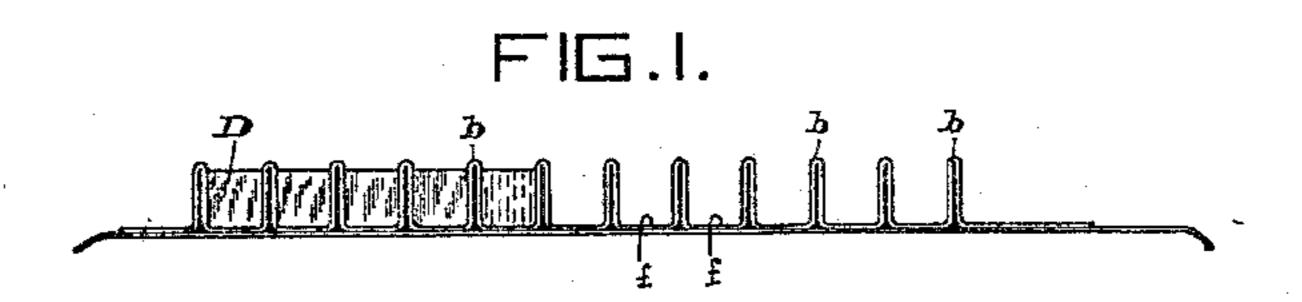
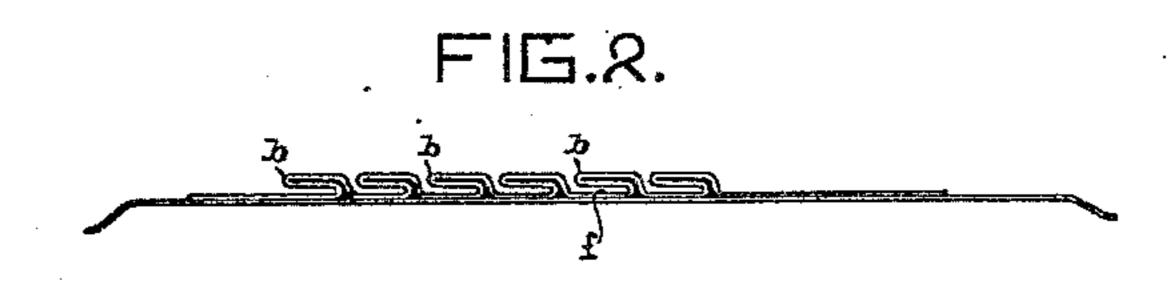
(No Model.)

T. P. HEINEMANN.

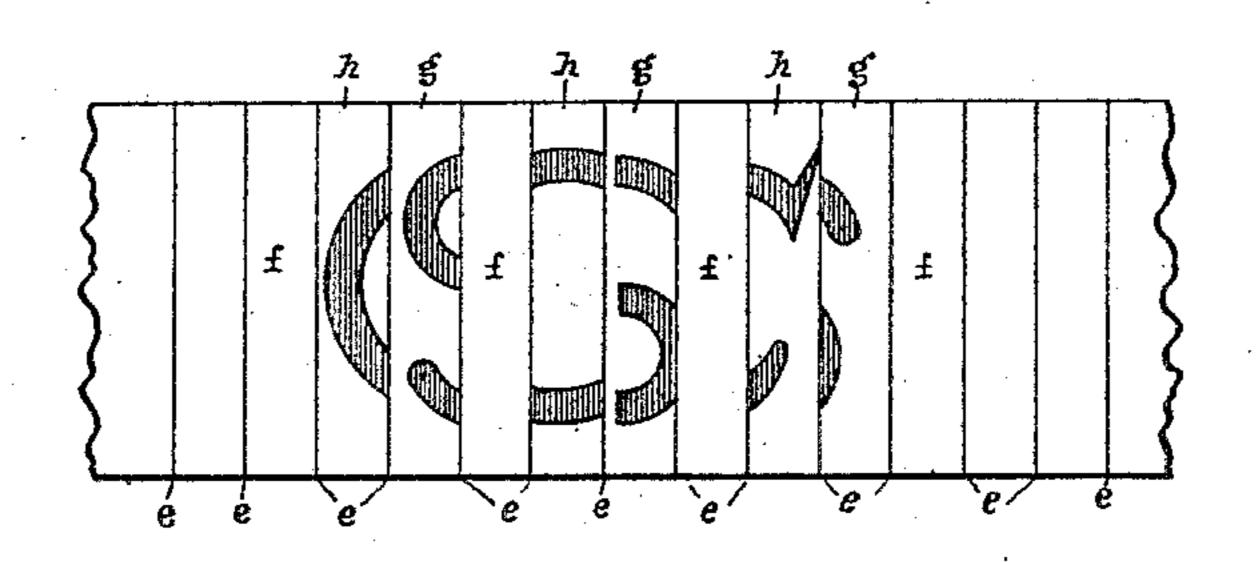
METHOD OF PREPARING DESIGNS FOR ADVERTISING CARDS.

No. 401,164. Patented Apr. 9, 1889.





F15.3.



F15.4.

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United States Patent Office.

THEODORE P. HEINEMANN, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANCIS T. ROOTS, OF SAME PLACE.

METHOD OF PREPARING DESIGNS FOR ADVERTISING-CARDS.

SPEČIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,164, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed July 2, 1888. Serial No. 278,812. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Theodore P. Heine-Mann, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Connersville, in the county of Fayette and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Preparing Designs for Advertising-Cards and Signs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved method for preparing designs for that character of triplicate or variable signs such as described in my application, Serial No. 247,241, filed August 18, 1887.

It consists in first forming the characters upon properly-crimped paper, then stretching or opening out the crimped paper to obtain the design.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an edge elevation of a strip of paper crimped to the form of a slatted or triplicate sign. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the slats folded down in one direction. Fig. 3 is a diagram of the unfolded strip after two of the characters have been formed upon it. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same strip with the slats folded to the reverse side from Fig. 1.

The first step in my process is to take a strip of paper of the width of the proposed 30 sign and impress or mark it in spaces by the lines e, Fig. 3. This sheet is then crimped upon these lines to the form represented in Fig. 1, using for this purpose strips D until the desired number of ribs b have been 35 formed. Then the ribs b are pressed down flat in one direction, as in Fig. 2, and the letters or characters which are to form the design when looking from one side are formed the same as if they were to appear upon the 40 flat surface. The ribs are then turned down in the opposite direction and the design or characters which are to appear from the opposite side when the ribs are erect are formed

in the same way. After this operation the strip of paper is straightened out and will ap- 45 pear as in Fig. 3. In this case the letter Chas been formed upon one side of the ribs and the letter S upon the other, the parts of the letter C being upon the spaces h and the parts of the letter S being upon spaces g. The ribs 50 b are now reversed by folding the spaces gand h upon each other and bringing the spaces f together, as seen in Fig. 4. The characters for the third design, which is to show when standing in front of the sign, are now formed. 55 Now when the strip is again straightened out we have the design for the block or matrix, which may be transferred in the usual manner.

If it be desired to make only a double sign, 60 then the third step of folding and forming the characters upon the spaces which are to come between the slats may be omitted.

What I claim is—

1. The hereinbefore-described method of 65 forming variable signs, which consists in first crimping the strip or blank to the form of the proposed sign, then folding the outwardly-projecting ribs down, first upon one side, then upon the other, and while so folded forming 70 upon each side of the slats the design.

2. The method of forming designs for signs, consisting of the following steps: first, crimping the strip or blank to the form of the proposed sign; second, folding the outwardly-75 projecting ribs down first in one direction and then in the other, and while so folded forming the designs upon them, and, third, folding the ribs to the reverse side and forming the third character upon the spaces between the ribs, 80 substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

THEODORE P. HEINEMANN.

Witnesses:

DAVID W. MCKEE, GEORGE L. GRAY.