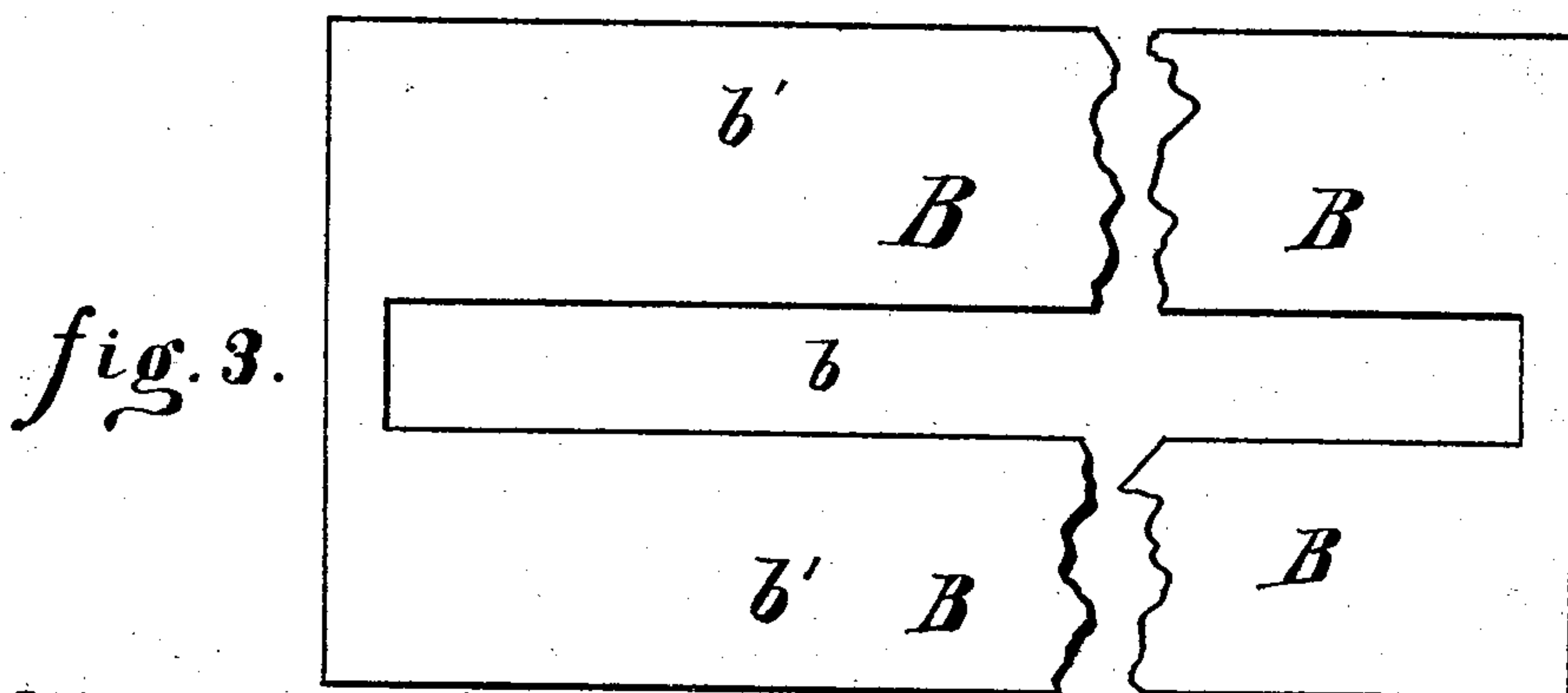
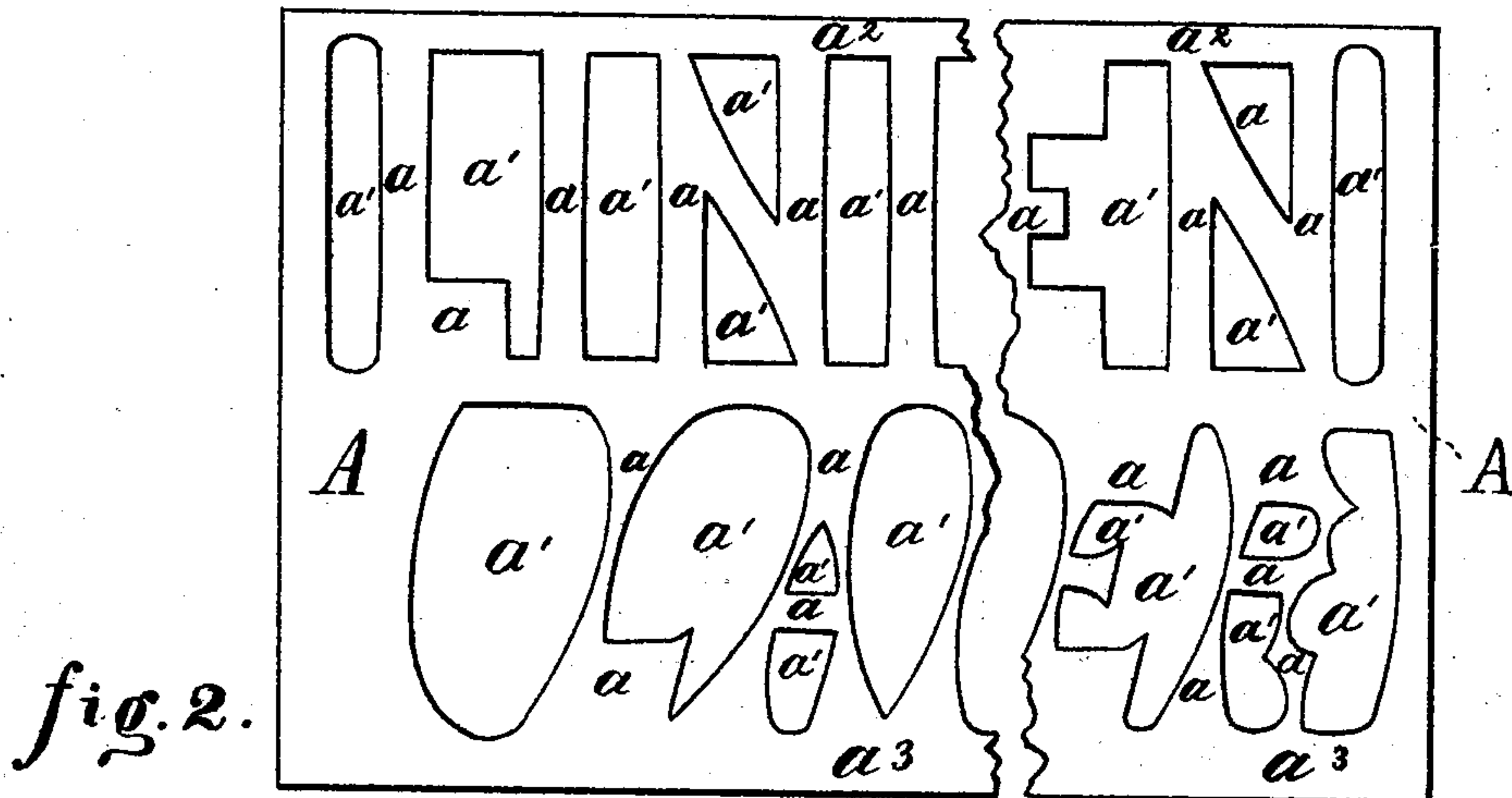
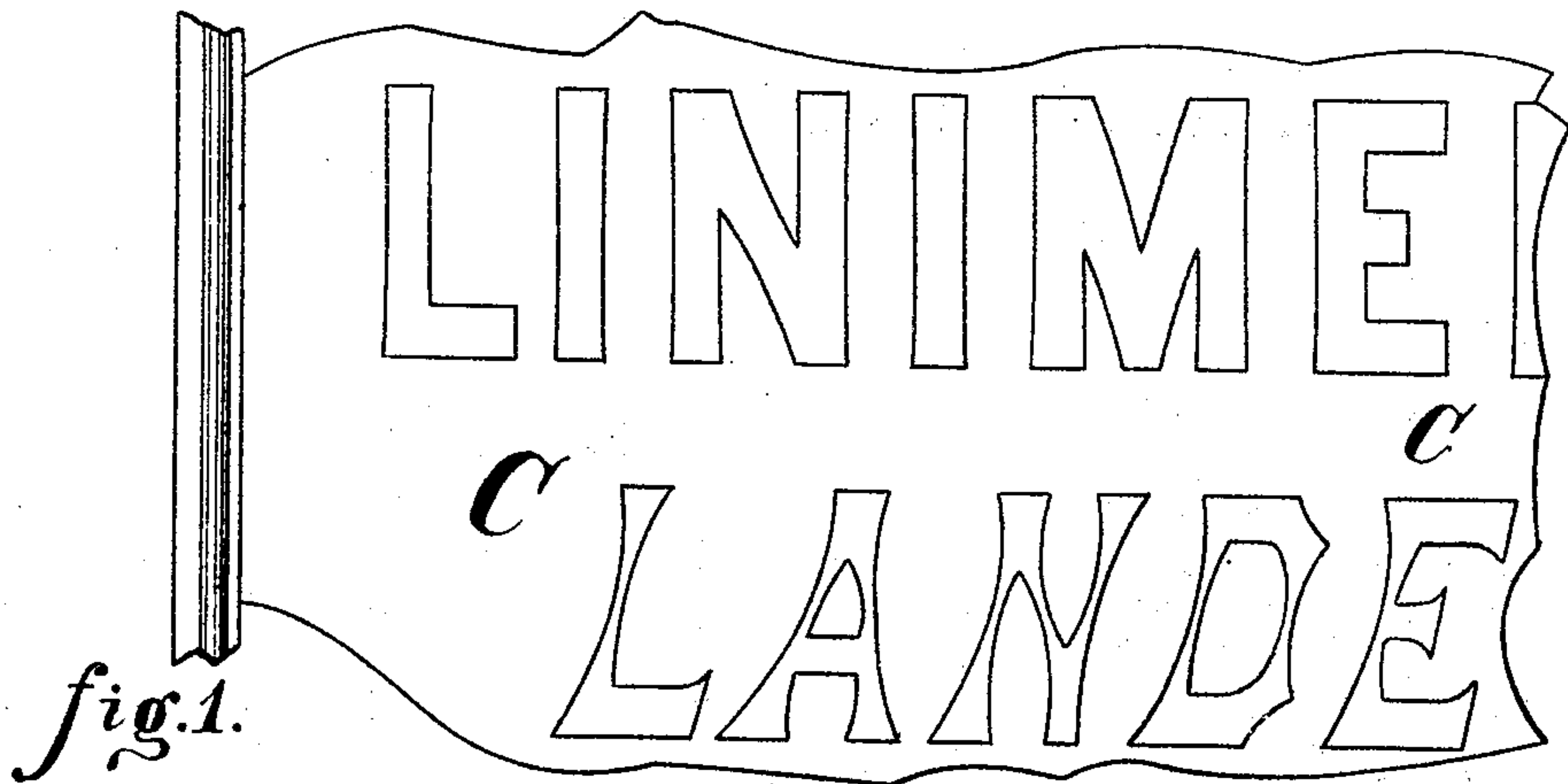


C. KLEINSCHMIDT.

Stencil-Plates.

No. 151,988.

Patented June 16, 1874.



Witnesses:
Chas F. Meisner.
J. W. Herthel.

Inventor:
Carl Kleinschmidt
per. Herthel & Co
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL KLEINSCHMIDT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
HIS RIGHT TO THEODORE WEISBERGER.

IMPROVEMENT IN STENCIL-PLATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,988**, dated June 16, 1874; application filed
February 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL KLEINSCHMIDT, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented an Improvement in Lettering or Sign-Making in Metal Leaf, of which the following is a specification:

The ordinary way of lettering or painting in gold, silver, or metal leaf on glass requires skill, time, labor, and expense. My design is, therefore, to accomplish the same purpose of lettering or ornamenting in gold, silver, or metal leaf on glass, but with greater dispatch, less expense, less requirement of skill, and especially in a more perfect workmanlike manner. A stencil-plate having the spaces between the letters cut out, leaving the exact space that the letters occupy, has also been used for this purpose. The use of said plate or pattern alone, however, still necessitates that the letters produced and remaining must be covered and protected to finish the sign or letter-making. This, of course, being done with hand and brush, is no saving of time, labor, and expense above the ordinary well-known method. I also use said plate or pattern; but my invention can be stated to consist in the additional plate or pattern, which is cut so that the lines or letters are covered, and by means whereof the letters are completed as to their size and general outline appearance.

Of the drawing, Figure 1 is a glass sign; Fig. 2, a plan view of pattern to form the sign or letters shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 being a plan view of the secondary pattern used.

The surface or space on the glass is first covered with gold, silver, or metal leaf in any of the well-known ways. As stated in the nature of my invention, to produce the lettering, I use two sheet metallic patterns. Hence, A represents one of said patterns, B the other pattern. The pattern A I cut in such a manner that the exact space which the letters will occupy on the glass is covered by the metal, as indicated at *a*, Fig. 2. Hence, the space between the letters—that is, to the right and left of each letter—is cut out of pattern, as

shown at *a*¹, Fig. 2. At the top and bottom, the letters are left connected, as indicated at *a*² *a*³, Fig. 2, so that a pattern with one or more lines of lettering, all connected together, is had, and forming a single or solid pattern. Whatever, therefore, in lettering is to be done, or sign or ornamenting is desired, I first provide a pattern, A, for the same, in the manner above indicated, and shown in Fig. 2. C is to represent the metal-leafed glass, Fig. 1. The pattern A is simply laid on the gilted, silvered, or leafed glass surface, and the open spaces or the not covered gold, silver, or metal leaf rubbed or brushed away. This done, the exact lettering or sign of the pattern used remains. In order to finally complete the lettering or sign aforesaid I use the secondary pattern B. The pattern B, Fig. 3, I cut in such a manner that the lines of letters are covered lengthwise, and so that the gold, silver, or metal leaf which is not removed at the top and bottom of the letters on the glass will not be covered. In other words, the space between one or more lines of lettering is cut away (see *b*, Fig. 3) in said pattern B, leaving the glass under it exposed in these spaces. The strips *b'*, covering the line or lines lengthwise, are connected at their ends, also, to form a solid plate or pattern. The secondary pattern B thus made is laid or placed on the same glass, the pattern is brushed or rubbed similarly as was done in the use of the pattern A, so that the superfluous metal leaf, top and bottom, is taken away, and thus complete the lettering or sign.

It is apparent from the above that, after having the necessary patterns A B made in accordance with whatever lettering, sign, or ornamental work is to be done, the manner of treating the metal leaf can be done with the greatest dispatch, less skill, and less expense than the ordinary well-known ways to accomplish the same object, it being, in my invention, but necessary to brush away the superfluous leaf covering, the use of the patterns leaving the lettering, sign, or ornamental work complete on the glass.

Either of the patterns A B can be used first. Also, this manner of lettering can be done on tin, metal, leather, wood, and similar smooth surface which admits of metal-leaf covering.

I do not claim the stencil-plate A, as this is old; but

What I claim is—

In combination with a stencil-plate or pattern, A, a secondary pattern, B, formed so as to cover the spaces or bodies of lettering

lengthwise, and by means whereof the superfluous metal leaf from the top and bottom of the letters remains exposed for removal, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand in presence of witnesses.

CARL KLEINSCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
CHAS. F. MEISNER.