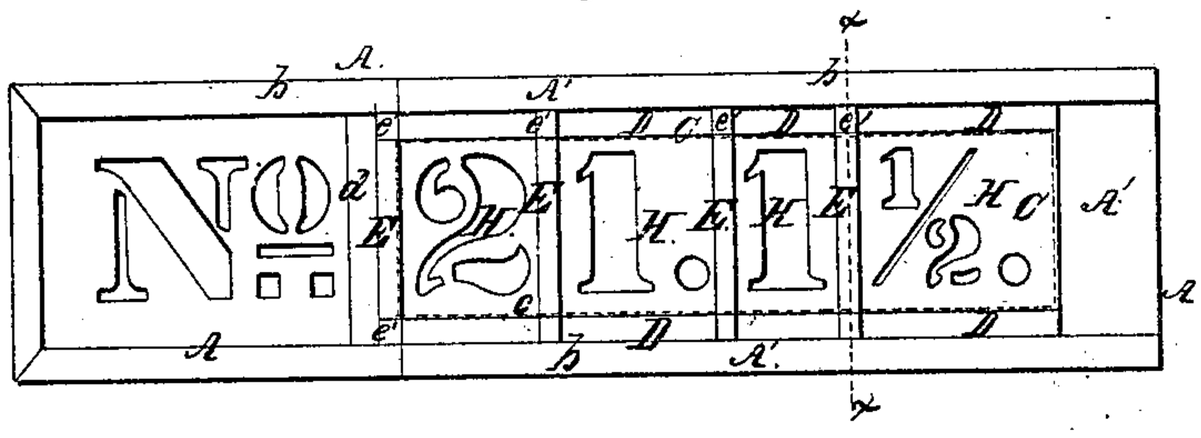
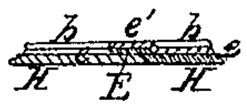


Fig. 2

Fig. 4



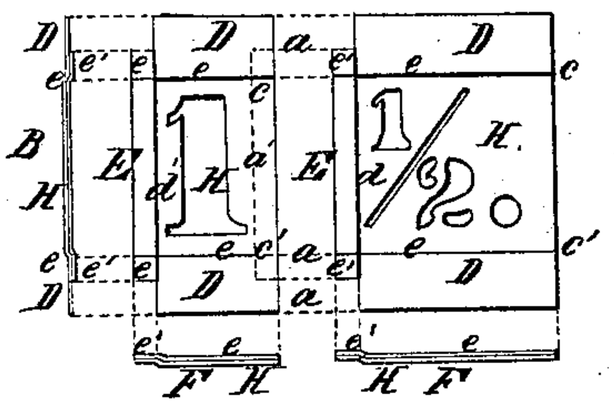


Fig. 3

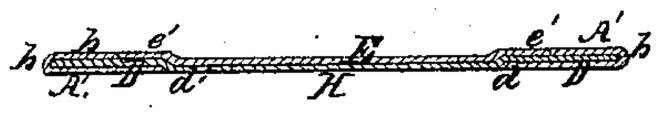


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

A. W. McClelland

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John Wentz

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WENTZ, OF SHELBY, OHIO.

STENCIL-PLATE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **52,234**, dated January 23, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WENTZ, of Shelby, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stencil-Plates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the stencil-holder and plates. Fig. 2 represents two of the plates detached. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view, through the holder and plates, in the direction of the line *x x* in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views, that will be referred to in the description.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

My improvement relates to stencil-plates, as hereinafter described.

A in Fig. 1 represents a case or holder made of stencil-plate, the suitable length and width, according to the size and number of plates to be inserted. The edges of the plate are folded over, as at *b* in Figs. 1 and 3, forming thereby slides for the upper and lower edges of the plates to move in, and that keep them down in place. A section of the plate A or holder is cut out, as indicated by the dotted lines C in Fig. 1, leaving a frame, A′, all around. At the inner end of the frame, at *d*, the plate is struck up, forming a shoulder, that the end of the first plate inserted in the holder comes against, fitting up onto the holder. Each of the stencil-plates are formed as shown in Fig. 2, which represents two of them detached, with an end and side view. (Seen at B and F.) The plates are depressed from *c* to *c′*, or a shoulder is formed at *e*, making flanges B above and below, as shown in the different figures. At one side of each of the plates there is a shoulder, *d′*, forming a flange, E, and *e′* is an offset at each corner above and below this flange, that is still higher than the flanges D and E, as seen in the end and side views in Fig. 2, and in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, that fits up onto the flange D of the adjacent plate, as represented. The other end or edge of the plate is straight, excepting the flanges D. The plates are struck up in this form at one operation complete.

The manner in which the stencil-plates, constructed as described, come together and overlap each other is indicated by the dotted lines *a a′* in Fig. 2, and shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, Fig. 3 being a view vertically, and Figs. 3 and 4 transversely, through the plates where they overlap. The flange E fits or laps onto the next plate, the edge of which comes against the shoulder *d′* on the under side, making the plates flat and even on that side, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, H being the plates. The offset *e′* fits up onto the flange D, as before described. The plates are inserted in the case or holder from one end, the edges of the flanges D moving in the slides *b*, and the depressed portion of the plates, from *c* to *c′*, fits down into the opening in the frame of the holder, the edges of which fit against the shoulders *e* of the plates on the under side, making the stencil-plates perfectly flush with the plate of the holder on that side. The flanges D fit onto the plate above and below the open space in the holder, the outer part or edge of the flanges being in the slides; and as the plates overlap each other, as before described, so as to form a smooth, close joint, the plates, when inserted in the holder, make the surface on the under side perfectly flat and even, as is required in stenciling or marking. The plates, as constructed, are readily adjusted into and removed from the holder by simply moving them along in the slides *b*, that retains them down in place when inserted in the holder.

Any grouping of figures or letters can readily be arranged in the holder, and the joints of the plates are so perfectly formed, overlapping each other, as described, that there is no liability of the paint working through when marking.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The stencil-plates, in combination with the holder, when constructed and arranged in the manner described, being a new article of manufacture.

JOHN WENTZ.

Witnesses:
S. S. BLOOM,
WILLIAM OWINGS.