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TRANSFER LETTER

Filed Oct. 13, 1969

FIG.1

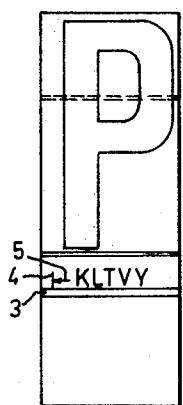


FIG.2

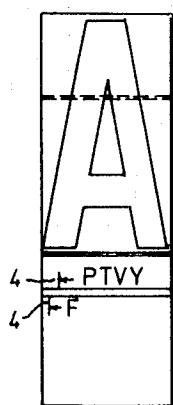


FIG.3

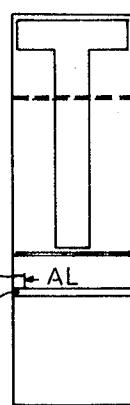


FIG.4 FIG.5

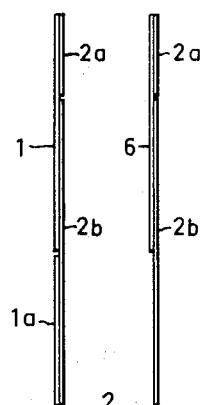


FIG.6

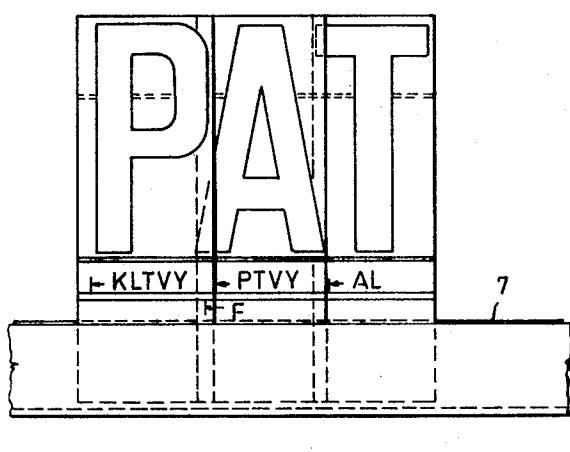
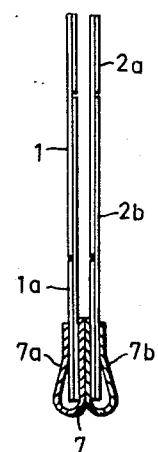


FIG.7



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**TRANSFER LETTER**

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**1 Claim**

**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A transfer letter consisting of a letter image detachably applied to a temporary base intended to be transferred to a permanent base in the form of a text etc. together with other letter images of similar design by removal of the bases. Marks are applied to the base within the edge thereof which indicate the relative lateral position together with other letter images with regard to the light space formed by adjacent letters.

The present invention refers to a transfer letter consisting of a letter image applied detachably to a temporary base and designed to be transferred to a permanent base in the form of a text etc. removing the occasional bases.

When letters are to be placed one after another on a straight line, it is not only important to fit them in such a way that they are placed on the same text line, for instance the letters C, G, O, Q, S, U and Ö in most alphabets are higher than the other letters and should be placed somewhat below the text line, but regard should also be paid to their lateral position with relation to each other. Each letter gets its character not only through the letter type but just as much through the light space that surrounds it. How close a certain letter should be placed to the next one cannot be determined exactly, but is determined by the light space formed by two adjacent letters. For instance the letter P has a large light space in the lower part to the right, the letter A has a large light space in the upper part, and the letter T a large light space in the lower part. If P and T and A are put together with a specific distance between the letters to form the word PAT, it is obvious that the P and the T must be placed closer to the A. This applies to several other combinations of letters.

The invention is meant to facilitate the composition of different letters so that the proper gaps of light are present between the letters. This is achieved by the marks applied on the temporary base which indicate the relative lateral placing together with other letter images with regard to the light spaces that are formed by adjacent letters.

Different embodiments of the invention are described in detail below in connection with the attached drawing on which FIGS. 1, 2 and 3 each shows one different transfer letter in accordance with the invention, FIG. 4 shows one embodiment seen from the edge with exaggerated thickness of material, FIG. 5 shows another embodiment seen from the edge, FIG. 6 shows letters mounted on a setting rail, and FIG. 7 shows the setting rail with the letters seen from the end.

The transfer letter is of a common type, i.e. it consists in one design as per FIGS. 1-3 and 4 of a printed letter

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image 1 of rectangular shape printed on a thin transparent plastic film coated on the back with an adhesive layer. The plastic film is placed on a base 2 of paper divided into two different halves 2a and 2b separated from each other. The lower part of the plastic film 1 and the base 2 is lengthened below the letter. In this part 1a the plastic film is separated from the rest of the letter image and provided with a broad horizontal line 3 intended for the adjusting of the letters on the line after one another, and is also provided with one or more marks 4 in the shape of short vertical lines starting from the horizontal line 3 upwards or downwards. An arrow 5 points towards the line and beside this arrow the letters are indicated to which the mark concerned 4 applies. For the letter P in FIG. 1 a mark 4 is indicated for the position of this letter together with the letters K, L, T, V and Y. The letter A has two marks 4, one for the letters P, T, V, Y and one for F. According to another design shown in FIG. 5, a stamped letter image 6 is used provided with an adhesive layer on the back and placed on a base 2 equal to the design described first. On the part of the base protruding below the letter the necessary marks are printed on or applied in other ways directly on the base, as shown in FIGS. 1-3.

In order to set the letters required easily on the line and at correct distance from each other by means of the different marks, a setting rail 7 has been designed. As can be seen from FIG. 7 this rail consists of two rails 7a, 7b, principally U-shaped, the shanks of which are resilient towards each other and joined against each other on the longitudinal sides. Naturally, the rail 7 can be designed in other ways, for instance as a piece in the shape of an M. In this rail the letters are placed in the same succession as they are to appear in the text. At the same time as they are adjusted on the same line by means of the horizontal line 3 on each letter, they are also placed at the right distance from each other by means of the marks 4 on each letter. It then appears that when an A is to be placed next to a P, the A must be pushed in under the P so that the right edge of the P coincides with the upper mark 4 on the A. When the T is to be placed next to the A it is pushed in under the A until the right edge of the A coincides with the mark 4 on the T. The setting rail 7 being provided with two grooves, the letters can be set in the different grooves so as to facilitate the overlapping. By means of the setting rail the text can easily be placed in the required position on the base horizontally and with relation to the centre. With this rail the text can also be spaced out to the desired width.

The application of the letters on a permanent base is done in the usual way letter by letter, from which one half 2a of the temporary base 2 is removed first, whereafter the uncovered adhesive part of the letter is pressed on to the permanent base. The other half 2a of the occasional base is then removed and the remaining now uncovered part of the letter can be pressed on to the permanent base.

What I claim is:

1. A transfer letter comprising a letter image detachably carried by a temporary base for transfer to a permanent base together with other letter images of similar design, said temporary base having thereon a plurality of marks that indicate the correct lateral position of the letter image relative to other letter images, and different indicia for each of said marks indicating the identity of the adjacent

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letters for which each mark serves to indicate the correct spacing.

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