

(No Model.)

F. KOSKUL.  
TRANSFER SHEET.

No. 482,451.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

Fig. 1.

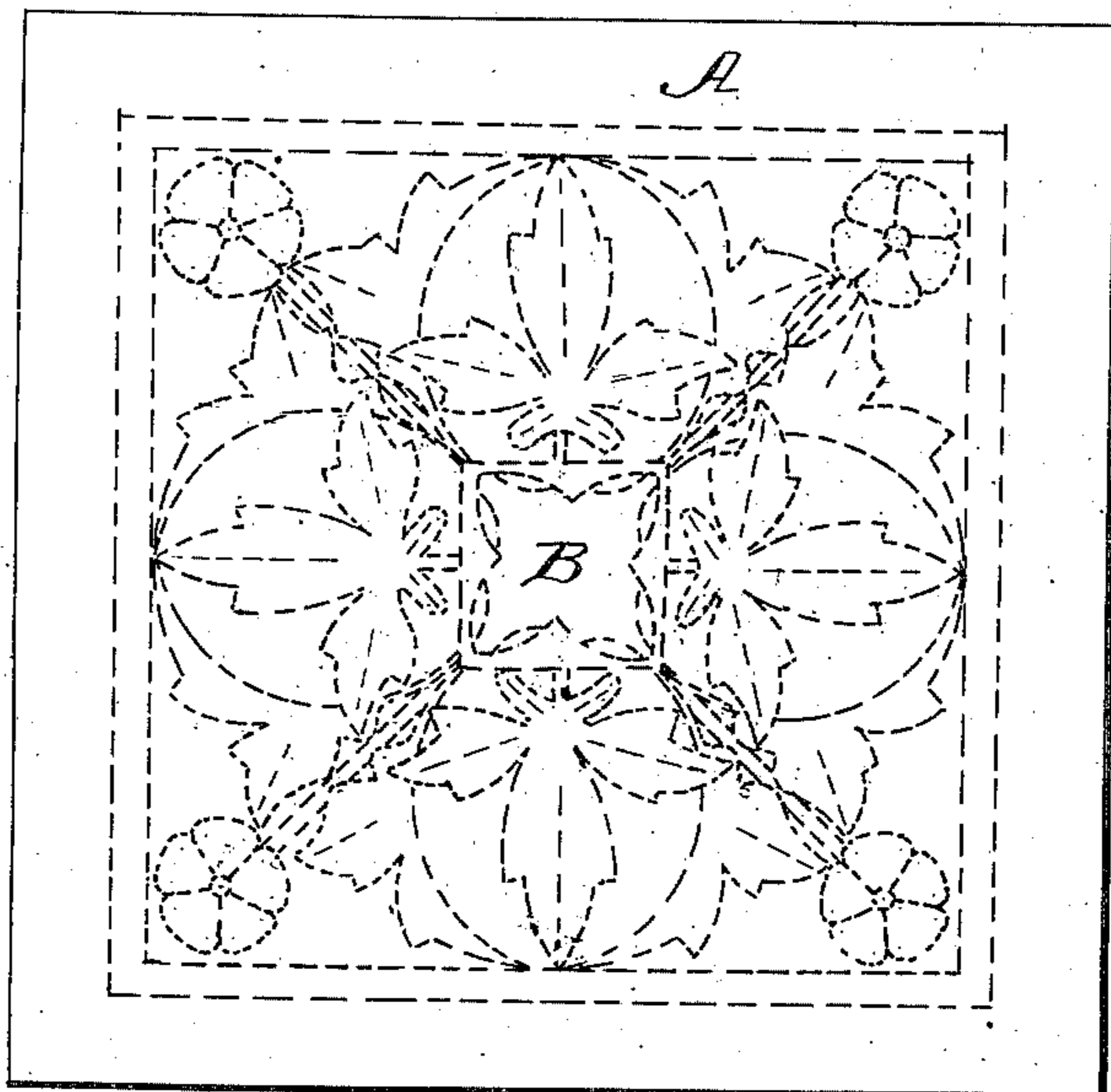
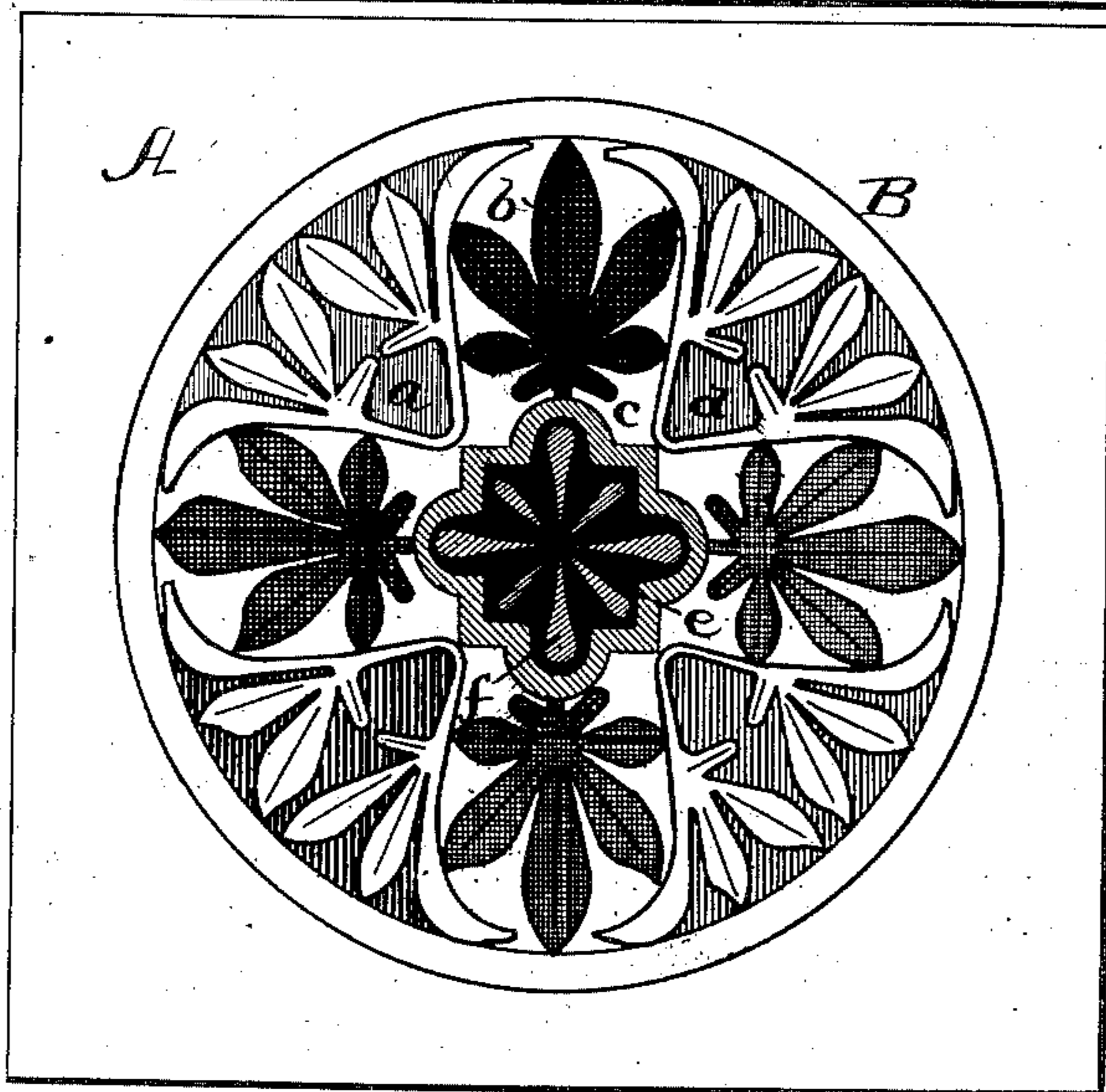


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK KOSKUL, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TRANSFER-SHEET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,451, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed November 5, 1889. Serial No. 329,375. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK KOSKUL, of Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new Improvement in Transfer-Sheets, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to an improved design-transfer sheet; and the object in view is the economical production of a transfer-sheet adapted when traced by a pencil or stylus to impart an impression in one or more colors to another surface of any material.

The improved sheet is useful in embroidery-work to impart the desired pattern upon a fabric, the instruction of children in the schools, and for a large variety of other purposes.

Heretofore transparent transfer-sheets have been marked with oily or unctuous substances; but such sheets are objectionable, as the oily and greasy substances penetrate the body of the sheet, thereby destroying the distinctiveness of the print or pattern applied to said sheet, and the latter is liable to soil and deface the surface of paper, fabric, or other article placed beneath the transfer-sheet.

In producing my improved sheet I impress or print the desired pattern or design on one or both surfaces of the sheet and in one or any desired number of colors, the design being formed by a non-unctuous substance or material, such as printer's ink, particularly those of the cheaper grades, whereby a substantially permanent transfer or copy (more or less ineffaceable) is obtained.

The invention further consists in the adaptation of the sheet, as will be further explained, and pointed out in the claims.

To enable others to understand my invention, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved transfer-sheet, the dotted lines indicating the pattern or design on the rear or unseen surface of the sheet. Fig. 2 is a face view of the sheet in which the front face of the sheet is provided with the design or pattern that registers or coincides exactly with the pattern on the rear surface of the sheet.

I take a sheet of plain paper A—such as is generally used for printing purposes—and apply or affix a pattern or design B thereon,

which may be of any preferred configuration. I preferably use a low grade of ordinary printer's ink, free from oily and unctuous matter, to impress the pattern or design on one or both surfaces of the sheet A, and in order to preserve for an indefinite long period of time the transfer properties of ordinary printer's ink I mix with the ink melted or liquid wax or other suitable matter, which will tend to preserve the ink and at the same time not affect its transfer qualities. I do not, however, limit myself to the use of particular material herein specified for the impression of the pattern or design on the improved transfer-sheet A, but hold myself at liberty to use any suitable material which will not render the sheet unctuous and at the same time is capable of making an impression on a sheet of paper or fabrics when the design on the sheet A is traced over by a lead or crayon pencil, a stylus, or other implement. I prefer to apply or impress the design or pattern on the rear surface of the sheet A—that is, the surface which cannot be seen by the observer looking at Fig. 1—and for this reason the pattern is indicated by dotted lines in said Fig. 1 to distinguish the sheet having a design on one surface from the sheet having the design on both surfaces. (Shown in Fig. 2.)

I have found by practical experiments that a pattern impressed with printer's ink, such as described, on the rear surface of ordinary paper will be sufficiently clear and distinct to the eye of an observer looking at the front of the sheet to enable him to trace over the lines of the pattern with a lead or crayon pencil or stylus.

My invention also contemplates the impression of the design or pattern on both surfaces of the sheet A—the front face as well as the rear face—and the two patterns exactly coincide or register, as indicated by Fig. 2. Such a transfer-sheet is advantageous as respects facility for the person in tracing over the lines of the pattern and the increased number of transfer impressions it is possible to obtain with said sheet, as it can be turned over or reversed and the pattern traced from either side thereof so long as the sheet remains intact or free from punctures apt to be made by the stylus or pencil.

The design may consist entirely of one color, or different parts of the design may bear different colors; and in Fig. 2 the letters *a b c d e f* designate parts of the pattern which are differently colored. A variety of different colors may, however, be used on different parts of the pattern, and when both surfaces of the sheet are impressed with the pattern the coloring of the one pattern agrees with the colors used on the other.

In lieu of applying the outline or configuration of the pattern to the sheet, I may cover the whole rear surface of the sheet with the transferring substance, the pattern being impressed on the front surface of the sheet or on the rear surface and sufficiently distinct through the sheet to enable the attendant to easily trace the lines.

In using my transfer-sheet I place it over a piece of paper, cloth, fabric, or other substance, and then a stylus or pencil is used to trace over the lines of the pattern or design, whereby the transfer-print on the rear surface of the sheet will become permanently affixed to the under layer of paper or fabric, and if the pattern on the sheet A is colored it follows that the design transferred to the paper or fabric will be correspondingly colored.

I prefer to use a pencil (either black lead or crayon) to trace over the design when the sheet A has the pattern on its rear surface, for the reason that the pencil or crayon will leave the impression on the sheet, and by reversing the same and tracing with a stylus or pencil the impression design left by the pencil can be transferred to paper or fabric in the same manner as the printed pattern, thereby securing right and left hand impressions and enabling one to use the sheet as long as it will last.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the transfer-sheet herein described, comprising a single sheet of translucent paper and a design or pattern impressed or inscribed thereon by ink, which impresses the outlines of the pattern upon another surface when the same is traced by a pencil or stylus following the outlines of the pattern, which are visible on the top surface of the sheet, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a reversible transfer-sheet consisting of a sheet of paper and the coincident patterns or designs impressed on the two surfaces of said sheet, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a transfer-sheet having an ink pattern or design impressed thereon, said pattern being variously colored and adapted to be transferred to another surface or sheet when traced by a stylus or pencil, substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a reversible sheet having a pattern or design impressed on both surfaces thereof, the pattern on one surface registering with that on the other surface, and both patterns being correspondingly colored in two or more colors, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a transfer-sheet comprising a single sheet of paper and a design or pattern thereon, one of the faces of the sheet being coated in sectional transfer-colorings adapted to be impressed upon another surface when traced by a stylus or pencil, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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