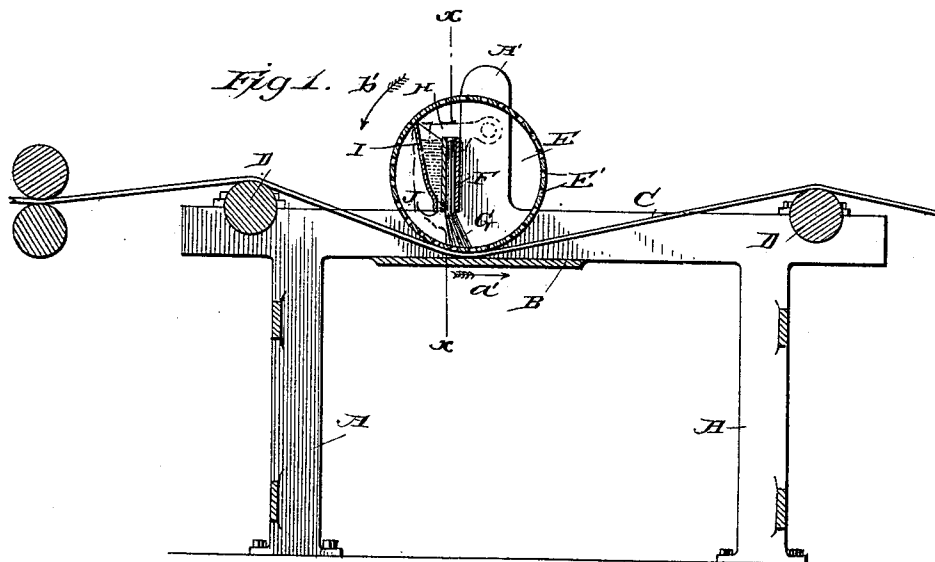
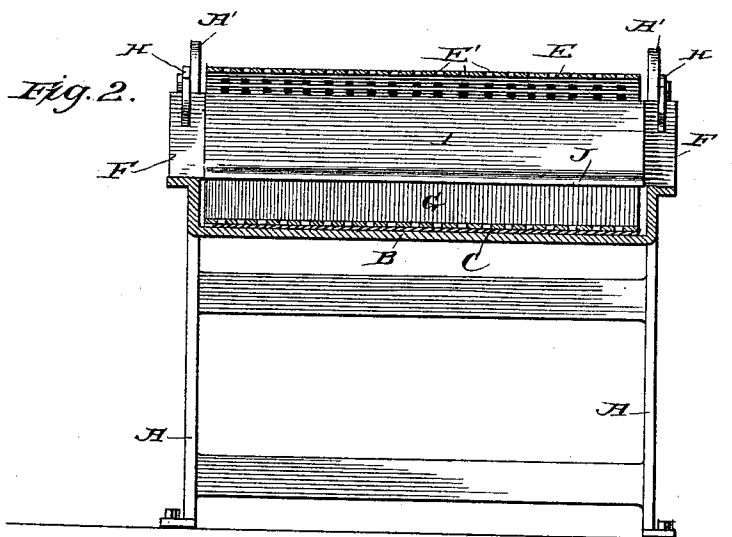
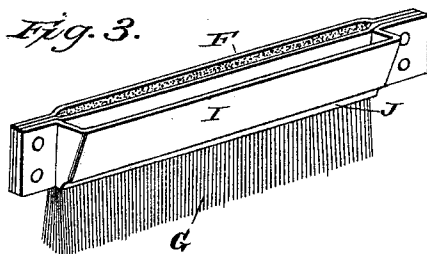


(No Model.)

J. A. C. HAMILL.
STENCILING MACHINE.

No. 394,690.

Patented Dec. 18, 1888.



WITNESSES:

W. R. Davis.
C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

J. A. C. Hamill
BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. C. HAMILL, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

STENCILING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 394,690, dated December 18, 1888.

Application filed February 3, 1888. Serial No. 262,835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. C. HAMILL, of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Stenciling-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved machine for stenciling any desired pattern on a continuous web of rubber, paper, &c.

The invention consists of a perforated cylinder held over a fixed table, over which passes the web to be stenciled, and of a brush held in contact with the inside of the said cylinder, so as to press the latter on the traveling web and at the same time brush a color or other substance through the perforations of the cylinder onto the traveling web.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the brush and a fountain.

On a suitably-constructed frame, A, is secured a transversely-extending plate, B, over which passes a continuous web, C, of rubber, paper, &c., to be stenciled. The web C also passes over the rollers D D and is connected with a suitable mechanism for pulling the said web C forward in the direction of the arrow a' . On top of the web C, directly above the plate B, is held a cylinder, E, open at both ends and provided in its rim with perforations E' , which may be of any desired shape and form, and are to represent the figures or pattern to be stenciled on the traveling web C.

Inside of the cylinder E is held a brush, F, provided with downwardly-extending bristles G, engaging the inside of the cylinder E, so as to press the latter on the traveling sheet C, as shown in Fig. 1. The ends of the brush F extend beyond the ends of the cylinder E, and their lower edges rest on the sides of the

frame A and also against the standards A' , formed on the sides of the main frame A. On the said standards A' are pivoted the catches H, adapted to be hooked over the top edges of the ends of the brush F, so as to hold the latter in place on the frame A.

On the front of the brush F is formed a fountain, I, in which is placed a color or other suitable substance to be stenciled on the traveling web C. The fountain I is provided at its lower end with a narrow opening, J, which opens on the bristles G, so that the color or other substance contained in the fountain I passes on the said bristles G of the brush H, and by the latter is brushed through the perforations E' in the cylinder E onto the traveling web C.

The operation is as follows: The continuous web C is moved forward over the table B in the direction of the arrow a' , and the cylinder E is placed on top of the said web C, its ends resting between the standards $A' A'$ and parts of the sides of the frame A. The brush F is passed through the cylinder and securely held in place on the frame A by the pivoted catches H. The fountain I has previously been filled with a suitable color or other substance, so that when the sheet C now travels in the direction of the arrow a' the bristles G, pressing against the lower part of the inside of the cylinder E, hold the latter firmly in contact with the traveling web C, whereby the said cylinder is caused to rotate in the direction of the arrow b' , and at the same time the color or other substance from the fountain I flows downward on the bristles G and is brushed by the latter through the perforations E' onto the web C. As the latter moves forward and the cylinder rotates, other perforations are continually brought in contact with the traveling web C, so that the color or other substance brushed through the said perforations on the traveling web represent figures corresponding to the apertures, thus completing the stencil. It is understood that the cylinder E may have any desired perforations representing certain patterns, so as to stencil any pattern on the traveling web C, and may be also removed and another cylinder similar to E, with differently-designed perforations, can easily be adjusted in its place.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a stenciling-machine, the combination, 5
with a perforated cylinder held on a continuous traveling web to be stenciled, of a brush held on the inside of the said cylinder to press the latter on the web, and also to brush a color or other substance through the perforations 10
in the cylinder onto the traveling web, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a stenciling-machine, the combination, with a perforated cylinder held on a continuous traveling web to be stenciled, of a brush 15
held on the inside of the said cylinder to press the latter on the web, and also to brush the color or other substance through the perforations in the cylinder onto the traveling web, and a fountain formed on the said brush and 20
supplying the color or other substance to be stenciled on the traveling web, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a stenciling-machine, the combination, with a fixed plate over which passes the con-

tinuous web to be stenciled, of a cylinder held 25
loosely over the said plate and on the top of the said traveling web, and a brush held inside of the said cylinder and pressing the lower part of the latter firmly into contact with the traveling web, whereby the said cylinder is rotated, substantially as shown and 30
described.

4. In a stenciling-machine, the combination, with a fixed plate over which passes the continuous web to be stenciled, of a cylinder held 35
loosely above the said plate and on the top of the said traveling web, a brush held inside of the said cylinder and pressing the lower part of the latter firmly into contact with the traveling web, whereby the said cylinder is rotated, and a fountain formed on the said 40
brush for supplying the color or other substance to be stenciled on the traveling web, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN A. C. HAMILL.

Witnesses:

JUDSON H. CHELLIS,
WILLIAM LUGG.