

W. G. STRINGER.
STICKER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1916.

1,210,230.

Patented Dec. 26, 1916.

FIG. 2.

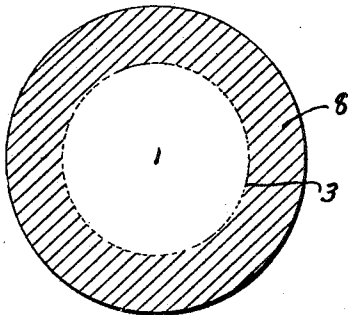


FIG. 1.

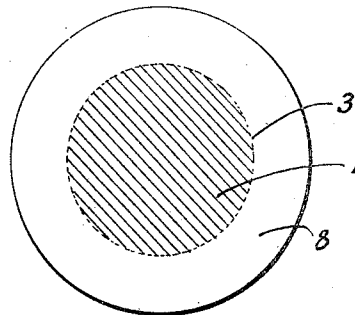


FIG. 3.

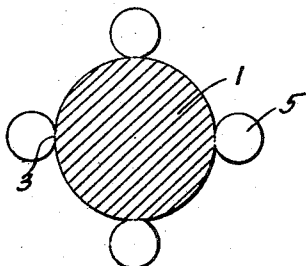


FIG. 4.

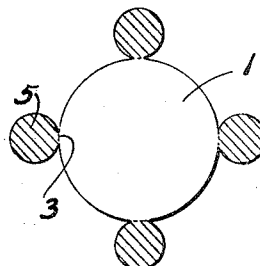


FIG. 5.

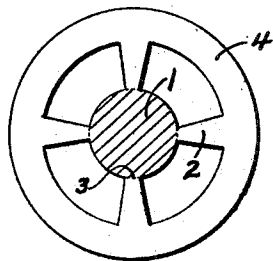
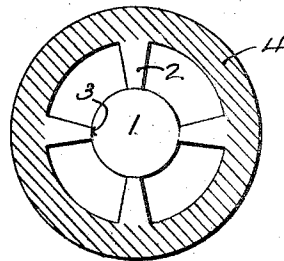


FIG. 6.



Inventor

Walter G. Stringer

By *Mason Fennick Lawrence,*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER G. STRINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STICKER.

1,210,230.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1916.

Application filed January 25, 1916. Serial No. 74,248.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER G. STRINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stickers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention belongs to that class of devices commonly known as paper fasteners, although it is not necessarily of paper nor is it necessarily employed to fasten pieces of paper together. In the trade it is known as a "sticker" by means of which one article is stuck to another. I have found it most useful as a support for holding a light and perhaps delicate article up against a wall, a pane of glass, or some other upright, and especially is it useful where some articles such as a blue print or a photographic print is to be stuck to the window pane for instance.

The object of the invention is to produce a sticker which will firmly and reliably hold one article to another, and yet will itself tear when the articles are to be separated, the obvious purpose being to leave part of the sticker on each article (or more particularly on the article and the support) and from which position the parts can be removed without injuring either.

In the following specification and in the drawings hereto attached I have shown a variety of forms which this sticker may take, but I do not wish to be limited in that respect.

Referring now to the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of the obverse or face and Fig. 2 a plan view of the reverse or back of what might be called the simplest form of this sticker. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively obverse and reverse views of another form, and Figs. 5 and 6 of still another form. In all forms thus far referred to, and in fact, in all forms shown herein, the body is of disk-like shape.

Throughout the several views of the drawings the numeral 1 has been employed to designate the central portion or what might be called the body member of this improved sticker, and (as stated above) this body has been shown herein as circular or in the shape of a disk. The obverse or face

of the body is covered with an adhesive element whose area is indicated by the shade lines, the same being possibly gum or mucilage which can be rendered soft by moisture. In Figs. 2, 4 and 6 the shade lines also indicate the area of the adhesive element on the other member, and it is an essential feature of the present invention that the adhesive on the reverse or back of the sticker shall be out of register with the gum on the obverse or face. As the gum is shown covering the entire surface of the disk-like body member 1, it follows that said other member should stand beyond the area occupied by the gum on the body. It is also an essential feature of the present invention that the two members be integrally connected by a weakened line or lines so that they can be readily separated as described below, and it is desirable that there be no sharp angles on either member. Accordingly I make the second member substantially circular or annular, and I connect it with the body by a neck weakened in any suitable manner as by a line of perforations 3 across it. If the body is of paper, the neck will also be of paper because it integrally connects the edge of the body with the other member.

Figs. 1 and 2 show a circular body 1 and a circular and annular member 8 surrounding it, and the perforations 3 are disposed in a ring between these members so that the neck is divided into a series of points of union which occur between the perforations. In Figs. 3 and 4 the body 1 is again circular and the other member is divided into several round pieces surrounding the body. Each piece is here connected with the body by a neck which is shorter than the diameter of the piece or the body, and the ring of perforations around the gummed area of the body crosses the necks as seen at 3.

In Figs. 5 and 6 is shown a circular or disk-like body 1 and an annular and relatively larger member 4, and straight narrow necks 2 radiate from the edge of the body and integrally connect it with the inner edge of said member, these necks again being crossed by the ring 3 of perforations.

These embodiments of my invention are sufficient to give a general idea of its structure, but it is obvious that it may take a wide variety of shapes and sizes, and I would not be limited in that respect nor to the materials and proportions of parts.

In use, let us assume that it is desired to stick a photographic print upon a mirror. The gummed area of the body 1, as seen in Fig. 1 for instance, is moistened and applied to the back of the photographic print, preferably at about the center of the same. Next the adhesive on the back of the other member or members is moistened and applied to the mirror, and pressure on the face of the photographic print through the sticker causes adhesion to both the print and the mirror. The gum soon dries, and the print is supported firmly and reliably in the position in which it was put up. When now it is desired to remove this print from the mirror, all that is necessary is to grasp it and draw it away from the glass, and the sticker tears on the weakened line or perforated ring, whether the latter be a complete ring as seen in Figs. 1 and 2 or an interrupted ring as seen in the other views. In either case the sticker tears along the periphery of the gummed area of the body member which remains attached to the back of the photographic print and has no unsightly projections around its edge because all remaining portions of the sticker are gone. This leaves the body portion 1 on the back of the print, and the remainder of the sticker on the face of the mirror, and both can be removed therefrom by moistening the same with a sponge or the like. If a print be large, two or more of the stickers can be used. It may occur that the user desires to reverse the sticker and apply the body 1 to the glass and the other member to the back of the picture or other article being supported, and this he is at liberty to do.

I am aware that stickers have heretofore been made which were composed of more than one piece of paper or other sheet material and gummed on opposite sides, but the gist of the present invention lies in the use of but a single sheet of material, and

What I claim as new is as follows:

1. A sticker composed of a single flat

piece of paper gummed on one face of its central portion and on the opposite face elsewhere, and perforations along the periphery of the central gummed area.

2. A sticker composed of a single flat piece of paper having a ring of perforations, the portions inside and outside said ring being gummed on respectively opposite faces.

3. A sticker composed of a single flat piece of paper and comprising two substantially circular members having adhesive elements on their opposite faces, and an integral connection between said members provided with a line of perforations across it along the edge of the gummed area of one member.

4. A sticker composed of a single piece of paper and comprising a circular member gummed on one face, a second member having an adhesive element on its opposite face, and a straight neck radial to and integrally uniting both members and narrower than either, said neck having a transverse weakened line across it at the periphery of the gummed area of the first member so that no portions of the neck remain attached thereto when the second member is torn away.

5. A sticker composed of a single flat piece of paper and comprising a central disk-like body gummed on one face, an annular member surrounding the body and having an adhesive element on the other face, and a plurality of elongated narrow necks radial to the body and integrally connecting it with said member and each having a transverse weakened line.

6. A sticker composed of a single flat piece of paper and comprising a central body gummed on one face, an annular member surrounding the body and gummed on the other face, and a plurality of elongated narrow necks radial to the body and integrally connecting it with said member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER G. STRINGER.