Nov. 26, 1929. G. B. JOHNSON 1,737,500

INSCRIPTION DEVICE

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Fig. 1.

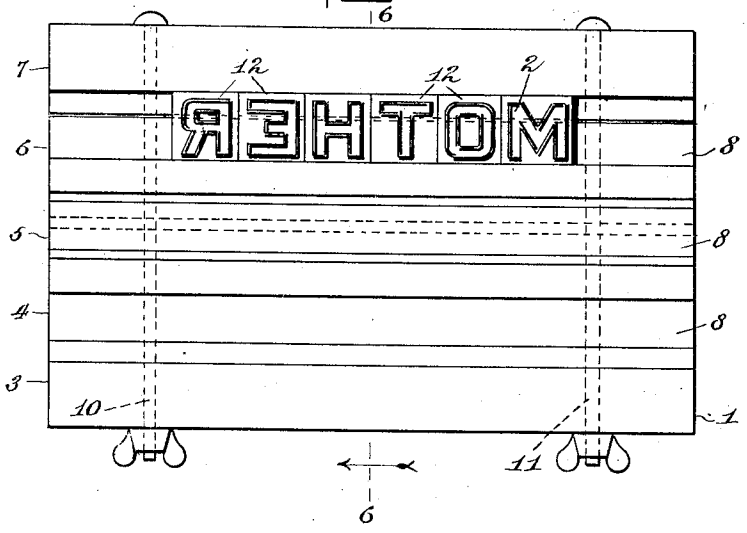



Fig. 2.

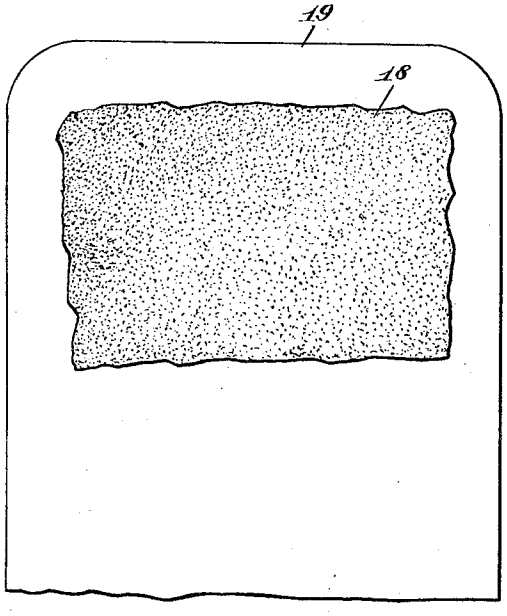
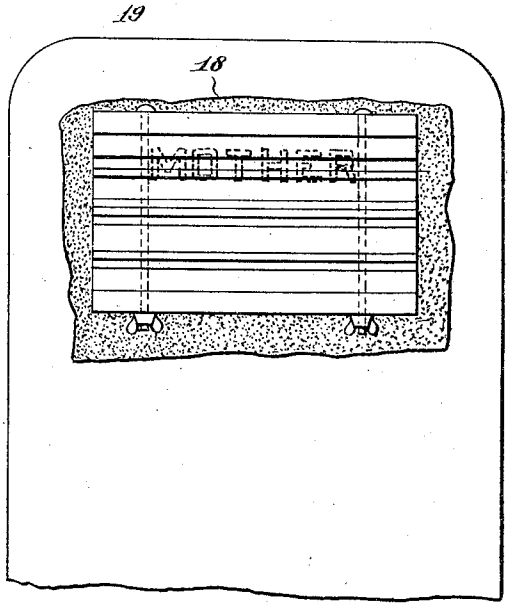



Fig. 3.




WITNESSES

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INSCRIPTION DEVICE

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Fig. 4.

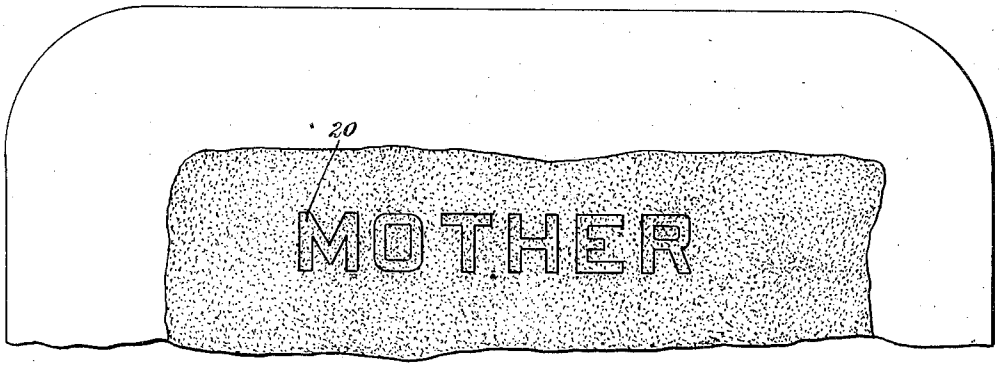



Fig. 5.

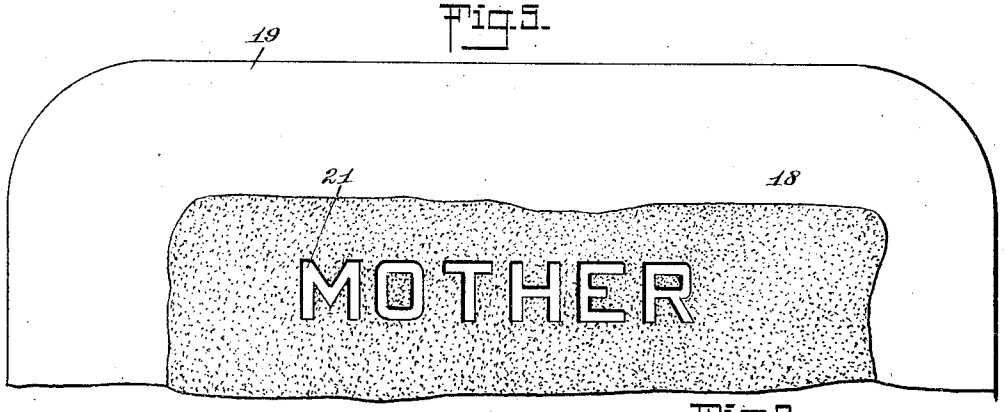



Fig. 6

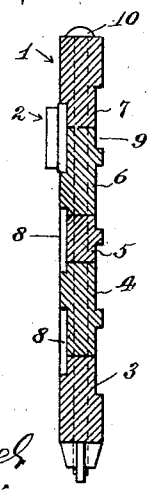



Fig. 7.

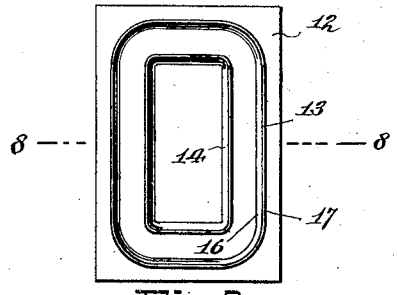
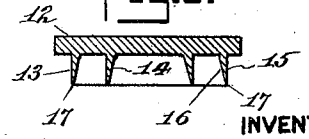



Fig. 8.




WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## INSCRIPTION DEVICE

Application filed January 31, 1927. Serial No. 164,927.

This invention relates to an improved inscription device and has for an object to provide an improved structure and method whereby specially designed letters may be set up in a specially designed holder and then pressed into a coating on a tomb stone for cutting out a desired set of letters, designs or other configurations.

A further object is to provide an improved method of preparing a tomb stone or other stone for sand blasting numbers, letters or other configurations thereon.

A further object, more specifically, is to provide a specially formed letter with double rows of cutting edges and means for holding the letter in a given position when pressing the same against a prepared surface on a stone whereby the surface is cut so that part of the prepared surface may be removed in order to expose the stone for sand blasting purposes.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a holder with a number of letters therein, the holder and letters disclosing certain features of the invention.

Figure 2 is an elevation of part of a tomb stone with a prepared surface or composition applied thereto.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 but with the letter holder shown in Figure 1 reversed and pressed against the prepared surface.

Figure 4 is a view on an enlarged scale of the upper part of the stone shown in Figures 2 and 3, the same illustrating the prepared surface as having been cut.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 but illustrating the cut portion as having been removed, ready for the sand blasting tool.

Figure 6 is a sectional view through Figure 1 on line 6—6.

Figure 7 is an enlarged elevation of one of the letters shown in Figure 1.

Figure 8 is a sectional view through Figure 7 on line 8—8.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1 indicates a letter holder or board adapted to contain any desired number of letters 2. This letter holder or board is shown as made up of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and providing on one face recesses 8 for receiving three rows of letters and on the other face recesses 9 receiving four rows of letters. It is evident that a large number of sections could be used if more rows were desired. These sections are held together by suitable bolts 10 and 11 which are tightened when any of the recesses 8 are provided with letters 2. It will be understood that the term letter, in regard to the member 2 will cover numbers or any desired configuration.

The various letters 2 are formed as shown particularly in Figures 7 and 8, namely, with the base 12 having upstanding flanges 13 and 14 outlining the letter. These flanges are preferably formed on their outer surface with a straight wall 15 and on the inner surface with an inclined wall 16, said walls converging and making a sharp edge 17 whereby when the letters are assembled as shown in Figure 1 and then the device is forced against a prepared surface 18, the letters will cut outlines as shown in Figure 4.

As indicated in Figure 2, a stone 19 is provided which may be a tomb stone or other stone and on this stone a prepared surface 18 is presented, this surface consisting of a plastic composition of a well known kind which resists to a large extent the action of the sand blast. Heretofore the prepared surface 18 has been used and letters or other configuration applied thereto by marking instruments or transfer paper and then the outline of the letters cut by a knife, after which the body part is removed so that the letter will appear as shown in Figure 5. In doing this the letters were not always accurately made and also it required a comparatively long time to form letters in this way. In the present invention, the desired letter 2 is secured and arranged in a desired order on the holder 1 as shown in Figure 1. The holder 1 is then placed at the desired point on the surface 18 as shown in Figure 3. The holder is pressed against the surface until the flanges 13 and 14 cut entirely through the surface 18 and thus outline the letters as shown in Figure 4. After this has been done, the holder 1 and the letters carried thereby

are carefully removed and then by a knife or other instrument, the body 20 of the letter is removed, that is, the body 20 formed by some of the surface 18 is removed so that an exposed portion 21 of the stone 19 is presented. A sand blast is then applied to the exposed surface 21 so as to cut the desired letter. The surface 18 will protect the surrounding stone so that the only part of the stone which is cut is the surface 21. After the surface 21 has been cut to the desired depth, the prepared surface 18 is removed by an adhesive or solvent and the stone is then ready for the market unless it is necessary to polish or otherwise treat the same.

The method of preparing the surface 21 as just described, requires only a very small time and usually a surface heretofore requiring several hours can be prepared in the manner above described in approximately twenty minutes and in addition, the letters cut in the surface 21 are much more accurate than when cut by hand. This will produce a more pleasing job as the letters will all be accurate and also uniform in height and width.

What I claim is:

1. In an inscription device, the combination with a stone provided with a yielding coating capable of resisting a sand blast, of a holder and a series of reversed letters carried by the holder, each letter having a parallel cutting edge whereby when the holder and letters are pressed against said coating, corresponding letters will be cut into said coating for defining the letter to be sand blasted.

2. An inscription device comprising a holder formed with a plurality of adjusting members, a series of reversible members carried by said adjusting members, said reversible members having letter receiving sockets on each face and letters carried by said reversible members presenting cutters for cutting inscriptions.

3. In an inscription device a holder formed with a plurality of independent sections, each section having a shoulder on the obverse and reverse faces thereof near one edge whereby when two of said edges are facing, said shoulders will form letter receiving sockets, said sections being movable toward and from each other, means for moving said sections toward each other and clamping the same in such position, and a series of letters in reverse carried by said sockets, each of said letters presenting the outline of a configuration which is adapted to be cut when the holder is pressed against an object.

GEORGE BIRMINGHAM JOHNSON.