

(No Model.)

G. W. LINDSEY.
STENCIL FRAME.

No. 397,864.

Patented Feb. 12, 1889.

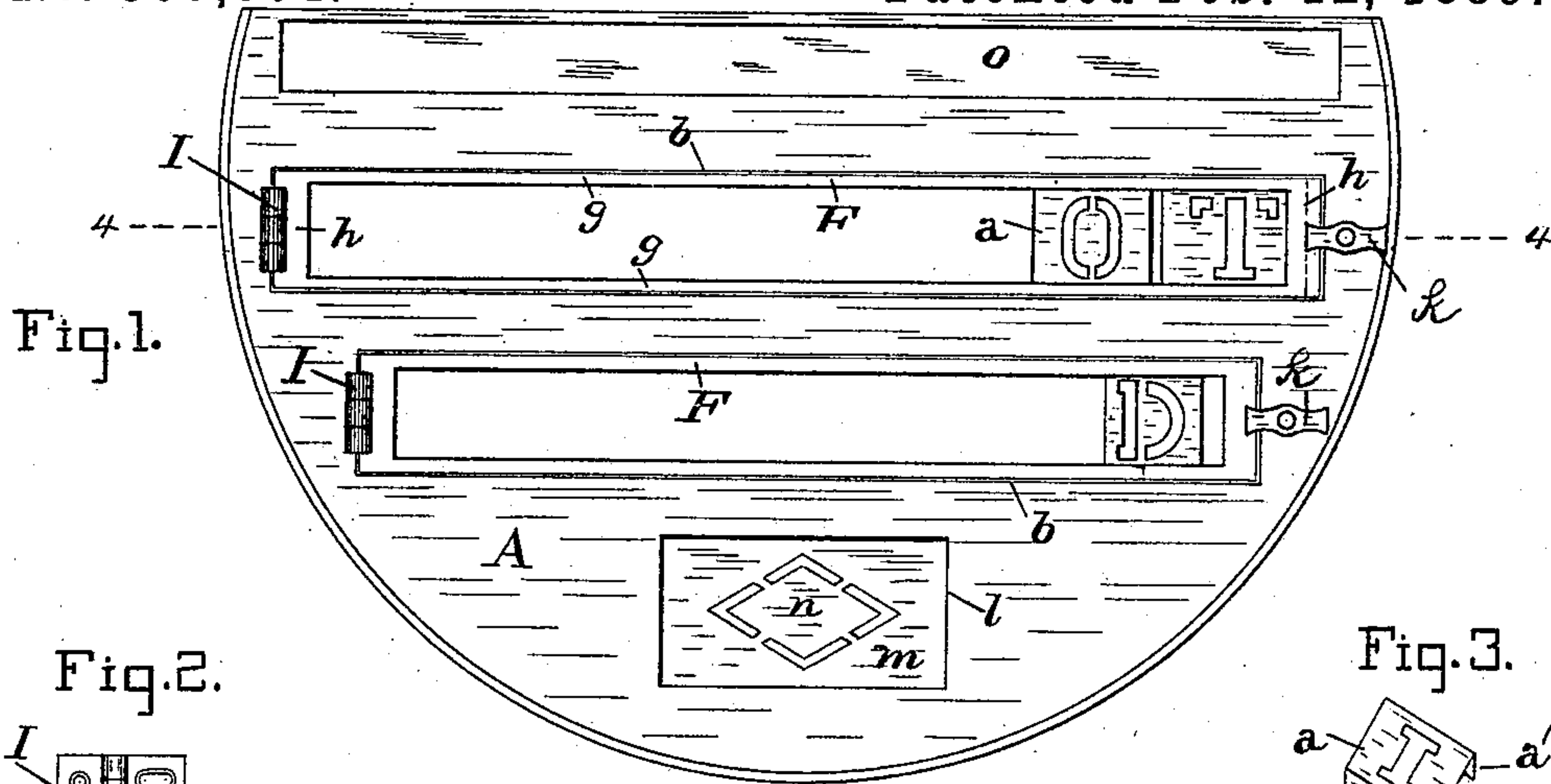


Fig. 2.

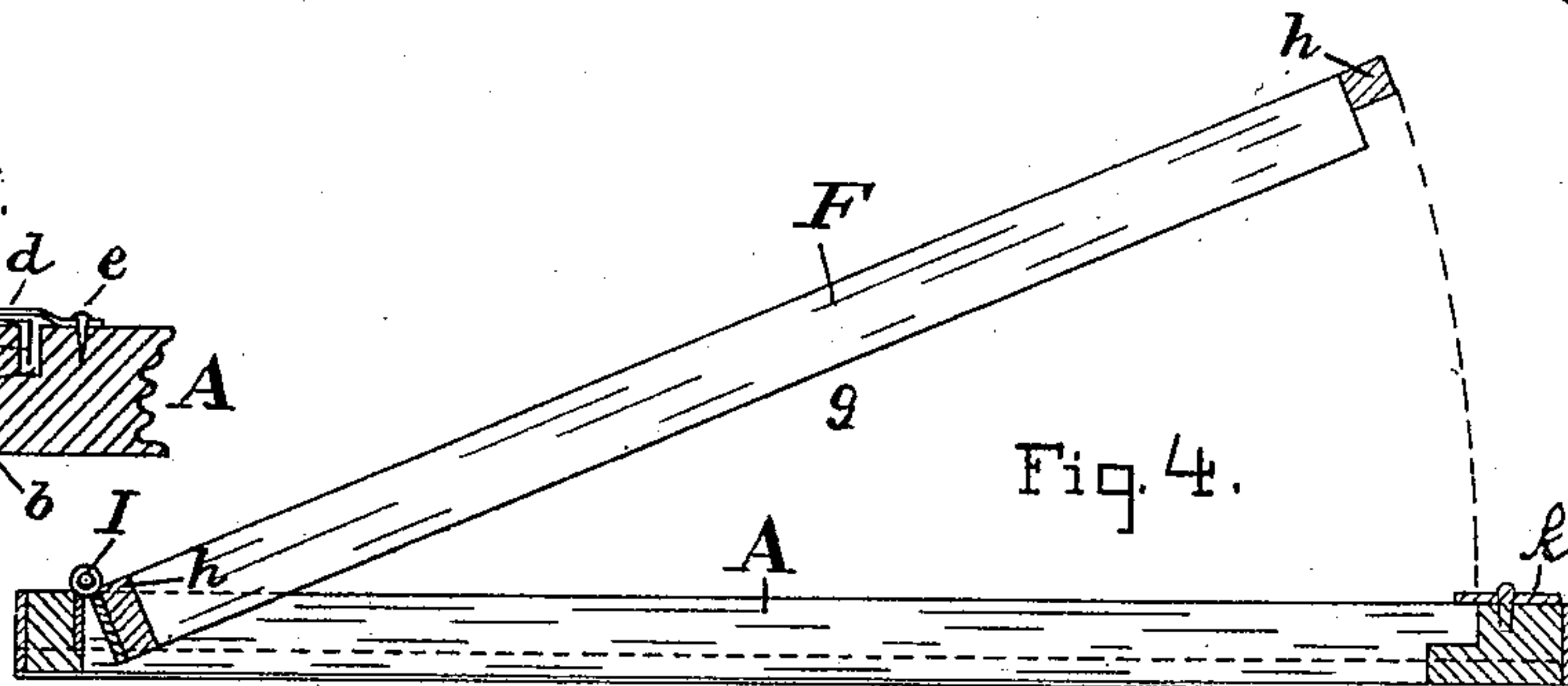
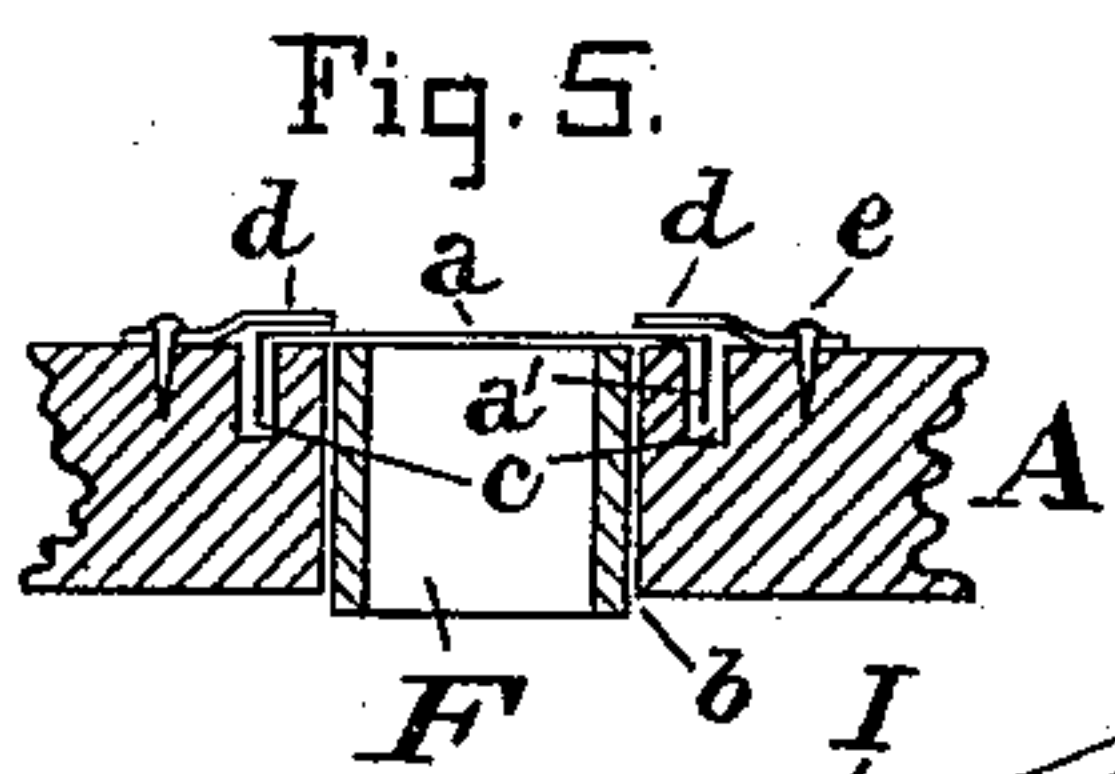
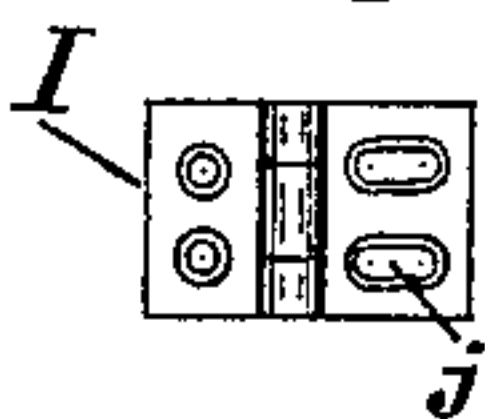


Fig. 3.

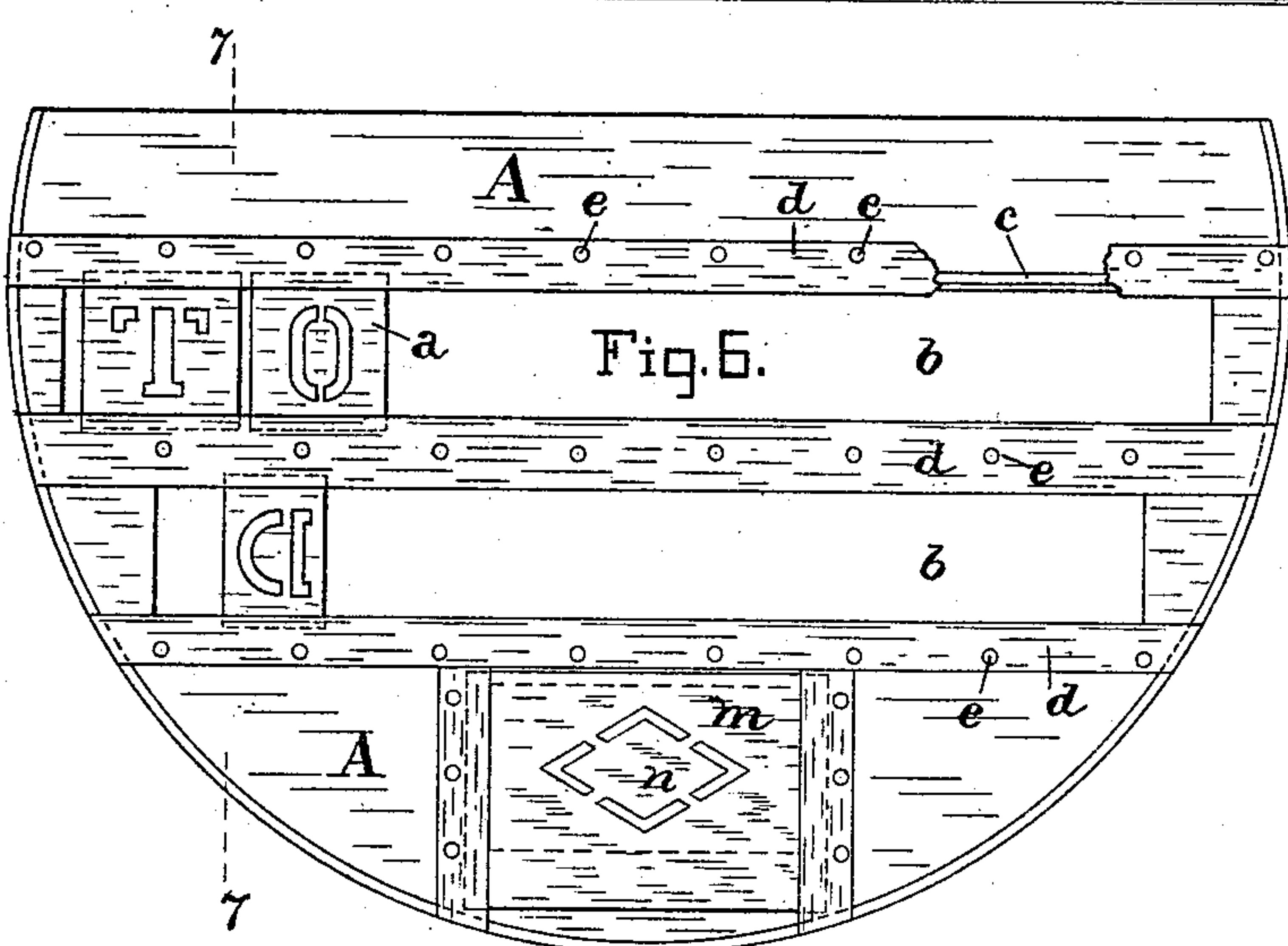
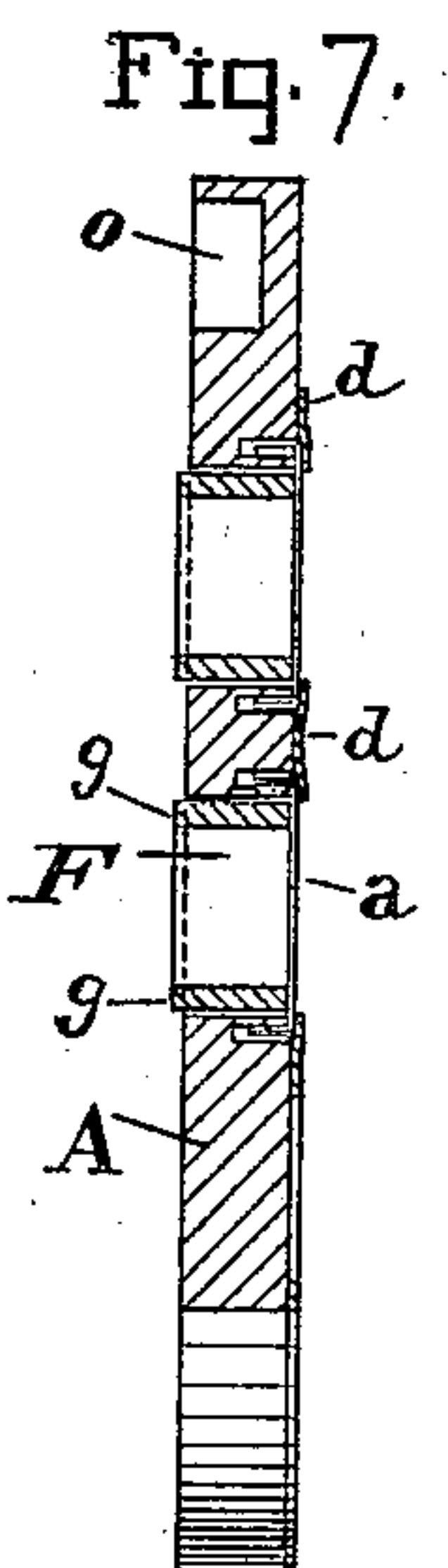
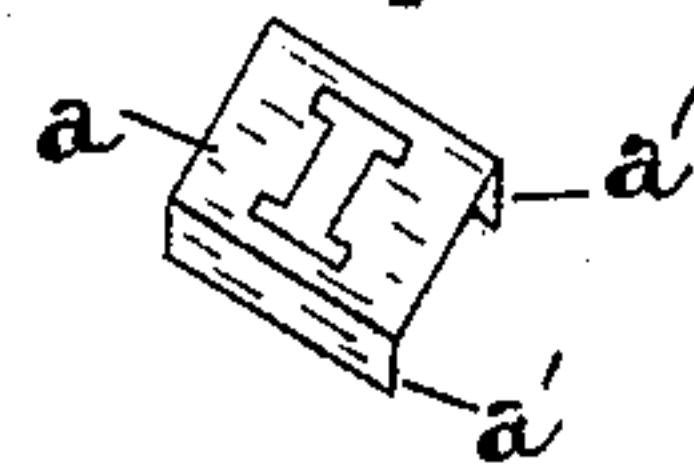
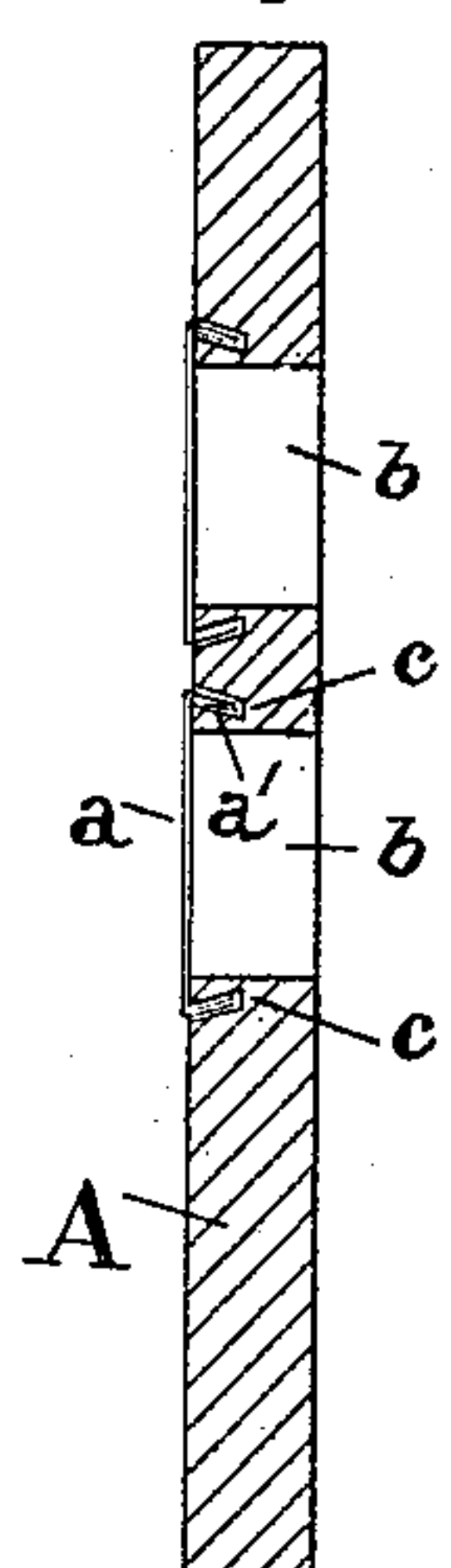


Fig. 8.



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STENCIL-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,864, dated February 12, 1889.

Application filed November 10, 1888. Serial No. 290,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LINDSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stencil-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a stencil-plate, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the stencil device. Fig. 2 is a view of the hinge which attaches the presser-frame to the body of the device. Fig. 3 shows one of the stencil-plates. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross-section showing the guide-strip overlapping the stencil-letter. Fig. 6 is a bottom view of the stencil device. Fig. 7 is a cross-section on the line 7 7, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a cross-section illustrative of a modification in the shape of the stencil-plate flanges and grooves.

The body A of the stencil device may be made of wood or other suitable material. This body is to hold stencil-plates of individual or separate letters *a*, as shown in Fig. 3. These stencils have a flange, *a'*, on each of two sides. The separate stencil-letters are to be placed in and removed when desired, so as to form any word that may be wanted. One, two, or more slots, *b*, open through the body. On its lower surface the body has a groove, *c*, on each side of the slot *b*. Of course the two grooves for each slot are parallel. The flanges *a'* of the stencil-letters fit and slide in the parallel grooves *c*. Thin guide-strips *d* are attached to the lower surface of the body at each side of the slot *b* and each covers one groove *c*. These guide-strips are attached along one edge only by pins *e* or other suitable means, and the other edge, which covers the groove *c*, is unattached, and as the strip is thin this latter edge will be somewhat yielding.

It will be seen that when the stencil-letters *a* are in position they are overlapped by the unattached edge of the guide-strips *d*.

A frame, *F*, fits loosely in and occupies each slot *b* of the body. This frame consists of the

two side bars, *g*, and the two end cross-bars, *h*, which unite the side bars. The frame is open. It sets in the slot *b* and rests upon the stencil-letters, and by bearing down on the frame the latter will depress the stencil-letters and cause them to set close in contact with the surface of the board that is to be marked or lettered. This presser-frame is of much practical importance, since, if the stencil-letters when used with ink do not bear close against the surface to be operated on, it is found that a blurred ink-mark will be made, instead of a letter with sharp outlines.

I prefer to unite one end of the frame *F*, by means of a hinge, *I*, to the body *A*. This hinge has one leaf provided with elongated holes or slots *j*, instead of the ordinary round holes.

It will be seen that screws or nails put through the hinge-slots *j* and into the end of the frame, but without tightening the slotted hinge-leaf, will allow the frame *F* to be depressed on the stencil-letters, as before described. At the same time the frame may be raised or moved out of the slot *b* when it is desired to change any letter of the stencil. A button, *k*, serves to confine the free end of the frame *F*.

An opening, *l*, in the body *A* allows a stencil-plate, *m*, to be attached. This plate may have the outline of a diamond, *n*, or other figure.

A top recess, *o*, is formed in the body and serves as a convenient receptacle for a brush or other article.

Fig. 7 illustrates a modification in the shape of the parallel grooves *c*. Here they are shown inclined or undercut, while in Figs. 5 and 6 they are straight. The flanges *a'* of the stencil-letters in this case must be correspondingly inclined.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the body *A*, having a slot, *b*, and longitudinal grooves *c* at each side thereof, of the guide-strips *d*, covering the grooves, and the hinged frame *F*, whereby the stencil-plates are pressed outwardly against the strips *d* and rigidly held, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the body *A*, hav-

ing a slot, *b*, and grooves *c* at each side there-
of, of the stencil-plates *a*, having flanges *a'*,
adapted to fit in the grooves, the strips *d*, ex-
tending over the grooves, and the pressing-
5 frame *F* and its fastening device, whereby the
stencil-plates are confined in their seats, sub-
stantially as specified.

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

GEORGE W. LINDSEY.

Witnesses:

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