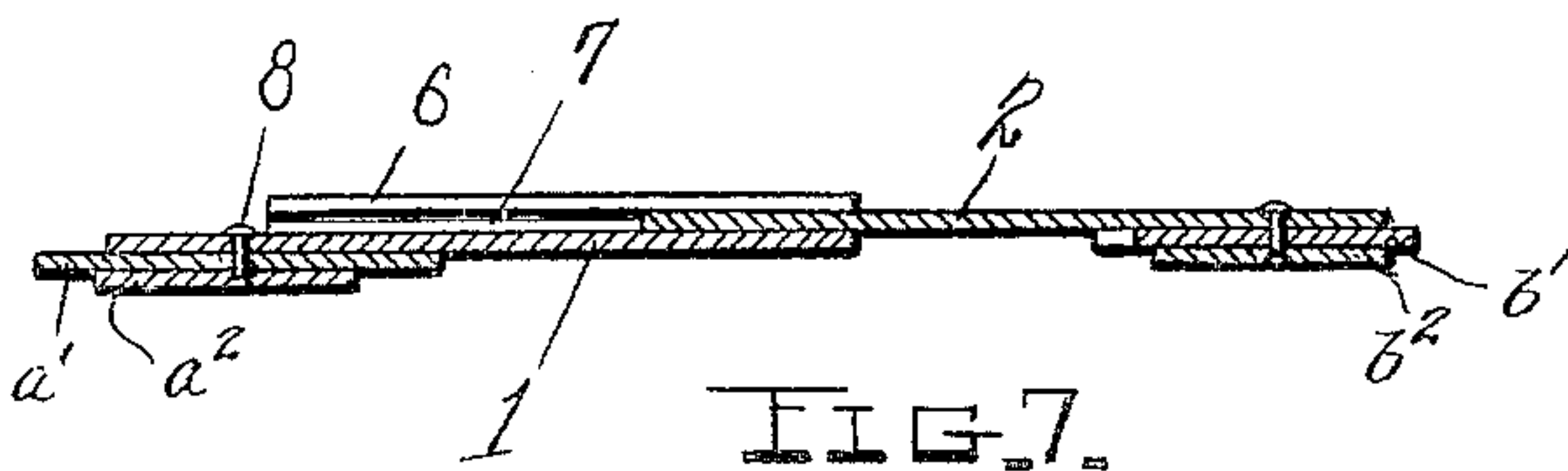
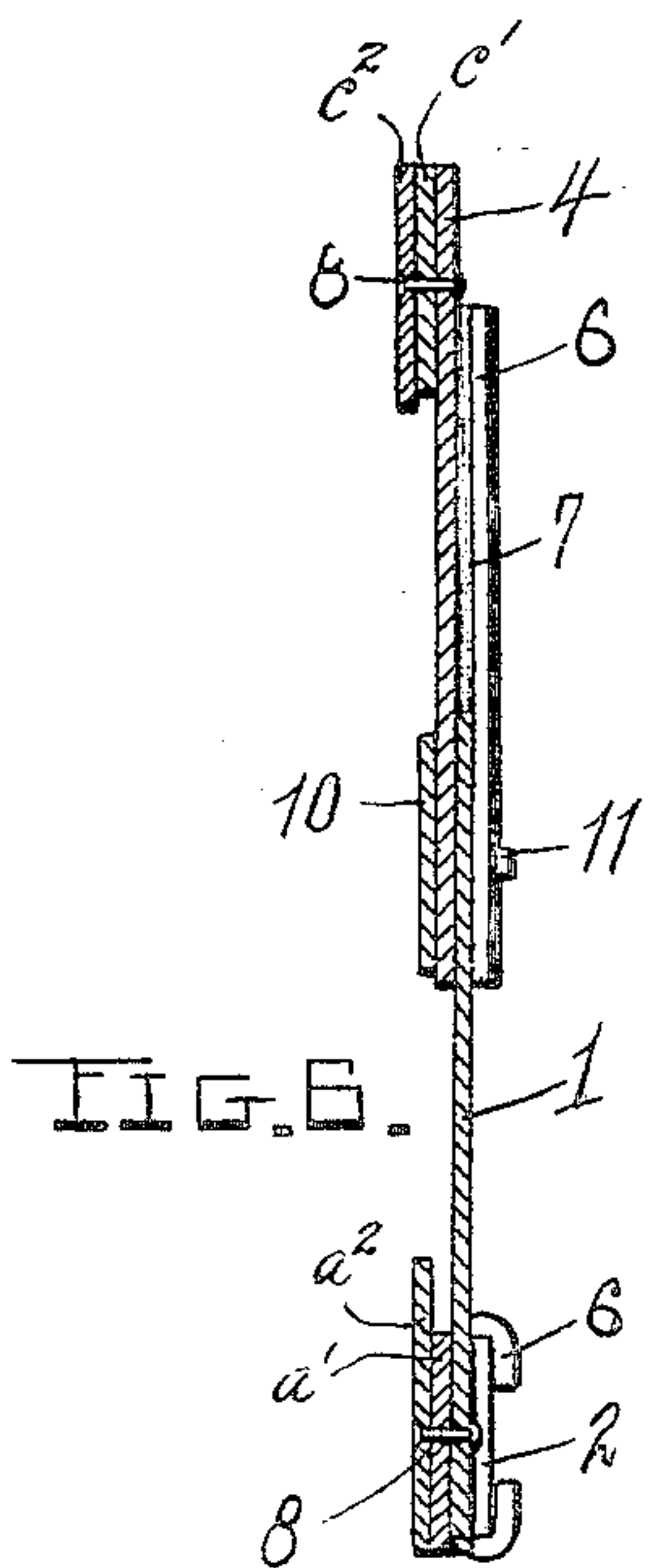
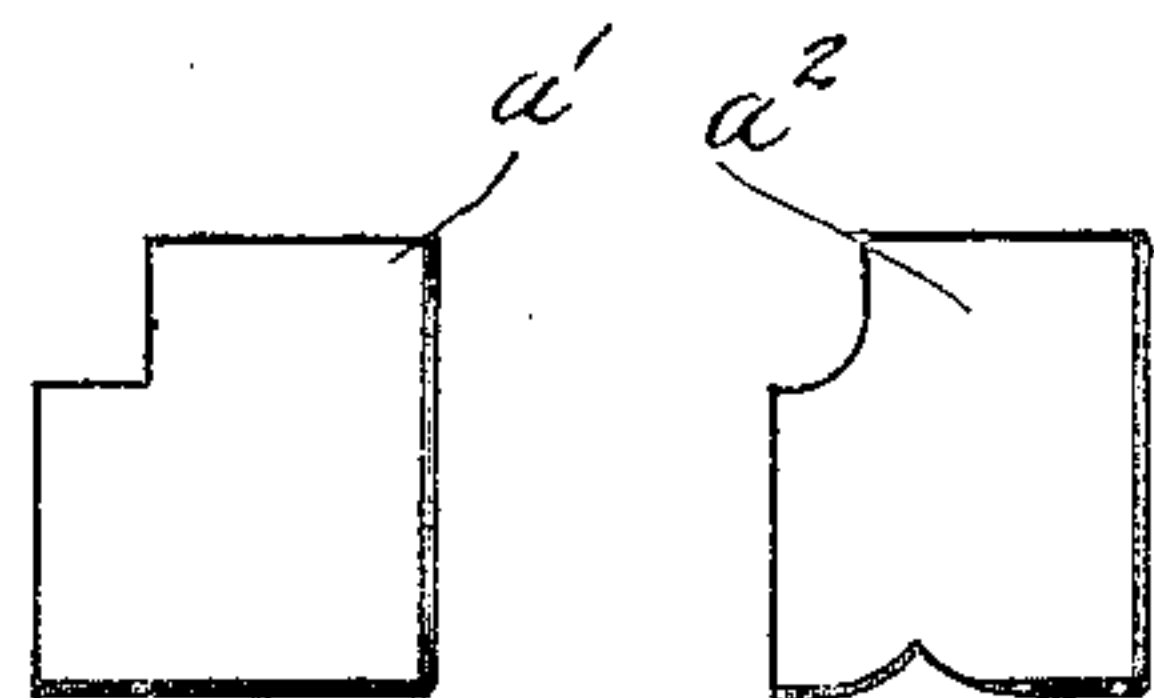
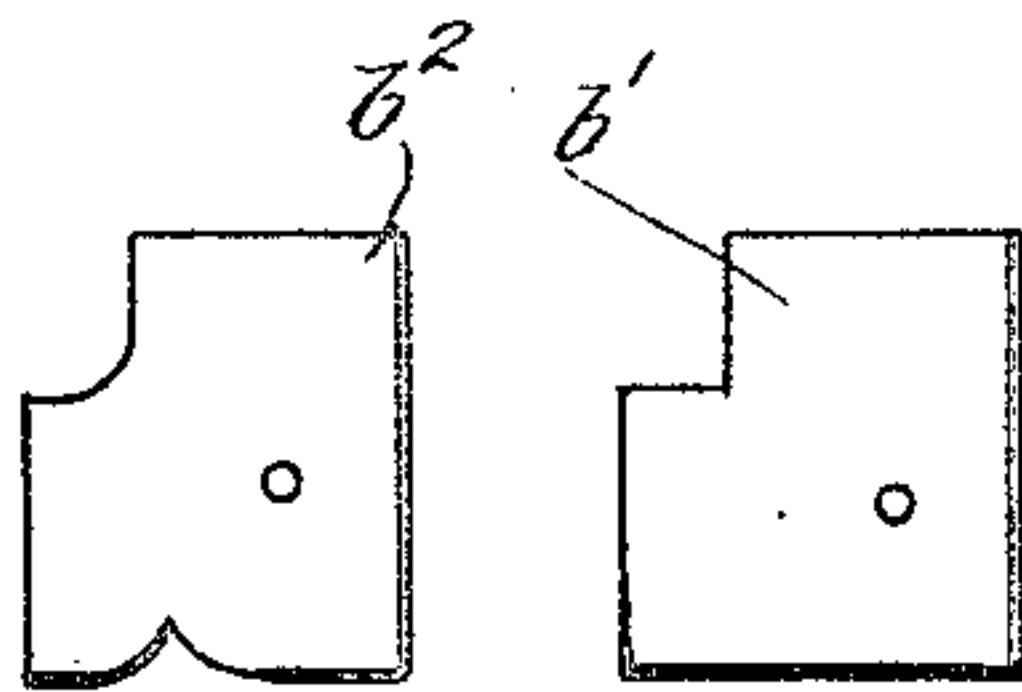
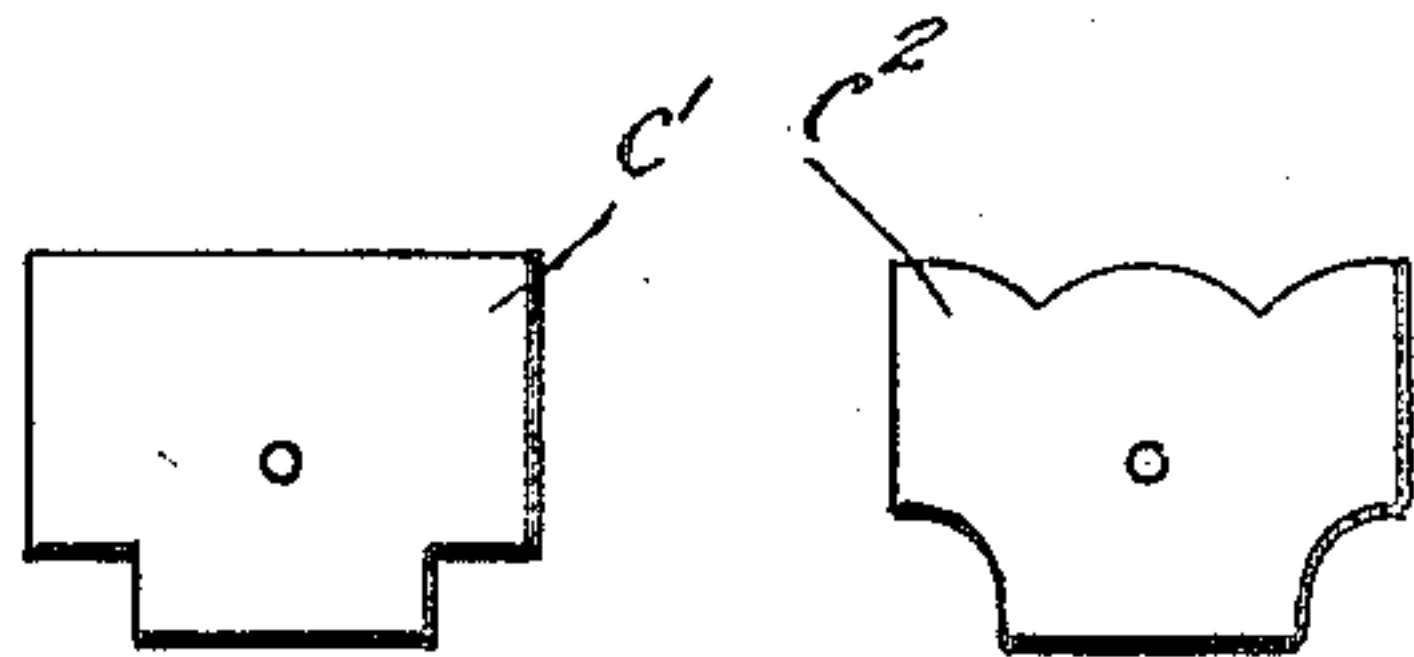
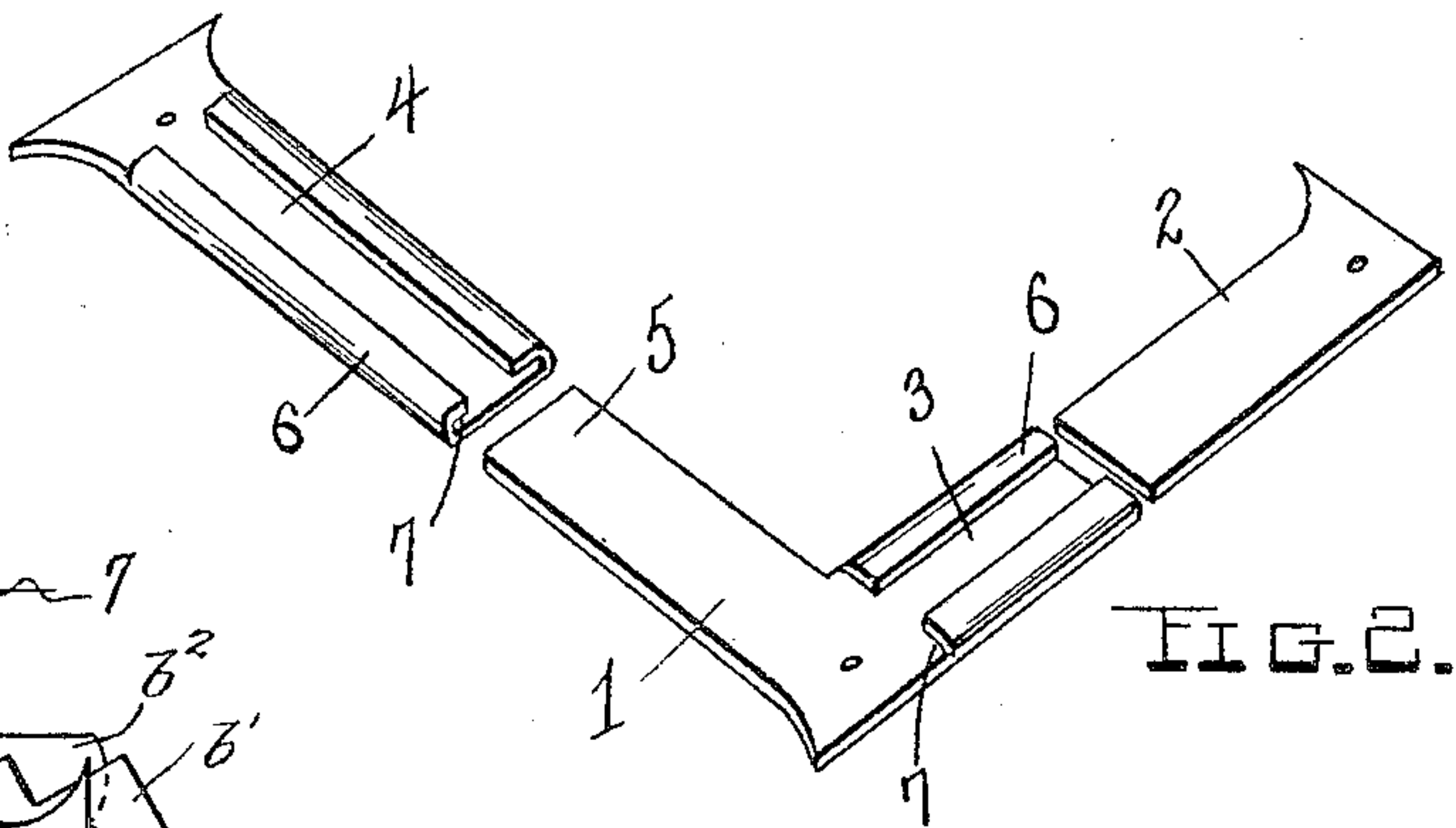
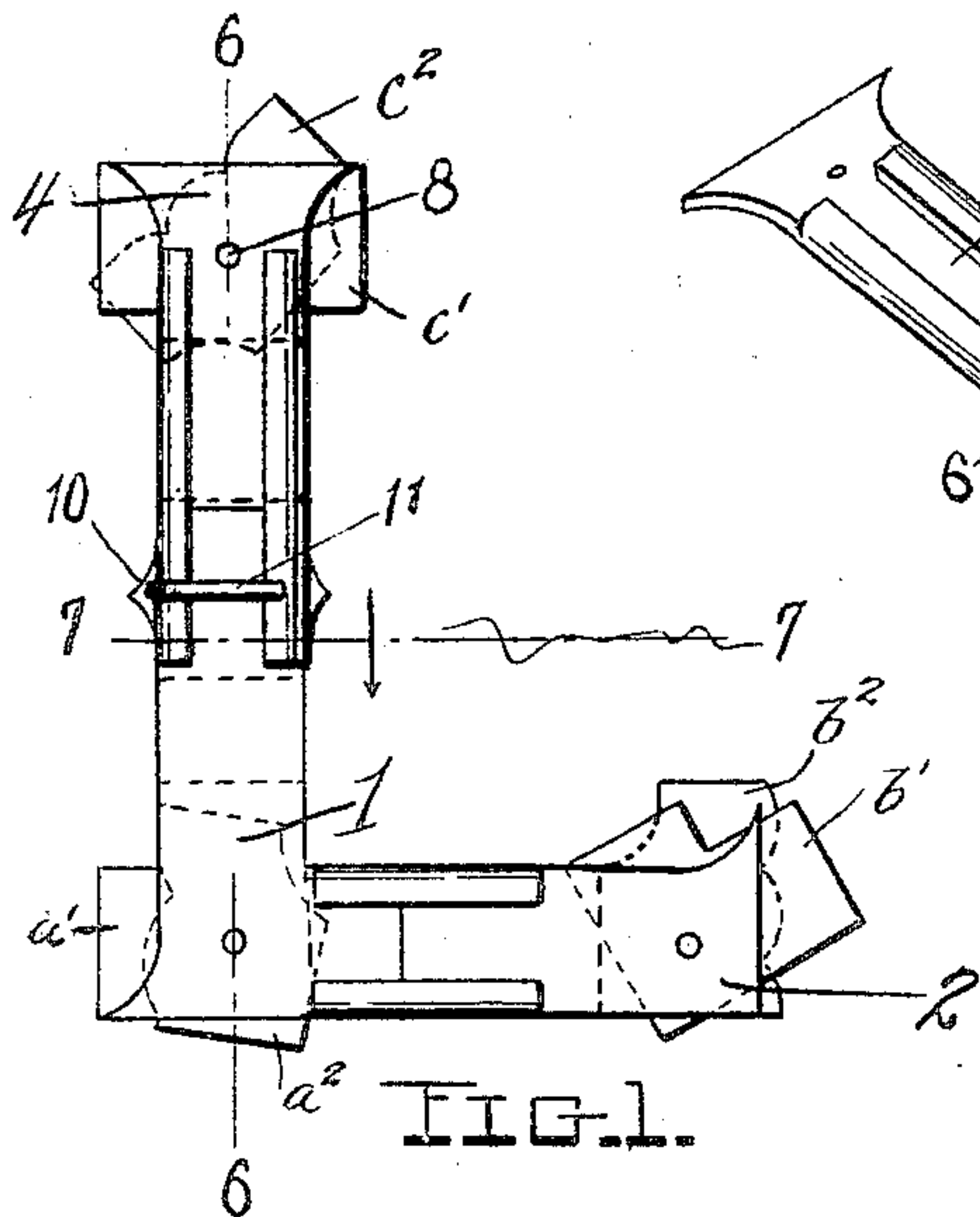


D. F. LUKE.
PATTERN FOR LETTERS AND NUMERALS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1908.

929,961.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Chas. J. Jennings.
L. O. Little.

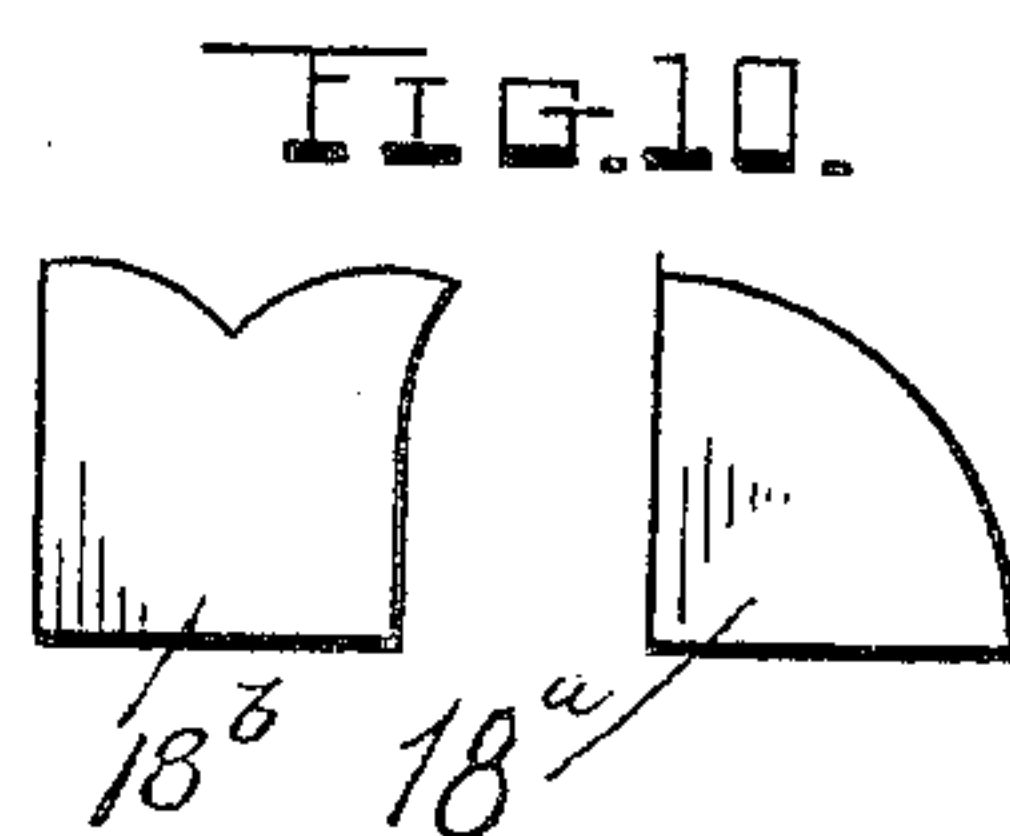
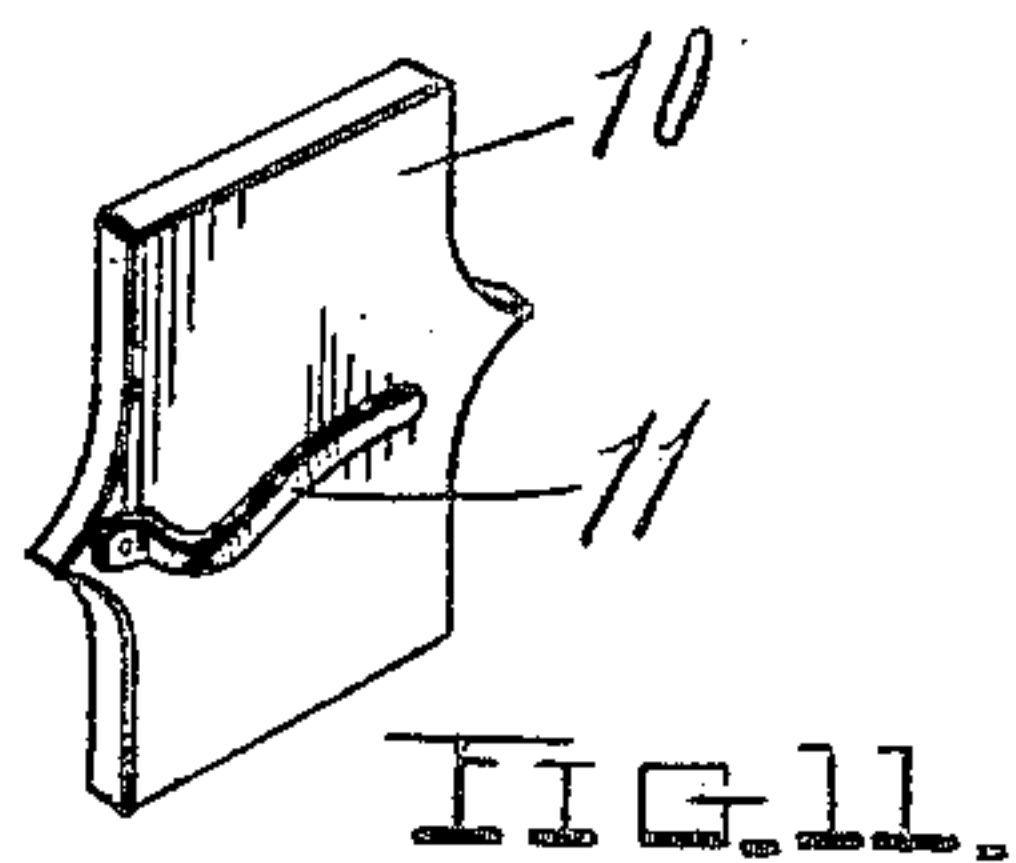
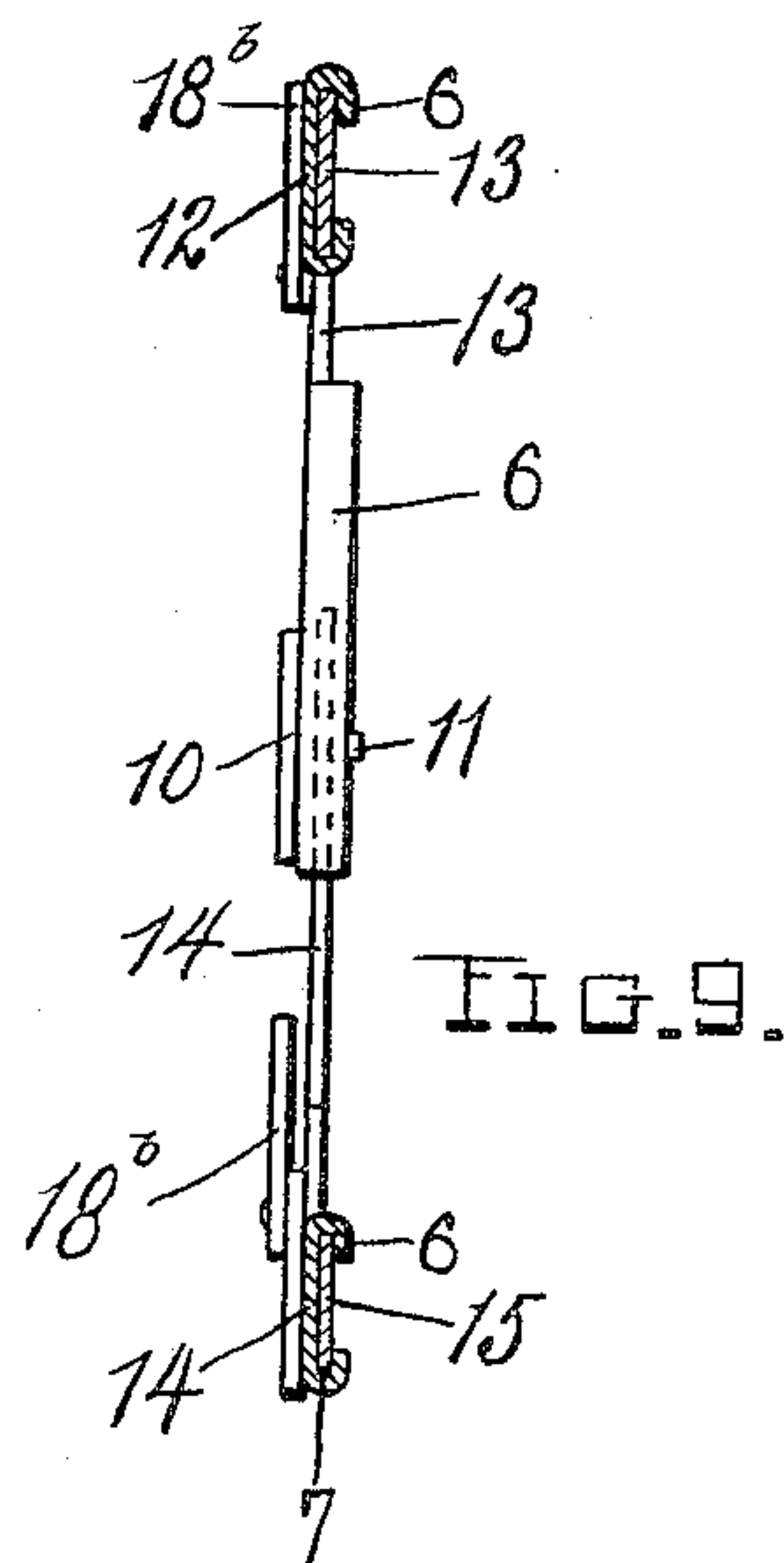
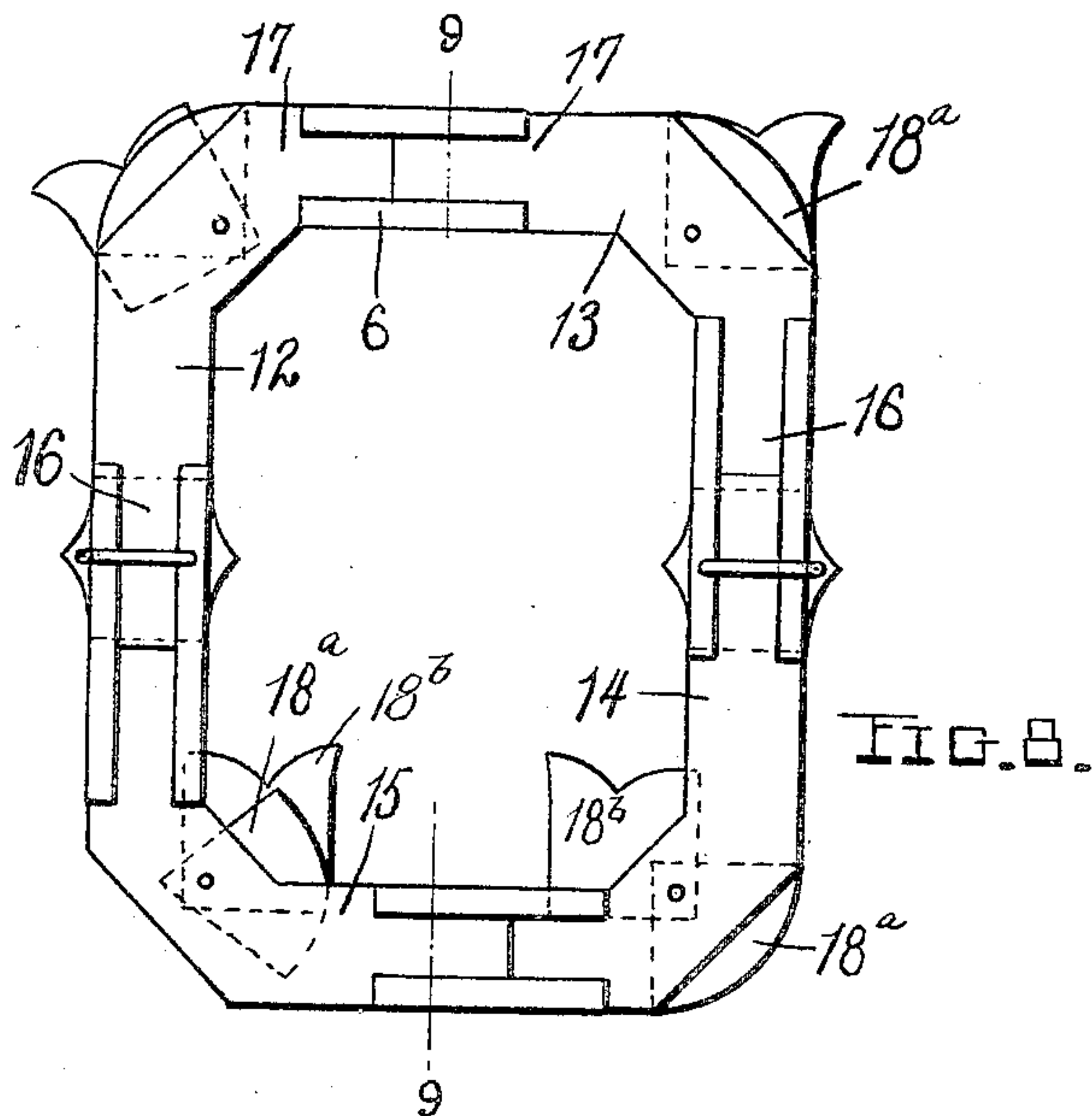
David F. Luke Inventor

By Watson E. Coleman Attorney

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 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



LLLLL

FIG. 12.

Witnesses

Chas. F. Jennings.
 L. O. Little

David F. Luke Inventor
 By Watson E. Coleman Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID F. LUKE, OF BLAKESLEE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ORREN H. NIHART, OF EDON, OHIO.

PATTERN FOR LETTERS AND NUMERALS.

No. 929,961.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed January 29, 1908. Serial No. 413,261.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. LUKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Blakeslee, in the county of Williams and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Patterns for Letters and Numerals, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in patterns or forms for tracing the letters of the alphabet, numerals, and other characters used in making signs; and it consists of the features of novelty hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide forms or patterns of this character which may be readily adjusted and manipulated for forming various sign characters and different shapes and designs of the latter.

The above and other objects of the invention are attained in its preferred embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of my improved patterns composed of sections connected to represent the letter L; Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the parts or sections of the patterns separated; Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are views of the ornamental plates which are pivoted to the pattern sections for making different shaped ends and corners on the characters made by the pattern; Figs. 6 and 7 are sectional views taken respectively on the planes indicated by the lines 6—6 and 7—7 in Fig. 1; Fig. 8 is a plan view of another pattern, the sections of which are assembled to represent the letter O; Fig. 9 is a detail section taken on the plane indicated by the line 9—9 in Fig. 8; Fig. 10 represents the two ornamental plates which are pivoted at the corners of the angular sections shown in Fig. 8; Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a removable ornamental centerpiece which may be used upon either of the patterns; and Fig. 12 is a view representing different designs of the letter L which may be formed by the pattern illustrated in Fig. 1.

My invention consists of straight and angular pattern sections slidably engaged with each other and its preferred embodiment consists of two patterns, one of which consists of three sections united to produce the

letter L as shown in Fig. 1 and the other of which consists of four sections united to produce the letter O as shown in Fig. 8. By adjusting the sections of these two patterns and placing the latter in different positions upon the surface to be painted I am able to design all the letters of the alphabet, the numerals, and other characters used in making a sign. By adjusting the sections of the patterns upon each other I am able to produce characters of different sizes and by means of the pivoted and removable attachments I am enabled to vary the shape or design of such characters as presently explained. The pattern sections are formed of sheet metal or other sheet material and, of course, may be of any desirable size and shape.

The L-shaped pattern consists of a right angular section 1, a straight section 2 which slidably engages the lower and shorter arm 3 of the section 1 to produce the arm or base of the letter L, and a straight section 4 which slidably engages the vertical or long arm 5 of the section 1 to provide the standard or upright portion of the letter L. The sections 1, 2, 4 may be slidably engaged with each other in any suitable manner but I preferably effect this by bending over the opposite edges 6 of a portion of one of the sections to provide guide grooves or channels 7 into which the other section telescopes or slides. As illustrated, the guides 6 are formed upon the arm or branch 3 of the angular section 1 and upon the inner or lower portion of the straight section 4. By sliding the sections 2 and 4 upon the branches 3 and 5 of the angular section 1 the length of the standard and arm of the letter L may be varied as desired.

The corner of the section 1 and the outer ends of the sections 2 and 4 may be of any desired shape but I preferably flare them outwardly as shown; and in order to vary the shape or design of these portions of said sections I pivot to them by means of rivets or the like 8 one or more plates of different outlines or configurations. At the angle of the right angular section 1 I pivot two of these plates, a' , a'' ; at the outer end of the section 2 two plates b' , b'' ; and at the outer end of the section 4 two plates c' , c'' . These plates are shown more clearly in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 of the drawings but it will be understood that any number of them may be em-

ployed and they may be of any shape or design. These are so mounted that any one of them may be turned to permit different designs or shapes to be given to the letter, as will be understood upon reference to Fig. 12.

To further ornament the letters or characters, I may employ the removable attachment 10 in the form of an ornamental plate of suitable shape and configuration which may be placed upon the center or other portion of one of the standards or arms of the letter, as seen in Fig. 1. This plate 10 is preferably held in position by a spring clip 11.

The O-shaped pattern is composed of four angular sections, the right angularly disposed arms of which are slidably engaged with each other. Each of said sections has a long arm 16 and a short arm 17, and one of these arms of each section is preferably provided with guides formed by bending over the edges of such arm in the same manner in which the guides 6 are formed, as above described. Said angular sections 12, 13, 14, 15 are right angular in shape but have their corners or angles beveled, as shown, and for the purpose of varying the shape or design of these corners I pivot to each of them plates 18^a, 18^b which are similar to the attachments or plates upon the L-shaped pattern above described.

In using the invention, the patterns or portions of them after their sections have been adjusted upon each other, are placed upon the surface to be lettered or numbered and the outlines of such letters or numbers are produced by tracing around the edges of the pattern sections with a pencil or the like. To facilitate making the different letters, numbers, or characters of uniform height I rule upon the surface to be lettered upper and lower parallel lines which are spaced according to the height and width of the characters to be formed. The sections of the two patterns are then adjusted accordingly.

To form the letter A, the standard of the L-shaped pattern is placed upon the surface in an inverted position with its arm to the right and its outline is traced by means of a pencil. The pattern is then reversed to dispose its arms to the left and thereby produce the other leg of the letter A. The cross portion of the letter A is put in by means of the standard of the pattern.

To make the letter B the L-shaped pattern is placed upon the surface in an inverted position with its standard perpendicular and the arm to the right to enable the standard to be traced. The O-shaped pattern is then used and its left side placed upon the standard and by tracing around its top and bottom and about one-third of the upper and lower portion of its right hand side, the top and bottom arms of the letter are formed. The central bar and right hand side of the

letter may be then formed by first slipping the pattern downwardly upon the surface until the top of the O is at the center of the letter and then moving the pattern upwardly until its bottom is in the same place. In this way the right hand side of the B may be rounded and given the proper shape.

To form the letter C the O-shaped pattern is placed on the surface between the gage lines and its top, bottom, left hand side and portions of its right hand side are traced.

To form the letter D the L-shaped pattern is placed in position with its standard perpendicular and its arm to the right and the standard is traced. The O-shaped pattern is then placed in position with its left side upon the standard of the letter and its bottom and right hand side is traced to form the remaining portion of the letter.

To form the letter E the L-shaped pattern is placed in position with the standard perpendicular and its arm to the right and then traced. It is then inverted and traced to provide the upper arm of the letter and the center portion may be then formed by placing the arm of the pattern at the center of the standard.

To form the letter F the L-shaped pattern is placed in an inverted position and traced to provide the standard and the upper arm of the letter and the center piece of the letter may be then formed by slipping the pattern down so as to bring the end of the arm of the pattern at the center of the standard of the letter.

To form the letter G the O-shaped pattern is employed and traced in the same manner in which the letter C is formed. The cross portion of the letter G may then be formed by one end of the L-shaped pattern.

To form the letter H the L-shaped pattern is placed in an inverted position with its arm to the right and the standard is then traced to provide one standard of the letter. The pattern is then turned over to dispose the arm to the left and to permit the other standard of the letter to be formed. The cross portion of the letter may be put in by placing the standard of the pattern across the standards of the letter.

To form the letter I the standard of the L-shaped pattern is used.

To form the letter J the L-shaped pattern is employed to form the standard of the letter and the lower portion of the O-shaped pattern is then used to form the bottom portion of the letter.

To form the letter K the L-shaped pattern is placed in position and its standard traced and a dot is marked at the outer end of the arm of the pattern to determine the lower right hand corner of the letter. The pattern may be then inverted and a dot marked at the outer end of the arm of the pattern to locate the upper right hand corner of the letter.

The angular arms of the letter may be then formed by using the standard of the pattern and placing its outer end at the dots and giving it the desired inclination.

5 To form the letter L the L-shaped pattern is used.

To form the letter M the L-shaped pattern is used to make the two standards of the letter, these standards being placed a little farther apart than all the other letters except W. The two inclined arms of the letter may be then formed by means of the standard of the pattern.

15 To form the letter N the L-shaped pattern is used to make the two standards of the letter and the inclined arm or portion of the letter may be formed by placing the standard of the pattern in an angular position.

To form the letter O the O-shaped pattern is used.

To form the letter P the L-shaped pattern is used in an inverted position and the top and bottom of the O-shaped pattern may be then employed to form the remainder of the letter in the same manner in which the right hand portion of the letter B is formed.

25 To form the letter Q the O-shaped pattern is placed in position and traced and the cross portion or tail of the letter is then formed by the standard of the L-shaped pattern.

To form the letter R the L-shaped pattern is used to form the standard of the letter and the O-shaped pattern is used to form the loop of the letter in the same manner in which the upper portion of the letter B is formed. The short standard or foot of the letter may be then formed by the standard of the L-shaped pattern.

40 To form the letter S the O-shaped pattern is placed in position and its top and bottom are marked and also the upper and lower portions of its sides. The pattern is then moved down so that its top is centrally disposed and the latter is then traced to complete one side of the letter. The pattern is then moved upwardly to bring the bottom of the O to the central position and its outer portion is traced to finish the other side of the letter.

To form the letter T the L-shaped pattern is used in an inverted position and its standard and part of its arm are traced. It is then turned over to bring the arm to the other side and a portion of the arm is traced to finish the other side of the top of the letter.

55 To form the letter U the O-shaped pattern is traced around its bottom and its two sides.

To form the letter V the L-shaped pattern

is used in the same manner in which it is used in forming the letter A. 60

To form the letter W the L-shaped pattern is used to form the letter V and then used to form another letter V with one of its arms overlapping the adjacent arm of the first letter. 65

To form the letter X the standard of the L-shaped pattern is used to make the two crossed arms of the letter.

To form the letter Y the L-shaped pattern is used in an inverted position and the bottom of its standard traced to provide the lower end of the letter. The angular upper ends or arms of the letter may be then formed by placing the end of the standard of the pattern in angular positions. 70 75

To form the letter Z the L-shaped pattern is placed in position and its arm traced to form the lower end of the letter. The pattern is then inverted and the arm is traced to form the top of the letter. The standard of the pattern is then placed in an angular position to form the central part of the letter. 80

Numerals and other characters may be formed in a similar manner by placing different parts of the patterns in the desired position and then tracing them. 85

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. A form or pattern for tracing letters and other sign characters, comprising flat sheet metal sections, one being formed with guide grooves to slidably receive the other, whereby the characters may be varied in size. 90

2. A form or pattern for tracing sign characters, comprising an angular section having right angularly projecting branches, one branch having its opposite edges bent over to provide guide grooves, a second section slidable in said guide grooves and a third section having its edges bent over to provide guide grooves to receive the other branch of the angular section. 95 100

3. A form or pattern for tracing letters and other sign characters, comprising extensible sections whereby the characters may be varied in size, and a plurality of plates of different shapes pivoted to the ends of said sections, for the purpose specified. 105

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 110

DAVID F. LUKE.

Witnesses:

ANDREW FRAESCH,
JOHN STRUP, Jr.