

(No Model.)

S. T. BERRY.

STENCIL PLATE.

No. 286,172.

Patented Oct. 9, 1883.

Fig. 1.

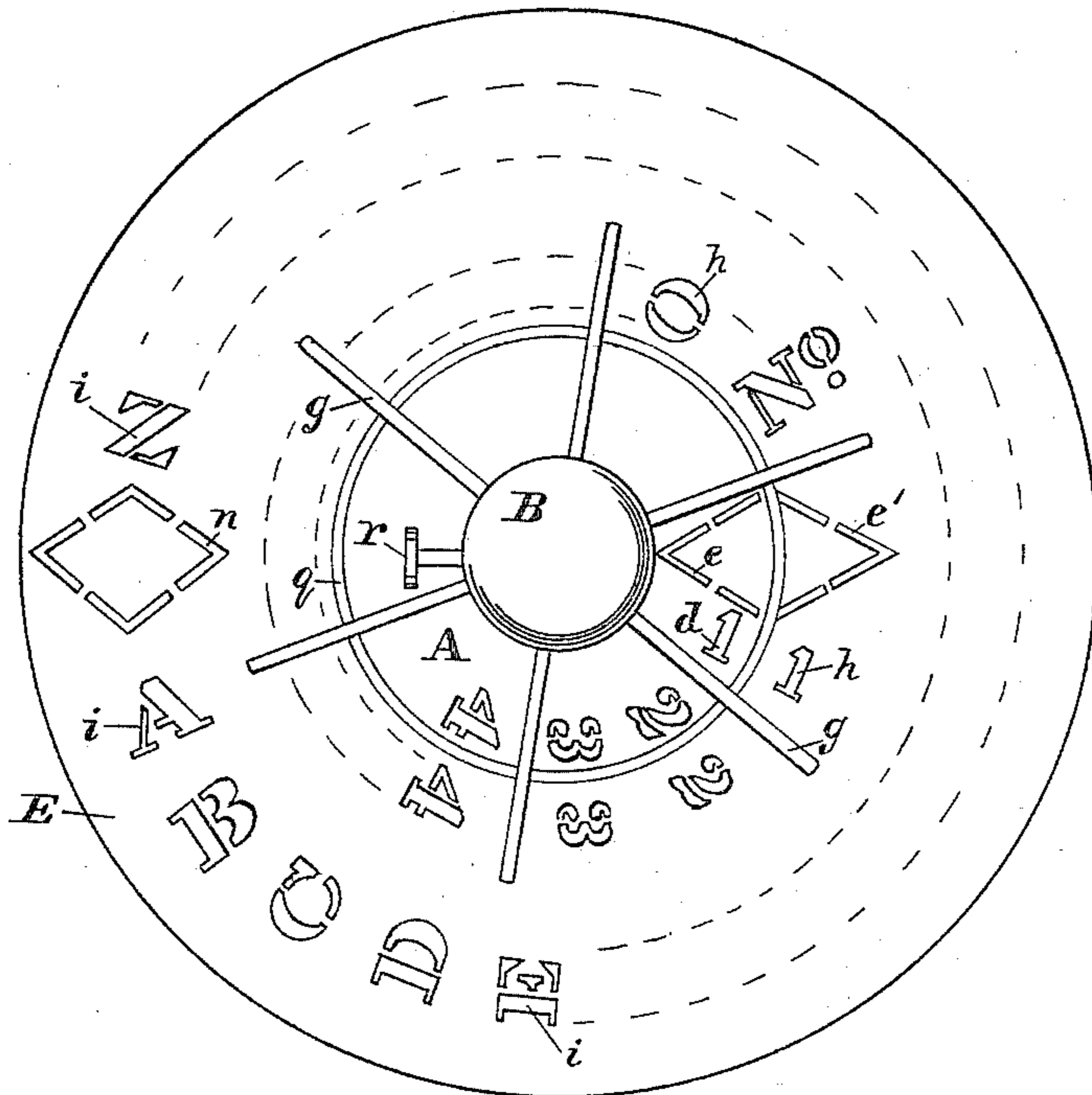


Fig. 2.

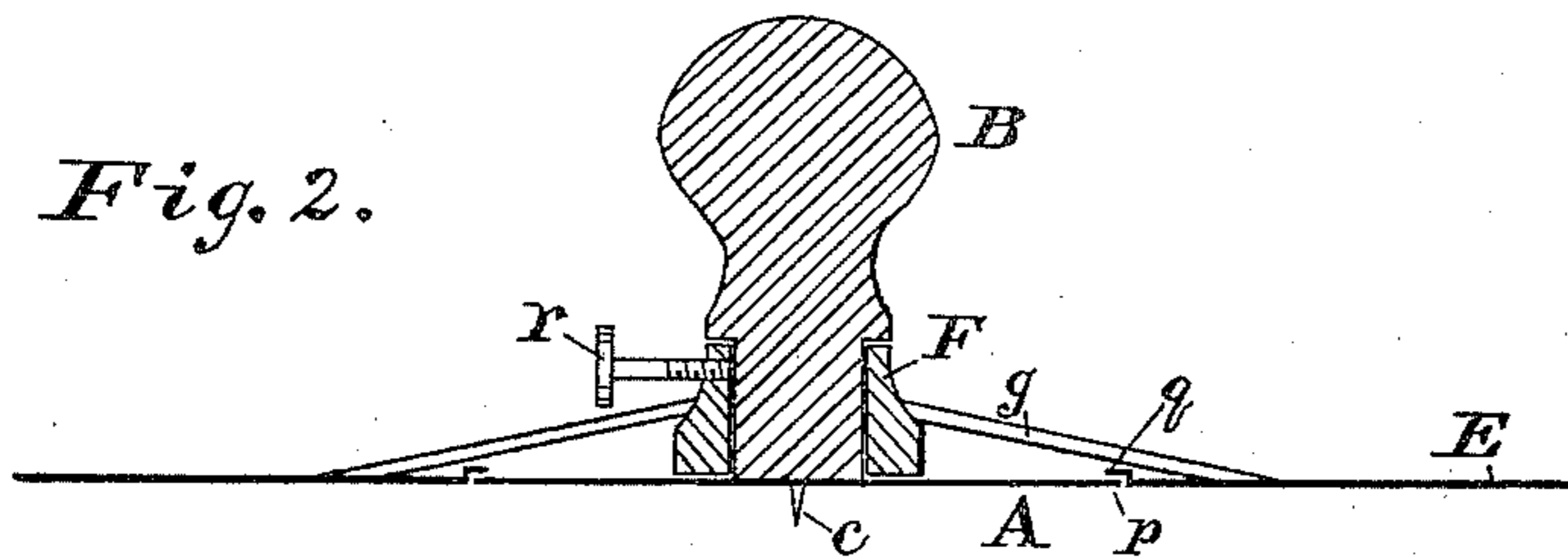
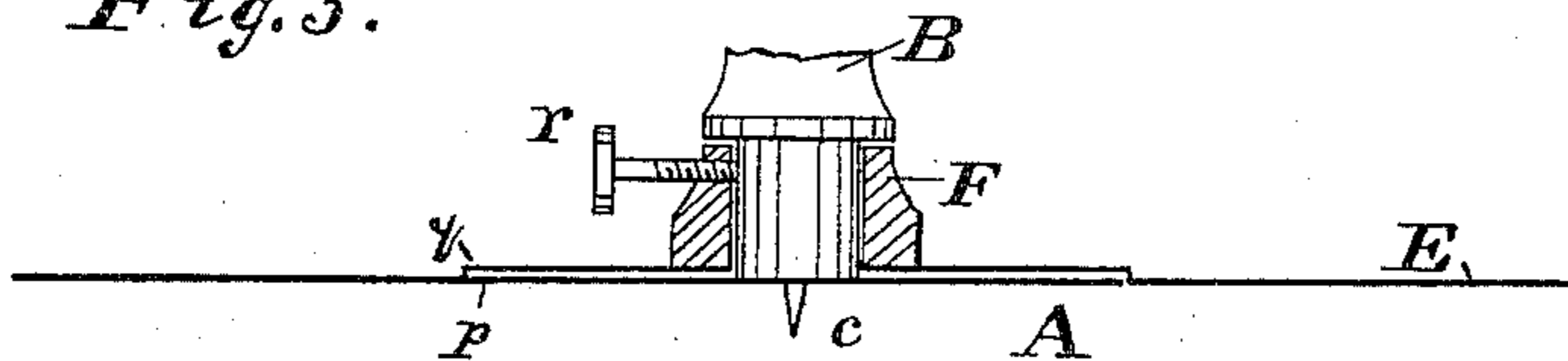


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL T. BERRY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

STENCIL-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,172, dated October 9, 1883.

Application filed December 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL T. BERRY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stencil-Brands, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention relates to an improved stencil-brand for marking goods for shipment; and its construction and operation will first be described, and the invention will then be designated in the claims.

15 In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a top view of the stencil-brand. Fig. 2 is a vertical diametrical section. Fig. 3 is also a vertical section, showing a modification in the manner of attaching the rotary plate to handle.

20 The letter A designates a disk of sheet metal or other material. At the center of the disk a handle, B, is secured in any suitable manner, and a needle-point or sharp metal point, *c*, projects from the base of the handle below the disk. It will be seen the point may enter the surface of a wood box or barrel-head, and by means of the handle the disk may then be turned around, the point serving as a spindle or pivot. Unit figures *d* are cut in the disk, and are disposed in a circle near the rim of the disk. The one-half of the outline *e* of a diamond, square, or circle (in the present instance a diamond is shown) is cut in the disk near the rim, and disposed in and as part of the circle formed by the unit figures. A concentric plate, E, of sheet metal or other material, is employed and adapted to rotate freely about the point or handle and independently of the disk—that is, the concentric plate may rotate whether the disk does or not. To effect this a hub or ring, F, is placed about the shank or lower end of the handle and above the disk, so as to turn freely, and the concentric plate E is secured to the hub or ring by arms or spokes *g*, which radiate therefrom. By this or equivalent means the concentric plate may be rotated independently of the disk by grasping the hub or ring F, and any one of the unit figures *h* on the concentric plate, which are disposed in a circle larger than the circle formed by the figures *d* on the disk, may be brought

to a position coincident with or alongside of any one of the unit figures on the disk, and thereby any desired combination may be formed to produce any number from one to ninety-nine, which may then be imprinted by the stencil. The one half of the outline *e'* of a diamond, square, or circle (the size of which must correspond with the other half, *e*, on the disk) is cut in the concentric plate in such position as to be in and make part of the circle formed by the unit figures *h*. By this arrangement of a circle of figures and a half-outline on the disk, and a circle of figures and a half-outline on the concentric plate, and the disk and concentric plate to rotate independently of each other, any number from one to ninety-nine may be imprinted and inclosed or surrounded by the outline.

Letters designated by *i* are cut stencil-fashion in the concentric plate, and disposed in a circle larger than that formed by the figures. These letters may be of any desired size or style. Also, the full outline *n* of a diamond or other figure of size to surround or inclose one of the letters is cut and has position in or makes part of the same circle which the letters form. By this arrangement of stencil-cut letters and outline all in one circle the outline may be imprinted at one operation, and by a turn of the concentric plate a letter imprinted at another operation, so that the outline will surround or inclose the letter.

The arms or spokes by which the concentric plate is secured to the hub or ring may consist of rods or wires placed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; or in cutting the concentric plate from sheet metal these connections may be formed and left integral with the concentric plate, as shown in Fig. 3. Whatever means are employed to connect the concentric plate E so as to adapt it to rotate while the disk remains stationary, or to allow the disk to rotate while the concentric plate remains stationary, it is important that the rim *p* of the disk underlaps the concentric plate on the inner side of the circle formed by the letters *h*, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. At that point on the concentric plate where the disk-rim underlaps the concentric plate must be raised, as at *q*, to produce a recess below for the disk; thereby the lower surface of both disk and concen-

tric plate is flush, and all the parts will rest on the flat surface of a box or barrel-head. By this lapping of the rim of the disk onto the concentric plate there is no liability of the brush or ink making an imprint between the rim and concentric plate. The pivot-point *c* would be indispensable in case the concentric plate *E* were used alone; but where the disk is used it is possible to do without the point.

10 The hub or ring *F*, as already stated, serves as a hand-grasp for rotating the concentric plate or for holding the plate while the disk is turned by means of the handle. A set-screw, *r*, on the hub or ring, by impinging against the shank of the handle, serves to secure or fasten the disk and concentric plate together at any position desired. Any other device—such as a pin or spring-catch—may be used instead of the set-screw.

20 By the use of this brand goods of any kind may be marked with any combination of letters or numbers very expeditiously.

25 Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a stencil-brand, the combination of a centrally-pivoted disk provided with unit figures disposed in a circle near the rim, and a concentric plate also centrally pivoted and adapted to rotate independently of the disk and provided with unit figures disposed in a circle larger than that on the disk, whereby a combination of figures may be made to produce any number from one to ninety-nine, as set forth.

2. In a stencil-brand, the combination of a centrally-pivoted disk having unit figures and the one-half of the outline of a diamond or other figure all disposed in one circle near its rim, and a concentric plate also centrally pivoted and adapted to rotate independently and having unit figures and the one-half of a stencil-cut outline of a diamond or other figure, all disposed in a circle larger than that on the disk, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a stencil-brand, the combination of a concentric plate and means to pivot the concentric plate centrally, and said concentric plate provided with a number of stencil-cut figures or letters, and a single stencil-cut outline of size adapted to surround one of the letters, all disposed in one circle, whereby an imprint from the outline may be taken at one operation, and by a turn of the plate an imprint taken from the letter or figure at another operation, as set forth.

4. In a stencil-brand, the combination of a centrally-pivoted disk, and a concentric plate, also centrally pivoted, adapted to rotate independently of the disk, and having on its lower side a recess for the disk to occupy, whereby the lower surfaces of both disk and plate are flush, as set forth.

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

SAMUEL T. BERRY.

Witnesses:

G. W. CROWELL,
MORTON W. COPE.