

No. 631,634.

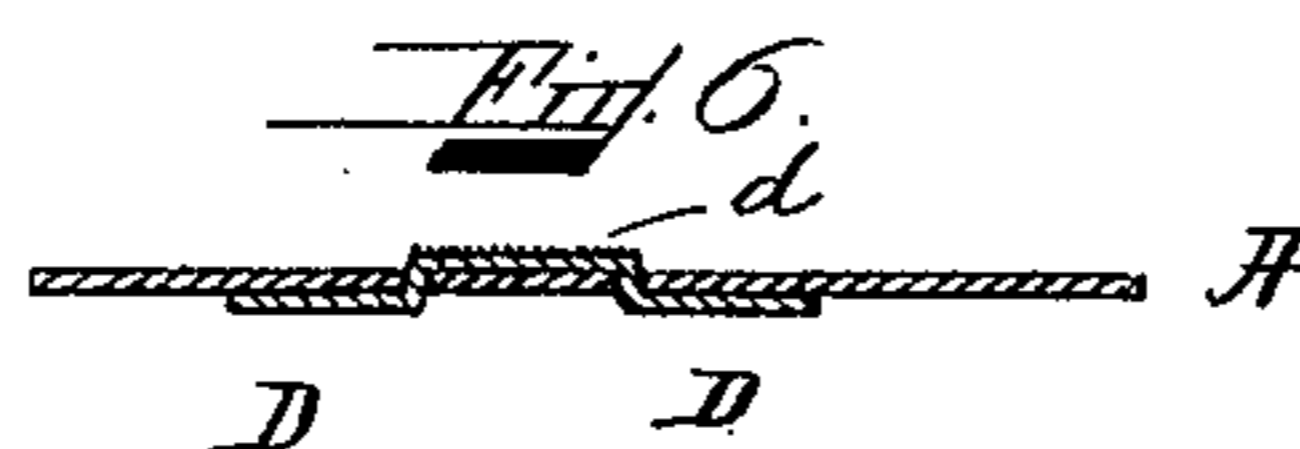
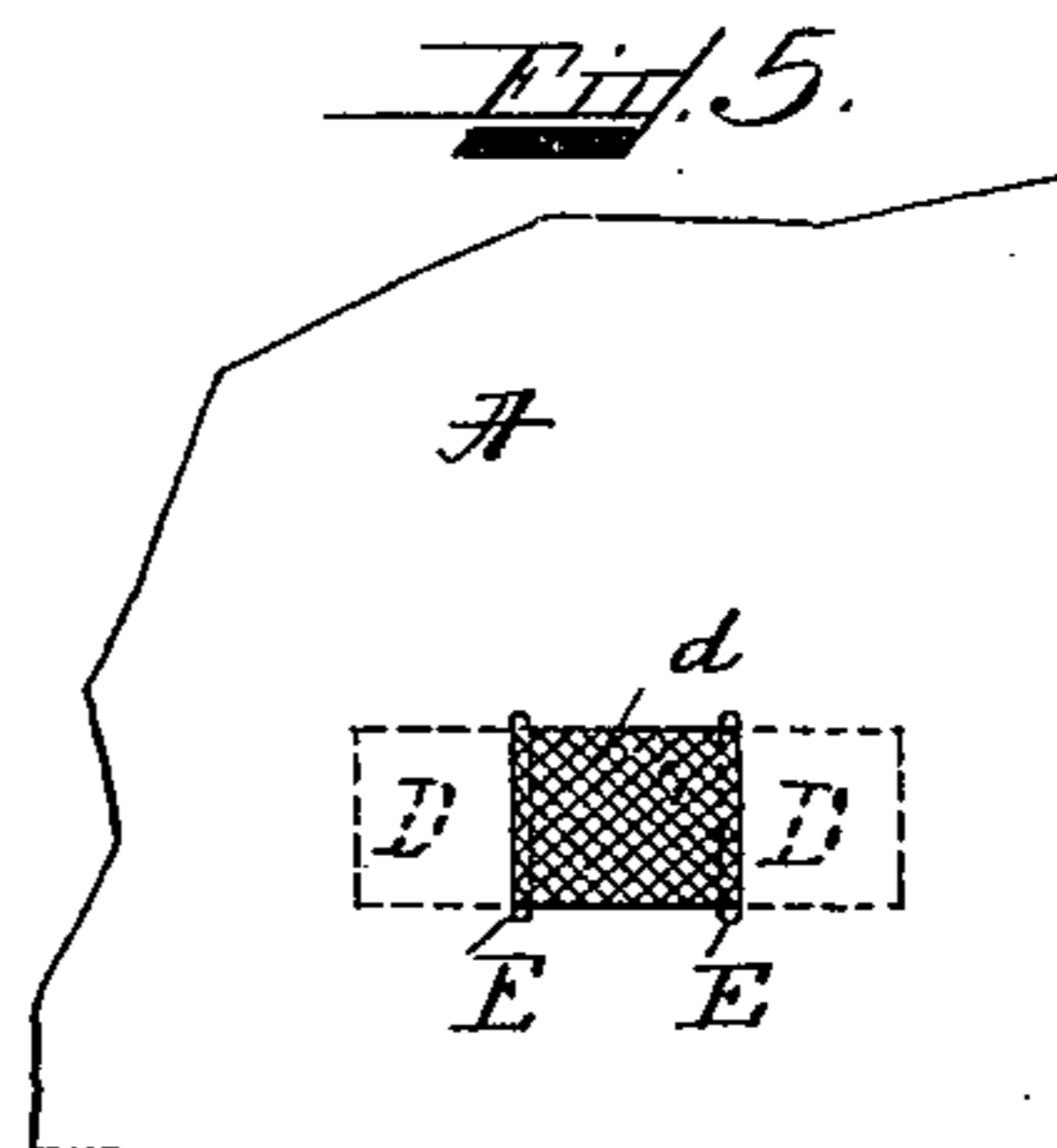
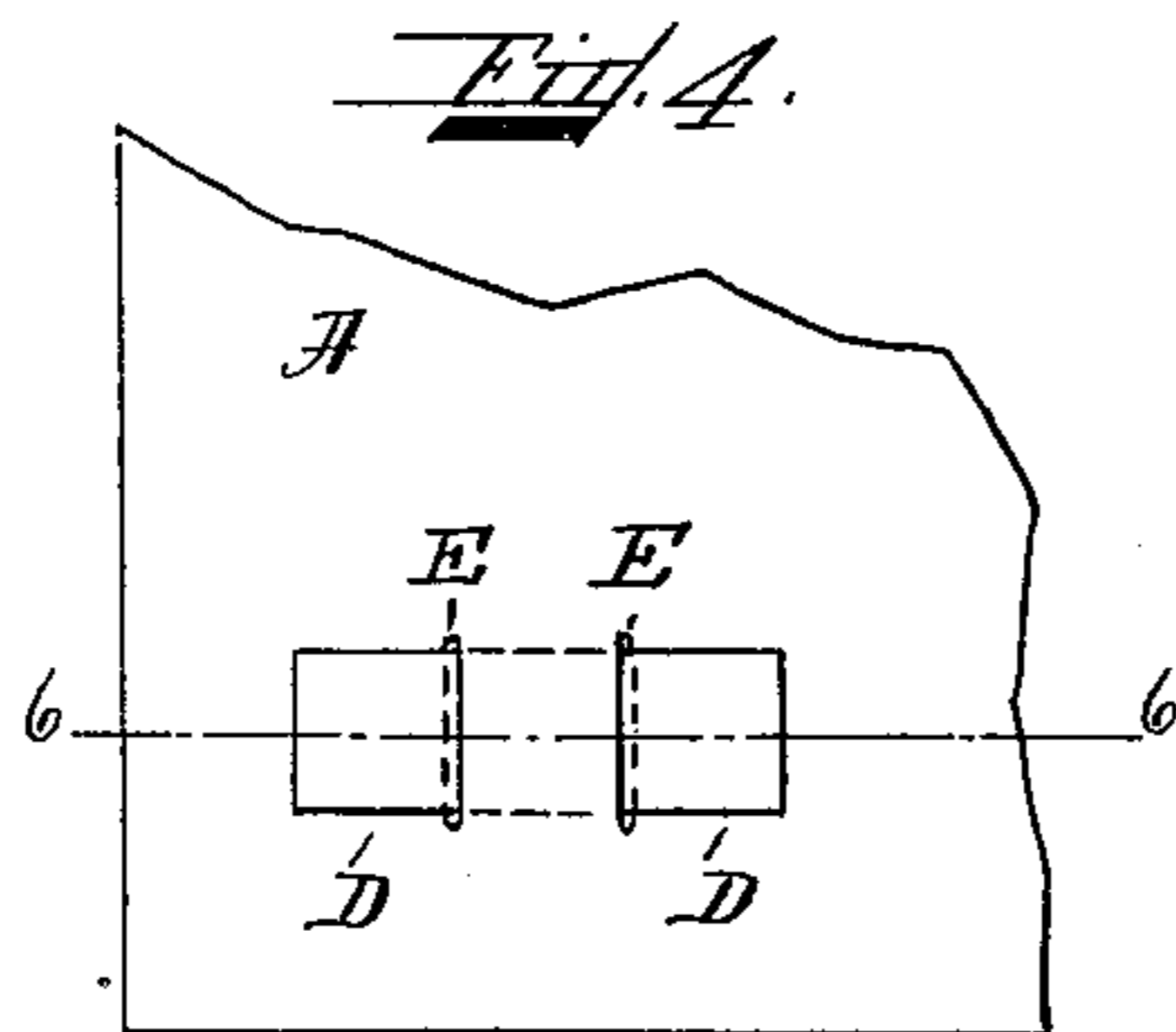
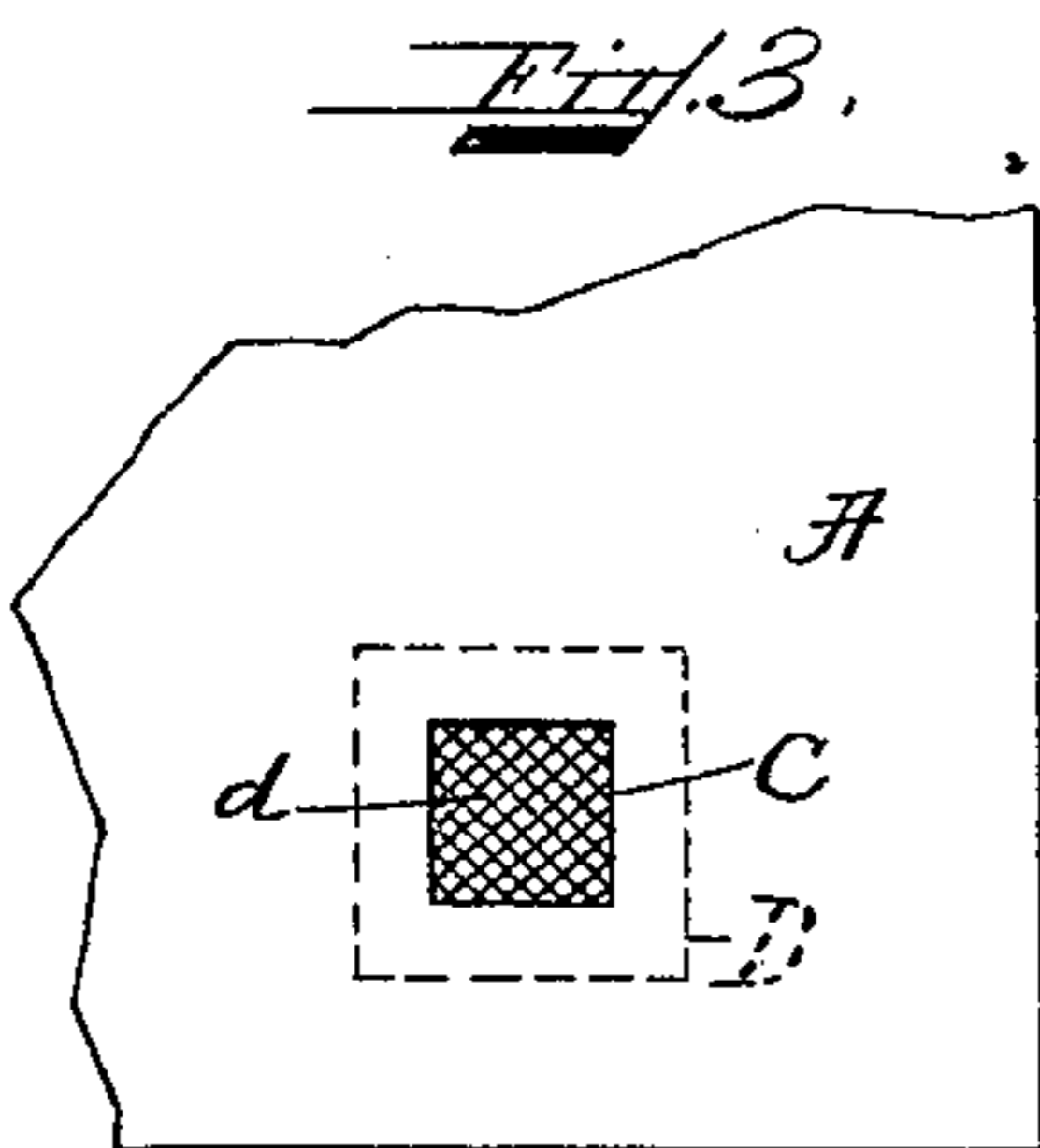
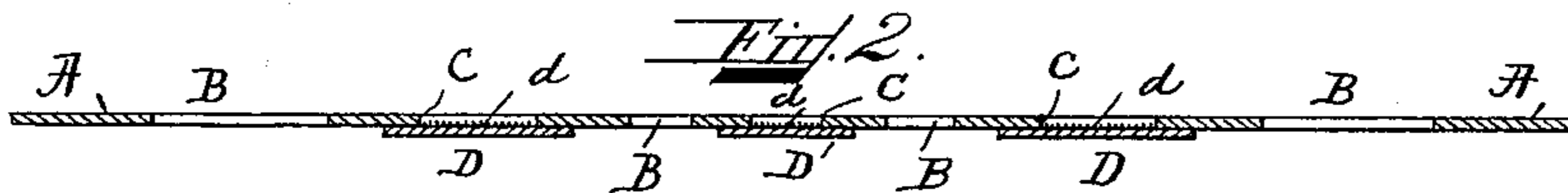
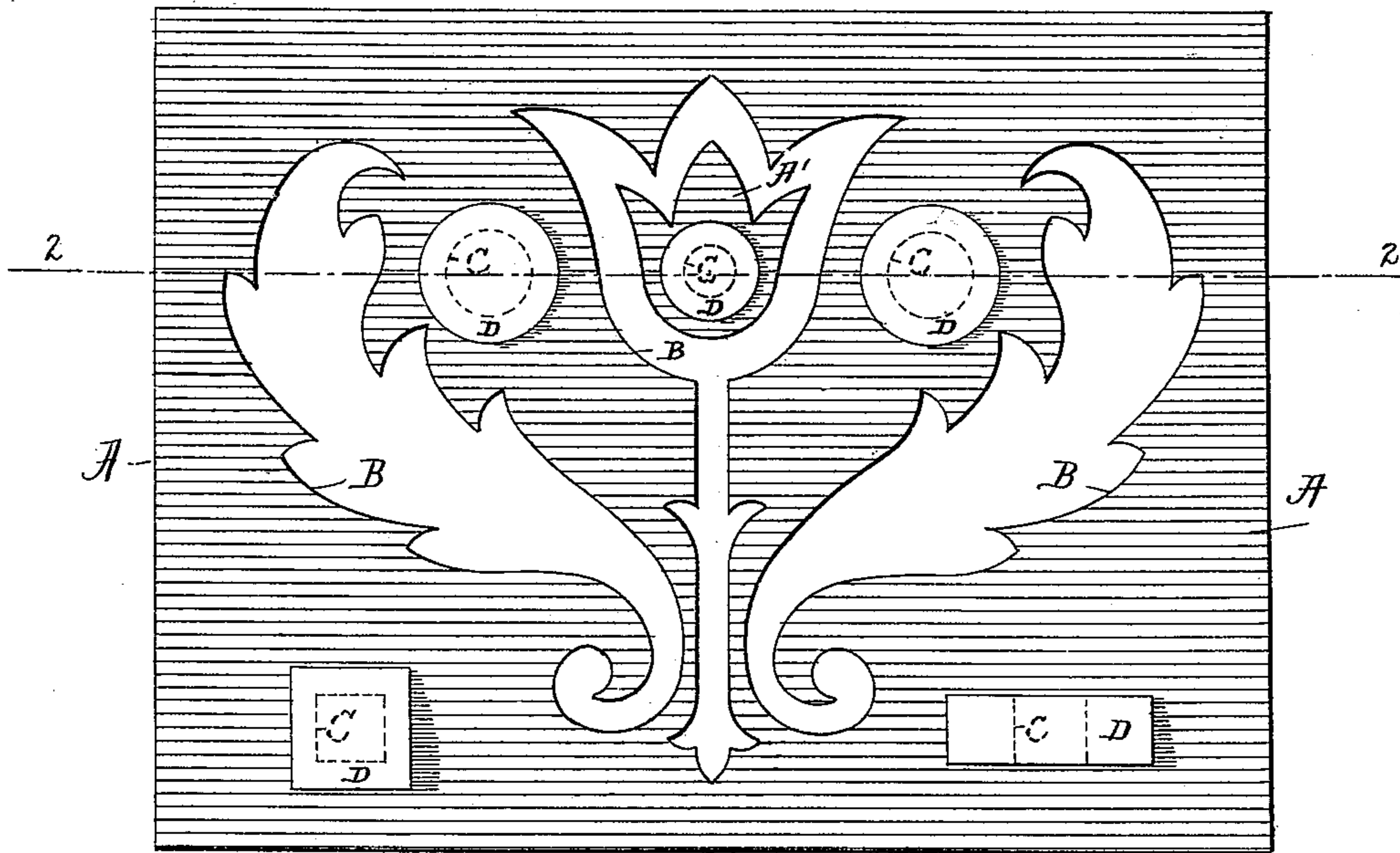
Patented Aug. 22, 1899.

A. HABERSTROH.
STENCIL.

(Application filed June 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT HABERSTROH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,634, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed June 16, 1899. Serial No. 720,762. (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 Stencils, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in perforated stencil-plates for the purpose of stenciling walls, ceilings, fabrics, &c., or other surfaces for interior or other decorations; and it consists in a simple and effective means for temporarily securing the stencil to the object to be decorated, so as to cause such stencil to be held in close contact therewith during the stenciling operation.

In decorating walls, ceilings, or other objects by means of a stencil, a brush, and suitable coloring material it usually requires the services of two operators—namely, one to hold the stencil against the object to be decorated, while another applies the coloring material to the stencil and object to be decorated by means of the usual stencil-brush. By means of my improved stencil I dispense with the services of one or more assistants to hold the stencil in contact with the object to be decorated, and by securing the stencil temporarily onto the wall, ceiling, &c., only one operator is required to do the work, thus saving a great amount in the cost of labor.

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

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved stencil-plate. Fig. 2 represents a cross-section on the line 2 2, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a partial rear elevation of the stencil-plate, showing a portion of one of the gummed patches exposed through a perforation in the stencil-plate. Fig. 4 represents a partial front elevation of a modified form of securing the stencil-plate to the wall or other object. Fig. 5 represents a rear view of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 represents a cross-section on the line 6 6, shown in Fig. 4.

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

A represents a stencil-plate or sheet of any well-known material, provided with a suitable or desirable perforated or cut-away portion

or design B, as is common in devices of this kind.

Through the solid portions of the stencil A I make perforations C C of any desirable size and shape, and I cover such perforations by means of gummed or adhesive patches D D, which are slightly larger than the said perforations and are attached to the front or face of the stencil at the marginal portions of said perforations, as shown, thus causing the central gummed portion *d* of the adhesive patches D to project through each of said stencil perforations, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The said patches are preferably made from surgeons' adhesive plaster, but may be made of any other suitable adhesive material or substance, as may be desired. The said patches are permanently attached to the face of the stencil around the margin of the perforations C and may be temporarily secured to the wall or other object simply by pressing them against such object. By this arrangement the patches are always in sight, and the operator is thus in position to know where to press the stencil against the wall, &c., for the purpose of causing it to temporarily adhere thereto preparatory to and during the stenciling operation. After the desired surface has been stenciled or decorated the stencil may be readily removed by taking hold of it and pulling it away from such surface, and this is accomplished without causing the gummed patches to be detached from the stencil on account of their being secured to the front or face portion of the stencil, as hereinabove shown and described.

In stenciling or decorating surfaces it is often desirable to place a solid detached portion A' within a cut-away portion of the template, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and such solid portion may be readily attached to the wall, &c., by means of a similar gummed or adhesive patch D covering a perforation C in said detached portion of the design, as shown.

The invention is equally useful for stenciling and transferring letters, scrolls, borders, or designs of whatever nature on any surface, fabric, or material, and may also be employed for holding ties across cut-away portions where the design is complicated or delicate in its contour, configuration, or outline.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 I have shown a modifi-

cation of the invention, and this is carried out by making two preferably parallel slits or slots E E through the solid portion of the stencil and passing through such slitted perforations a gummed patch D, the ends of which are attached to the front of the stencil, leaving the middle gummed portion *d* exposed to the rear of the stencil, as shown, by means of which it may readily be temporarily attached to the wall, &c., on which the stencil is to be used during the process of stenciling or decorating walls, &c.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

15 1. A stencil, provided with a series of adhesive patches, secured to its front or face, and having a portion of the said adhesive patches exposed toward the rear or back portion of the stencil, substantially as and for
20 the purpose set forth.

2. A stencil having a series of perforations C, C, combined with adhesive patches D, D, attached to the front or face of the stencil at or around the margin of said perforations, so

as to cause the central or middle gummed portion of such patches to be exposed toward the rear of the stencil for the purpose of readily attaching and holding the stencil in position relative to the object to be decorated during the stenciling operation, substantially as
30 herein set forth and described.

3. A stencil having a series of perforations combined with adhesive patches secured to the front or face of said stencil, in such a manner as to cover such perforations, and
35 causing the central or middle gummed portion of such adhesive patches to be exposed toward the rear of the stencil, for the purpose of causing them to be temporarily attached to the object to be decorated, substantially as
40 and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT HABERSTROH.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,

MARGARET E. DALEY.