Oct. 17, 1933. K. S. HAMPEL 1,931,147

METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING PRINTED FIGURES OR PICTURES

Filed April 20, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

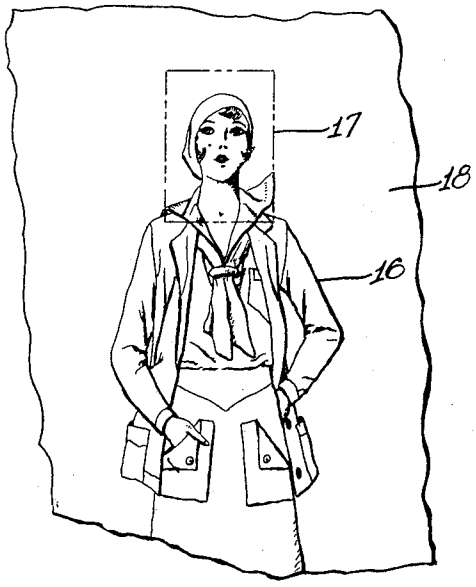


Fig. 1

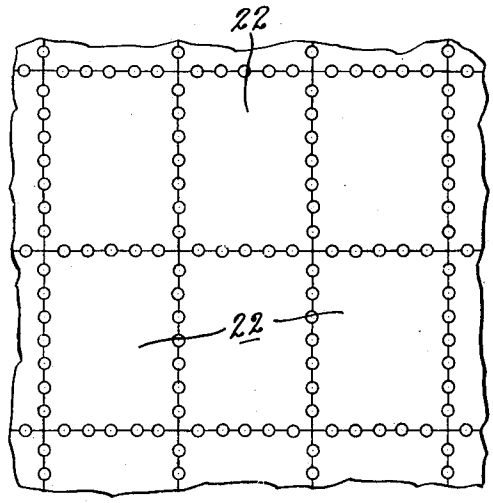


Fig. 2

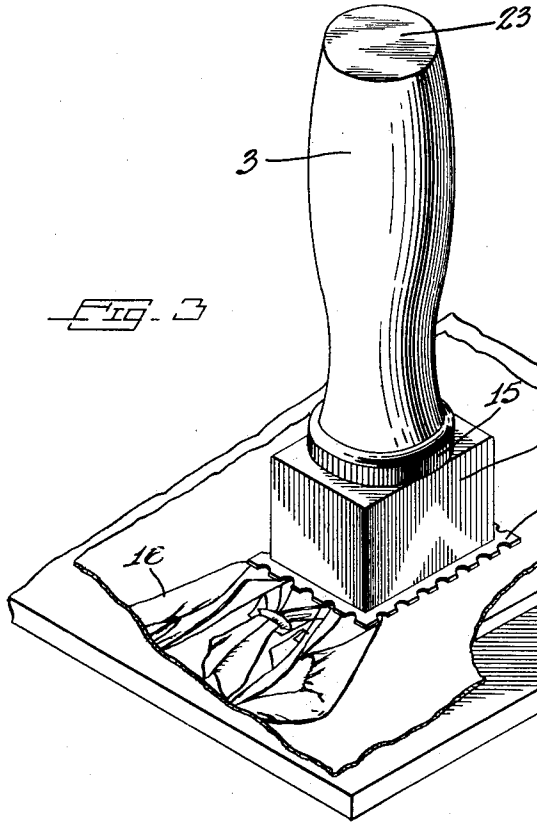


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

Karl S. Hampel
INVENTOR

BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

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Fig. 6

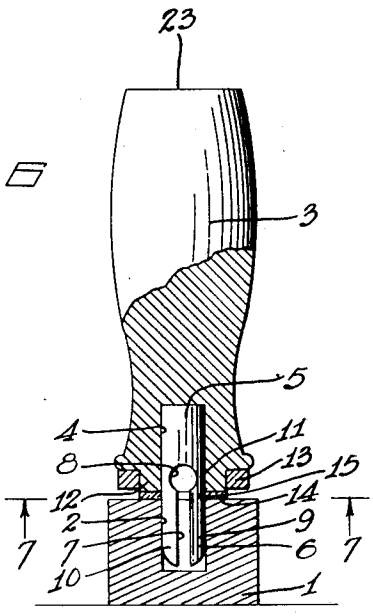


Fig. 8

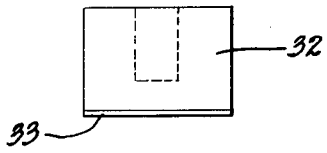


Fig. 7

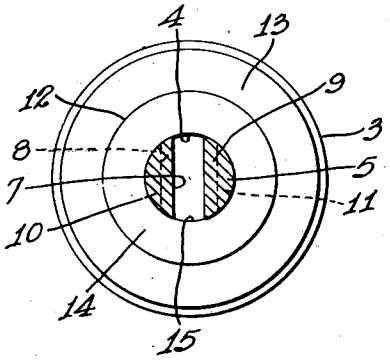
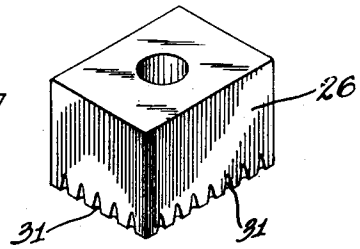


Fig. 9



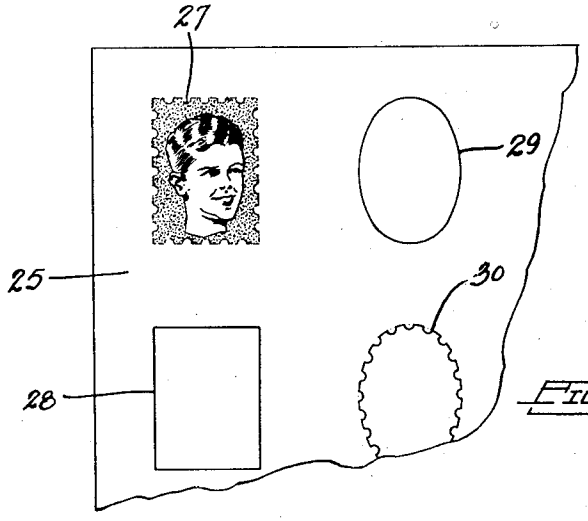
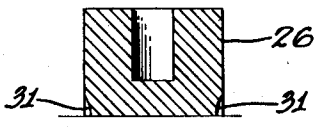


Fig. 5

Fig. 10



Karl S. Hampel
INVENTOR

BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

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METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING PRINTED FIGURES OR PICTURES

Karl S. Hampel, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 20, 1931. Serial No. 531,564

2 Claims. (Cl. 41—33)

My invention relates to a method for transferring printed figures or pictures, and it consists in the steps hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a method for transferring printed figures or pictures or portions thereof.

A further object is to provide a method for transferring printed pictures or portions thereof, whereby the transferred pictures may have borders of desired shapes.

Another object is to provide a method for transferring printed pictures or portions thereof whereby the transferred pictures may have borders simulating those of stamps.

A further object is to provide a method whereby printed pictures or portions thereof, which have been colored with crayon, pencil or the like, may be transferred together with the coloring.

A further object is to provide a method whereby printed pictures or portions thereof, which have been colored with crayon, pencil or the like, may be transferred together with the coloring and which will have borders of desired shapes.

A further object is to provide a novel die construction for transferring pictures.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, in which

Figure 1 is a view of the picture, a portion of which is to be transferred,

Figure 2 is a view showing the blank stamps to which the pictures may be transferred,

Figure 3 is a view showing one of the steps in the transferring of the picture,

Figure 4 is a view showing the picture as transferred to one of the blank stamps,

Figure 5 is a view showing the different forms in which pictures may be transferred to a blank sheet,

Figure 6 is a sectional view of the die and handle construction used for transferring a picture,

Figure 7 is a section taken along the line 7—7 of Figure 6,

Figure 8 is an elevational view showing a modified form of die block,

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a form of die block, and

Figure 10 is a sectional view of the die block shown in Figure 9.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a die block 1 having the shape shown in Figures 3 and 6. The die block 1 is provided with a recess 2 therein. A handle 3 is provided having a recess 4 for receiving a peg or pin 5 which is frictionally held in the recess 4. A portion 6 of the peg 5 extends without the handle 3 and within the opening 2 of the die block 1. The peg 5 is provided with a slot 7 therein which terminates in an enlarged opening 8. The slot 7 provides portions 9 and 10. The enlarged opening 8 provides relatively thin wall portions 11 whereby the portions 9 and 10 may be more resilient. The handle 3 is provided with a reduced portion 12 which is encircled by an annular member or ring 13. The ring is for the purpose of preventing a transverse expansion of the portion 12. A fiber or resilient washer 14 is provided with an opening 15 therein whereby the same may be disposed over the portion 6 of the pin 5. The washer 14 is disposed between the reduced portion 12 of the handle 3 and the die block 1 for providing a cushion between the handle and the die.

The process for transferring a picture or portion thereof with the apparatus of which the described die block forms a part, is as follows. Figure 1 shows a picture 16, the head portion of which it is desired to transfer. The block 1 is first disposed over the picture in the position shown by the dotted lines 17 and marked around with a pencil or other marking means, the line made thereby also being indicated by 17. The space between the head portion and the lines 17 may be colored with a crayon, pencil, or similar means. The surface bounded by the lines 17 is then moistened with a transferring liquid. The sheet 18 on which the picture is printed is then disposed on a resilient pad or base 19 having a plane surface or face 20. The pad or base 19 may be made of any desired substance, such as rubber, fiber or the like. The pad 19 may be disposed on any supporting structure, such as the top of a table 21. It will, of course, be understood that the pad proper may be dispensed with and the sheets laid on any plane surface such as the top of a table. When the pad is dispensed with, however, the definition of the transferred picture is less clear than when the pad is used.

A blank stamp 22 shown in Figure 2 may be detached from the sheet of stamps with which it is connected and superimposed over the moistened portion of the picture, as shown in Figure 3. The die block 1 is then superimposed on the stamp 22 in such manner that the edges thereof will be as directly aligned with the lines 17 as possible. The top 23 of the handle 3 is then struck a blow with a hammer or like means. After the die 1 is

removed from the stamp 22 and the stamp is removed from the sheet 18 and inverted, it will be seen that the picture and the coloring will have been transferred to the stamp, as shown in Figure 4. The transferred color of the crayon is denoted by the stippled area 24. Thus it will be seen that a transferred picture has a very pleasing appearance in the form of a stamp which may be pasted or otherwise disposed in scrap books or the like. It will also be seen that the original picture may be colored or otherwise changed to suit the particular desires or tastes of the individual.

It may be desired that a picture be transferred directly to a page 25 of a scrap book instead of to a blank stamp as hereinbefore described. It may be, however, desirable that the transferred picture have the appearance of a stamp or that the background thereof have a different contour. For this purpose various die blocks 26 are provided. The contour of the die face of each die block corresponds to the contour of the background of the picture which it is desired to transfer to the scrap book page 25.

When transferring the picture to the scrap book page, the scrap book page is disposed over the moistened picture in the same manner as the stamp 22. The die block 26 is substituted for the die block 1. The remaining steps are the same as have been hereinbefore described for transferring a picture to a stamp. When the die block 26 is used, the contour of the background of the picture is as shown at 27 in Figure 5. The contour of the background as shown at 28 would result if the die block 1 were used. Shapes 29 and 30 are illustrative of other backgrounds which it might be desirable to have in connection with the transferred picture. The die faces of the die blocks used in this connection would of course correspond in contour to the shapes shown. The edges of the die block 26 bounding the die face thereof are provided with tapered recessed portions 31 which form the background contour simulating a stamp when the picture is transferred directly to a notebook page or the like, as shown by the contour of the background 27 in Figure 5.

The die blocks herein described may be made of any suitable material, such as metal, hard wood or the like.

In Figure 8 I have shown a modified form of die block in which the top part 32 may be made of wood or other desirable material and provided with a die plate 33 which may be made of any suitable material such as rubber and attached to the top portion 32 by any suitable means.

Although I have described my process as transferring a picture from a flat surface to a flat surface, it will be readily understood, however, that the picture may be transferred to a rounded surface such as a plaster of Paris plaque might have. When used in this connection, a form of die should be used having a face conforming to the curvature of the rounded surface of the plaque.

I claim:

1. The method of transferring a printed impression to a sheet of material which comprises applying transfer material to the impression, placing the sheet and impression in contact and laying the same on a smooth supporting surface, placing a block over the contacting impression and sheet, striking the block a blow, and then immediately separating said sheet from said printed impression.

2. A method of transferring a printed impression to a sheet of material which comprises applying transfer material to the impression, laying the sheet and impression in contact on a smooth supporting surface, superimposing on said sheet and impression the smooth face of a block having a margin shaped to conform with the desired marginal outline of the transferred impression, striking the block a blow, and then immediately separating the sheet from the printed impression.

KARL S. HAMPEL.