

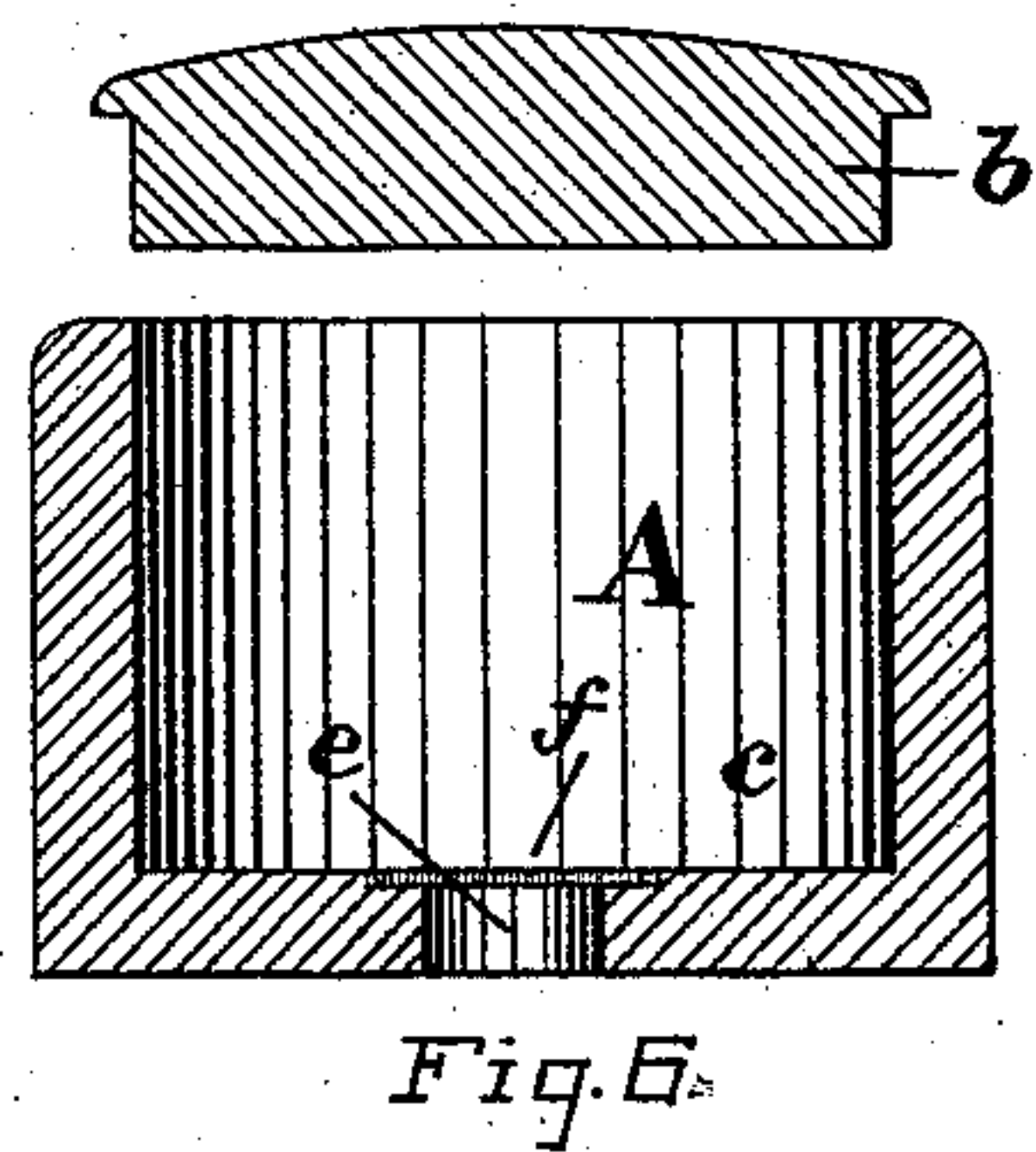
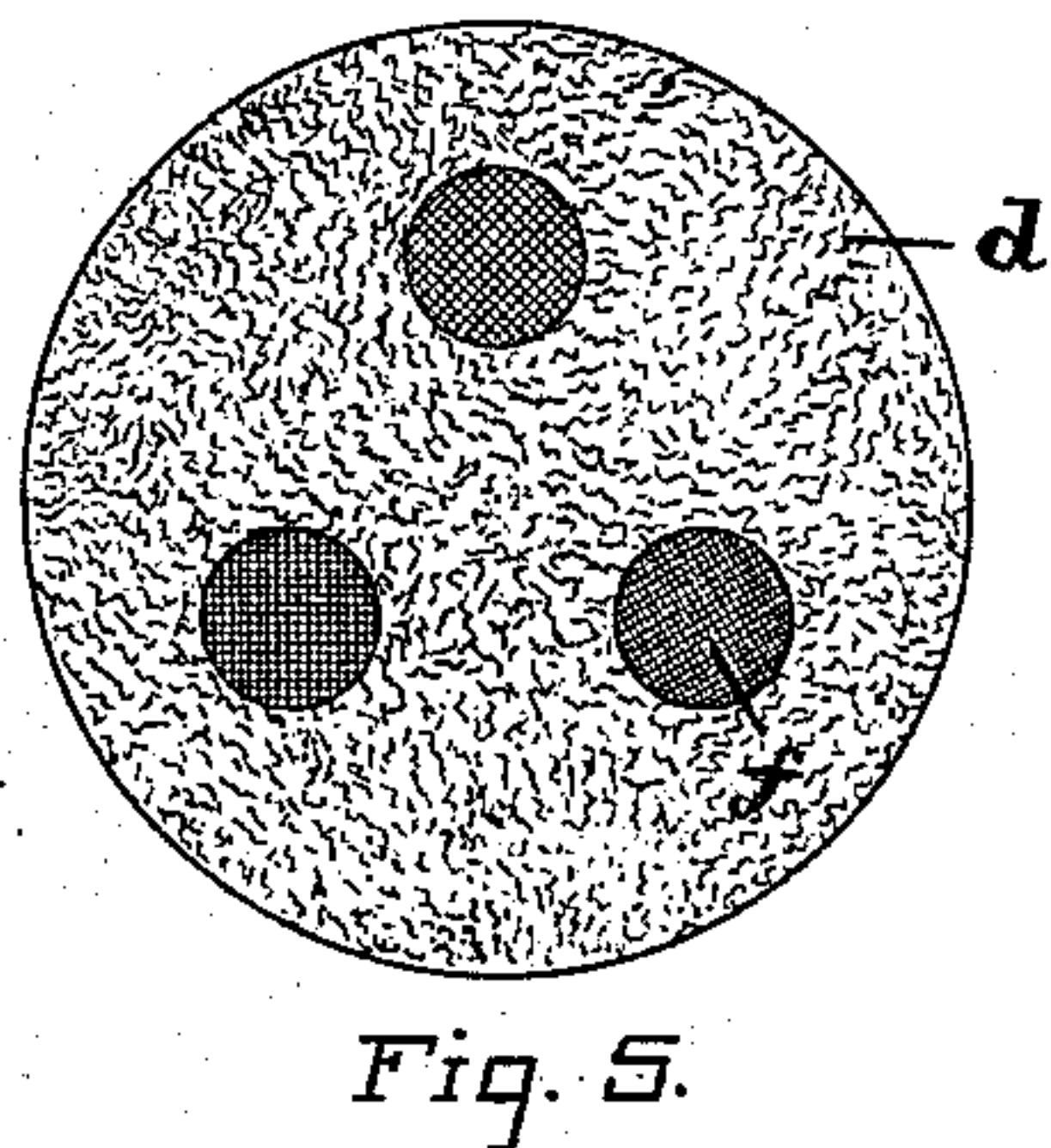
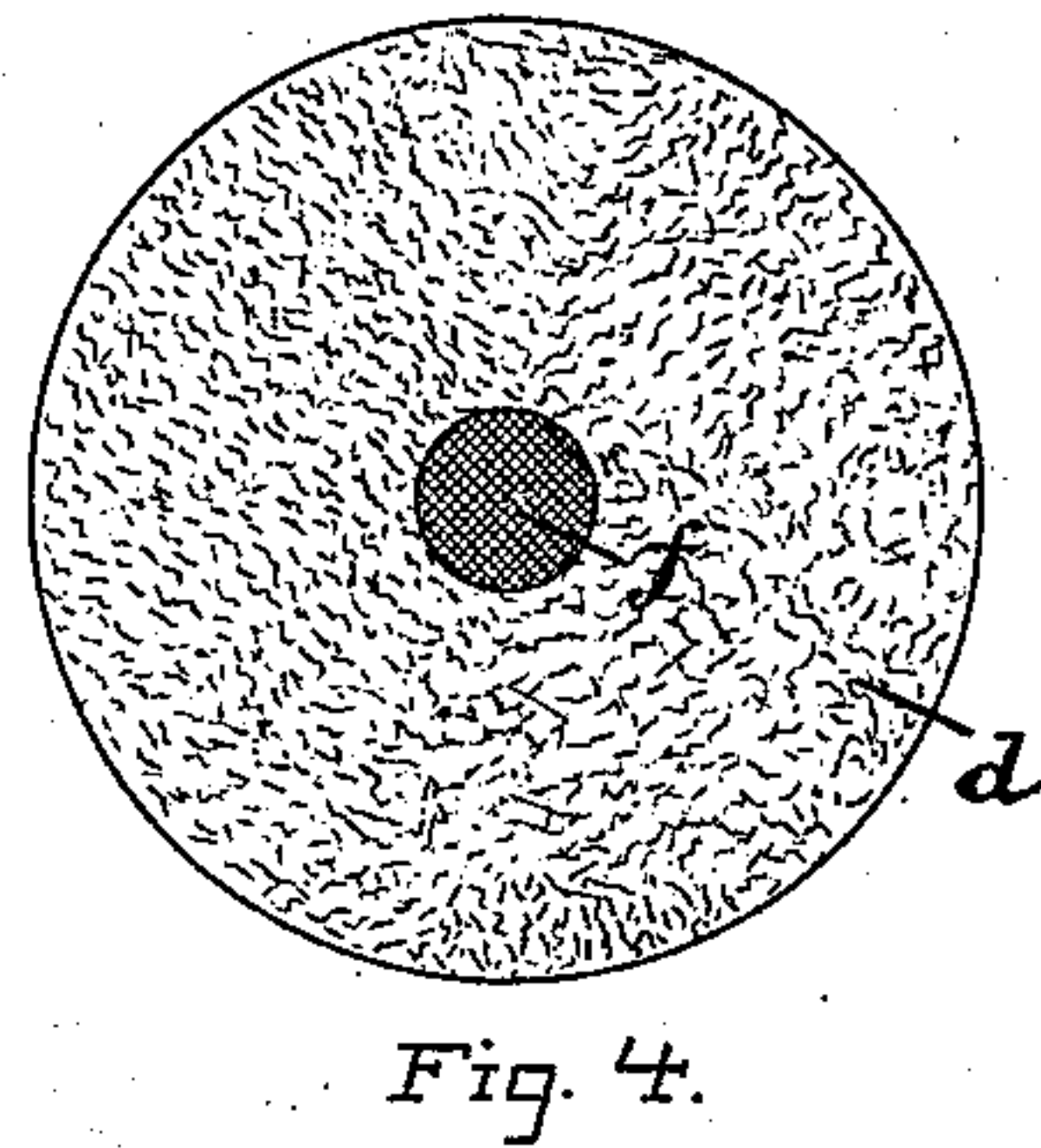
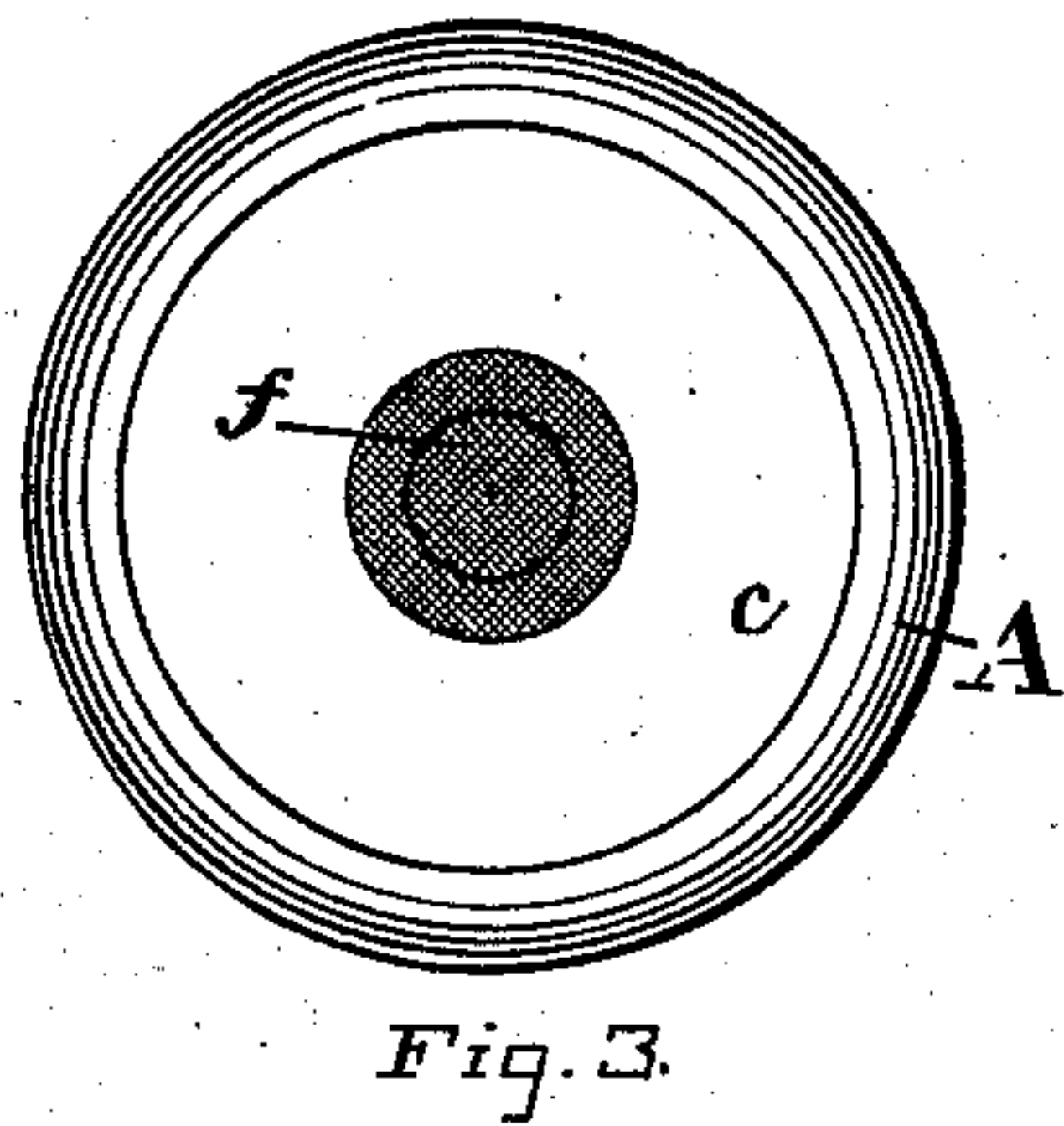
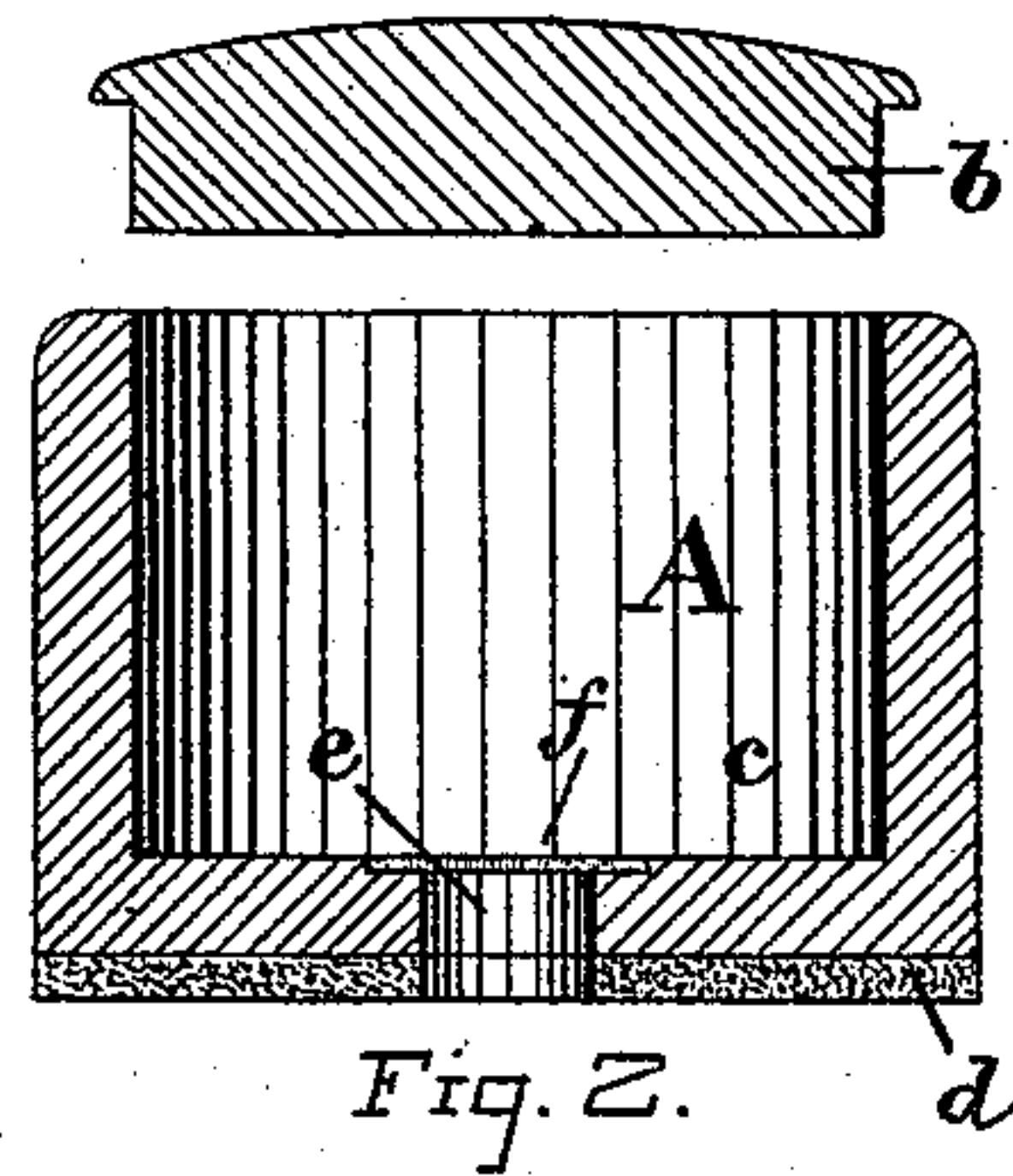
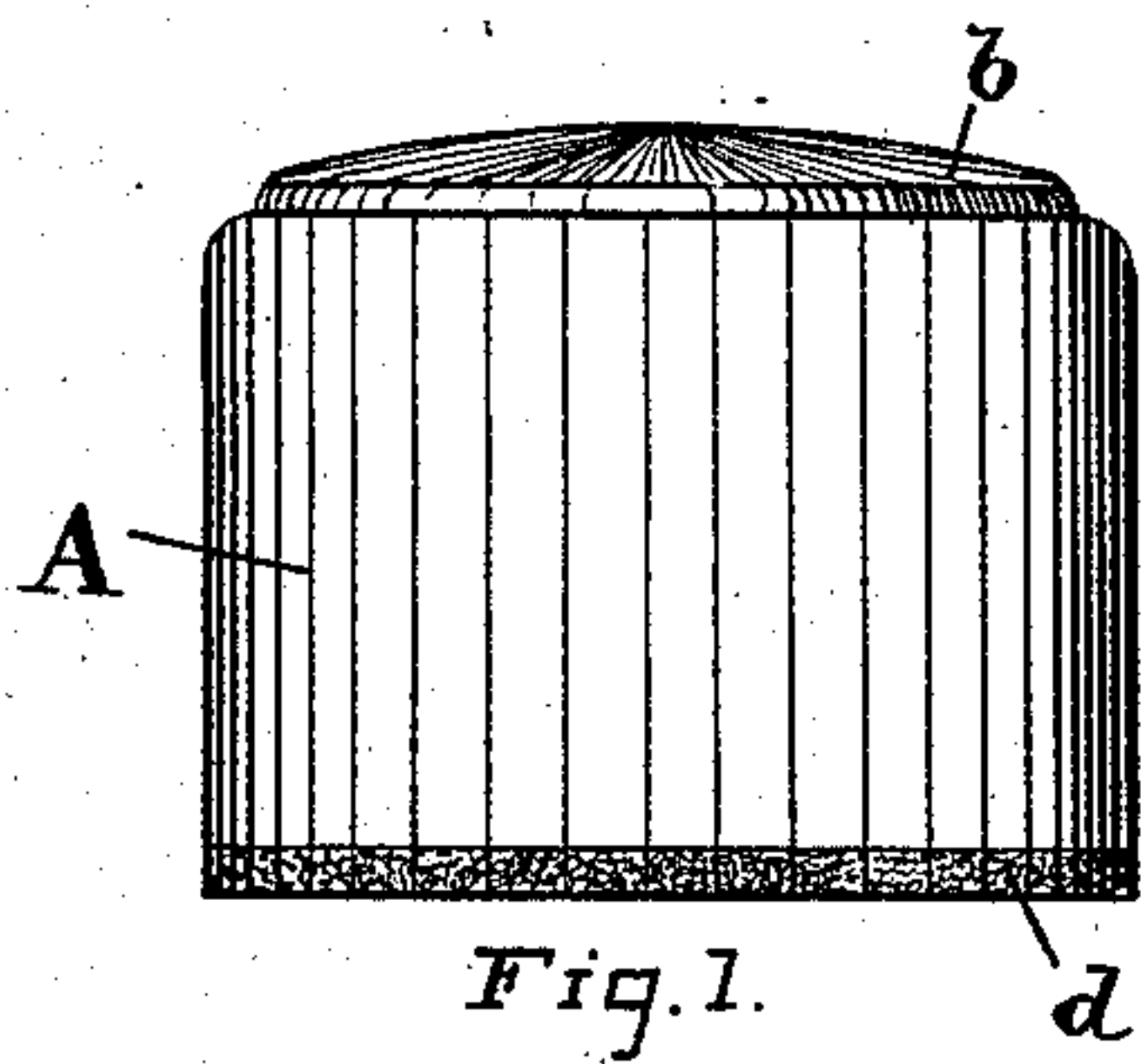
(No Model.)

C. H. SIMMS.

POUNCET FOR FRENCH STAMPING.

No. 412,549.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. SIMMS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

POUNCET FOR FRENCH STAMPING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,549, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed September 27, 1888. Serial No. 286,529. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SIMMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pouncets for French Stamping, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device, called a "pouncet" for reproducing or making copies of patterns and designs for embroidering or other purposes. The work done by this device is known as "French stamping."

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the pouncet. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the box and cover, the latter detached. Fig. 3 is a top view looking down inside of the open box or case. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the device. Fig. 5 is also a bottom view, in which more than one hole is shown. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a box without a felt face on the bottom.

In French stamping the design or pattern is first produced on a suitable paper by delineating the same in outlines of fine perforations. This perforated pattern, which is commonly used, is then employed in the manner of a stencil-plate, and a dry coloring-powder applied upon the surface and rubbed thereon serves to produce copies.

My invention is a box or case for containing the dry coloring-powder, and adapted to apply and rub the same upon the perforated paper.

The letter A designates the box or case, which may be made of wood, metal, or any other suitable material, and may have any desired or preferred shape. In the present instance it is round or cylindrical. A cover b closes the box and serves to confine the powder. The bottom c of the box has an exterior cover or facing d of felt, which serves

as the rubber, and is provided with one or more discharge-holes e, which open through both the bottom and felt facing. In Figs. 2, 3, and 4 one hole is shown, but in Fig. 5 three holes are shown. It is immaterial how many holes are used. The hole or holes are covered on the inside with some suitable fine gauze f, such as bolting-cloth, which confines the bulk of the coloring-powder within the box and yet allows it to sift through and discharge from the box. It will be understood that the dry coloring-powder is to be placed in the box and the cover b closed tight.

In producing copies of the perforated pattern the latter is to be laid upon a sheet of paper, and then the pouncet-box A placed thereon with the felt face d downward. By grasping the box and sliding or rubbing it upon the perforated paper the dry powder will sift through the gauze f and hole e upon the said paper, and by the action of the felt face d will be spread and caused to pass through the perforations and mark the sheet of paper below. Very good results may be obtained without the felt face on the bottom. The felt face being a mere spreader, it is obvious other constructions than that shown may be used advantageously.

Having described my invention, I claim—

A box for applying dry coloring-powder to paper, having a top cover b, a bottom c, provided with a hole e, covered on the inside with fine gauze and a felt face d on the exterior of the bottom, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

CHARLES H. SIMMS.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,
JNO. T. MADDOX.