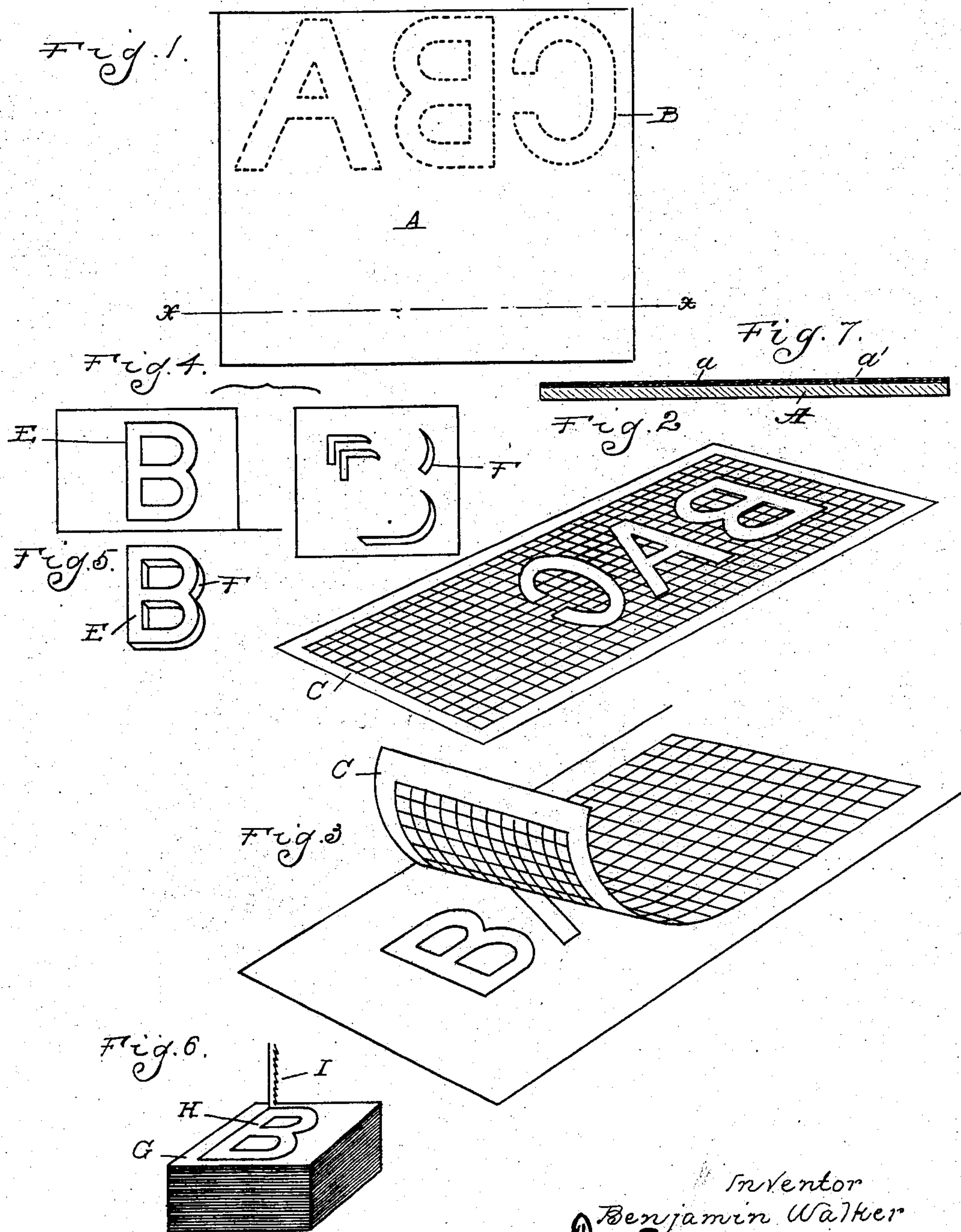


No. 741,746.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

B. WALKER.
TRANSFER DECORATING.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN WALKER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TRANSFER DECORATING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,746, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed September 25, 1902. Serial No. 124,775. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transfer Decorating, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention relates to improvements in the process of decorating, being especially applicable to the lettering of signs or the formation of designs having clearly-defined outlines.

15 It is the object of the invention to save time and labor which is usually expended in lettering, striping, or painting other designs by hand and at the same time to obtain equal or better results than by the hand process.

20 It is a further object to obtain a process by which the designs may be duplicated with very little additional labor.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the process, as hereinafter described and claimed.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating the first step in the process and indicates in dotted lines the cutting which forms a subsequent step. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder on which the parts of the design are assembled. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the manner of affixing the design to the surface to be decorated. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views illustrating slight modifications. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the manner of forming simultaneously a number of designs. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

35 In the present state of the art the lettering, striping, or placing of other designs upon a surface to be decorated is usually performed by handwork, the design being formed either by hand or by stenciling. In applying designs by this method it is of course essential that the surface to be decorated should be first coated with the desired body-color and that this coating should be thoroughly dry before the lettering or other design is applied thereto. Furthermore, when the letters are painted it is usual to form them with a single coat of pigment, as the application of a

second coat would require the retracing of the outlines of the entire design. With my improved process the lettering or designing may be performed immediately upon the setting of the surface coat of pigment and before the latter is thoroughly dried. The letters or designs may also be made with as many coats of pigment as desired, all being affixed to the surface by a single operation.

60 My process consists, essentially, in first applying to a sheet of suitable material a detachable film of pigment, of then cutting this sheet and the attached film into the desired design, of then affixing the cut design to the surface to be decorated with the film side down, and in finally removing the sheet from the film. This process is preferably carried out in the following manner: A sheet of suitable material—such as paper, cardboard, cloth, or any thin flexible substance—is first coated with a sizing or soluble film. I have found that a sizing material suitable for the purpose may be formed by a mixture of one part white glue, four and one-half parts water, and four and one-half parts glucose. When the sized surface is dried, it is given one or more coats of the pigment, which may be any suitable oil-paint of the color desired for the design. When this is dry, the sheet is cut to form the design. As shown in Fig. 7, A designates the sheet of material having the sizing a and paint film a' affixed thereto. This sheet may then be cut, as indicated by the dotted lines B, to form the letters or parts of the design. The next step in the process is to assemble these cut portions in proper relation to each other, so that they may be applied to the surface to be decorated. It is obvious that the assembling of parts may be done directly upon the surface to be decorated; but it may be more conveniently accomplished by providing a holder, such as C, formed either of transparent material or preferably of an open-mesh material, such as wire-netting. In assembling the parts of the design upon the holder the film side is arranged outward and the letters or parts are arranged in reverse order, as shown in Fig. 2. When all of the parts are assembled upon the holder and attached thereto by paste, glue, or any suitable material, the holder is then placed in adja-

cence to the surface to be decorated and the parts of the design pressed into contact with said surface. After remaining a short time in contact the holder may be removed, and
 5 the outer sheet may then be detached from the pigment by sponging with water or any suitable solvent which will dissolve the film of sizing.

It will be understood that the preliminary
 10 steps in the process—viz., the preparation of the sheets with the detachable pigment—may be performed long in advance of the subsequent steps, so that the pigment is given a chance to thoroughly dry. All that the dec-
 15 orator is required to do is to cut the design from the sheets, assemble the parts, affix it to the surface to be decorated, and remove the outer sheet. Furthermore, where the design or letters are standard they may be cut
 20 by machine, so that the whole of the hand operation consists in assembling, affixing, and removing the transfer. Where the design is formed in different colors, the parts thereof may be cut from separate sheets of
 25 the proper color and then assembled in the manner before described. Shaded letters may also be formed by having the body portion, such as E, of the letter cut from one sheet of material and the shaded portions F
 30 from another sheet, the parts being then assembled as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

In Fig. 6 I show the manner of forming a multiple of similar letters or designs, which consists in arranging above a pile G of the
 35 prepared sheets a pattern H of the design and

then cutting all simultaneously, as by means of the scroll-saw I.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The process of decorating which consists in coating a sheet with a transferable film of
 40 pigment, cutting the parts of the design from said coated sheet, assembling said parts with the film side outward upon a holder through which the design may be seen, affixing the
 45 film side of the cut design to the surface to be decorated, and removing the outer sheet.

2. The process of decorating which consists in coating a sheet with a transferable film of
 50 pigment, cutting the parts of the design from said sheet, assembling the said parts in proper relation upon a perforated holder with the film side outward, affixing the film
 55 side of the design to the surface to be decorated, and removing the outer sheet.

3. The process of decorating which consists
 60 in cutting portions of a single character from a plurality of different sheets coated with a transferable film of pigment of different colors or shades, assembling said portions in proper relation to form the complete charac-
 65 ter affixing the film side thereof to the surface to be decorated, and removing the outer sheet from each of the portions.

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

BENJAMIN WALKER.

Witnesses:

H. C. SMITH,
 A. G. ROBERTSON.