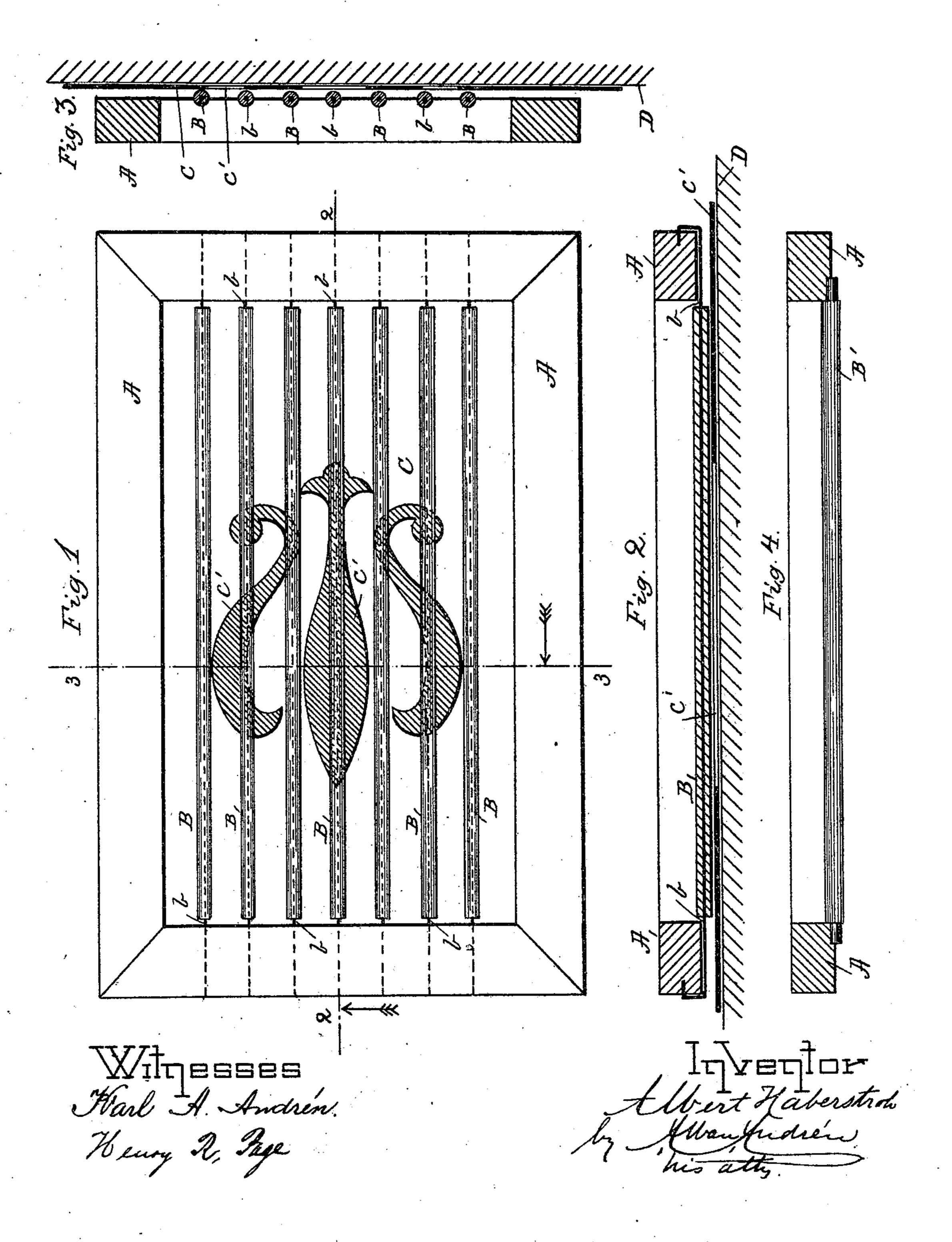
No. 624,012.

Patented May 2, 1899.

A. HABERSTROH. STENCILING OR DECORATIVE DEVICE.

(Application filed Jan. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT HABERSTROH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STENCILING OR DECORATIVE DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,012, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed January 30, 1899. Serial No. 703,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Haberstroh, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stenciling or Decorative Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved stenciling or decorative apparatus; and it has for its object to enable the operator to readily transfer by means of a brush and a perforated stencil-plate any desired design to walls, ceilings, or other surfaces, fabrics, or object, as may be desired.

The invention is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a top plan view of the invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section on the line 22, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section on the line 33, shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section of the device, showing a modified form of the rotary rollers for holding the stencil against the surface to be decorated.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the

drawings.

The device consists of a frame A, provided 30 on its under side with a series of parallel rollers B B, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In practice I prefer to attach to opposite ends of the frame A a series of parallel wires or cords b b b, on which the tubular rollers B B are loosely journaled, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. I wish, however, to state that I do not desire to confine myself to the use of tubular rollers above described, as I may to equal advantage make use of solid rollers B', made of wood or metal, having their ends journaled in opposite ends of the frame A or in suitable bearings therein, as shown in Fig. 4.

Crepresents the stencil plate or sheet, which may be made of any desirable or well-known material and provided with a suitable cutaway portion or design C', as shown.

D in Figs. 2 and 3 represents the surface or fabric, &c., to which the stencil design is to be applied.

The tubular rollers B B (shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3) are preferably made of rubber tubing, so as to enable them to be readily washed

or cleaned after using; but, if so desired, they may be made of wood, metal, fabric, leather, or any other suitable material without de- 55 parting from the spirit of my invention.

In using the device the perforated stencil is placed upon the surface or material of the object that is to be decorated. The frame A is then placed upon the stencil with its par- 60 allel rollers in contact with said stencil. The marking is accomplished by means of a stencil-brush and suitable coloring material, as usual in devices of this kind. If it is desired to cover or transfer all parts of the perforated 65 portion of the stencil, it is only necessary after the first application of the coloring material to roll the frame A upon the stencil to the right or left sufficiently to cause the portions previously covered by the rollers to be 70 exposed, after which the color is applied to the unpainted stencil portion, thus causing the entire design to be transferred to the surface of the object or material that is to be decorated without leaving any unfinished 75 parts to be afterward finished by hand.

The advantage of rotary rollers on the under side of the frame A instead of cords or wires is that the frame may be readily adjusted upon and relative to the perforated 80 stencil without causing frail or semidetached parts of the stencil to catch or be bent upward during such adjustment. By this improved stenciling device a variety of decorative effects may be produced, among which may be 85 mentioned: Solid designs may be transferred in one or more colors simply by first stenciling all portions of the design except those covered by the rollers and then rolling the frame to one side sufficiently to expose the 90 parts of the design previously protected by the rollers and applying the color by means of a brush to such exposed portions either with the original color or a different one. Striped effects may be produced by applying 95 the color to all parts of the design except those covered by the rollers. Checkered, plaid, or similar effects may be produced by first applying a color to those parts of the stencil design not covered by the rollers and 100 then placing the frame at a suitable angle to the original position and applying the coloring-matter to the stencil in the new position of the frame, and such adjustment of the

frame relative to the stencil may be varied successively, according to the variations of the effects desired to be produced. By adjusting the position of the frame relative to the stencil many other effects may be produced which will readily suggest themselves to a skilful decorator. Checkered or plaid effects may be produced upon surfaces by the use of the roller-carrying frame only without the employment of a stencil, if so desired.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

The herein-described stenciling device, consisting of a frame A having arranged on its 15 under side a series of rotary rollers combined with a perforated stencil, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 20

nesses.

ALBERT HABERSTROH.

Witnesses:
Alban Andrén,
Karl A. Andrén.