

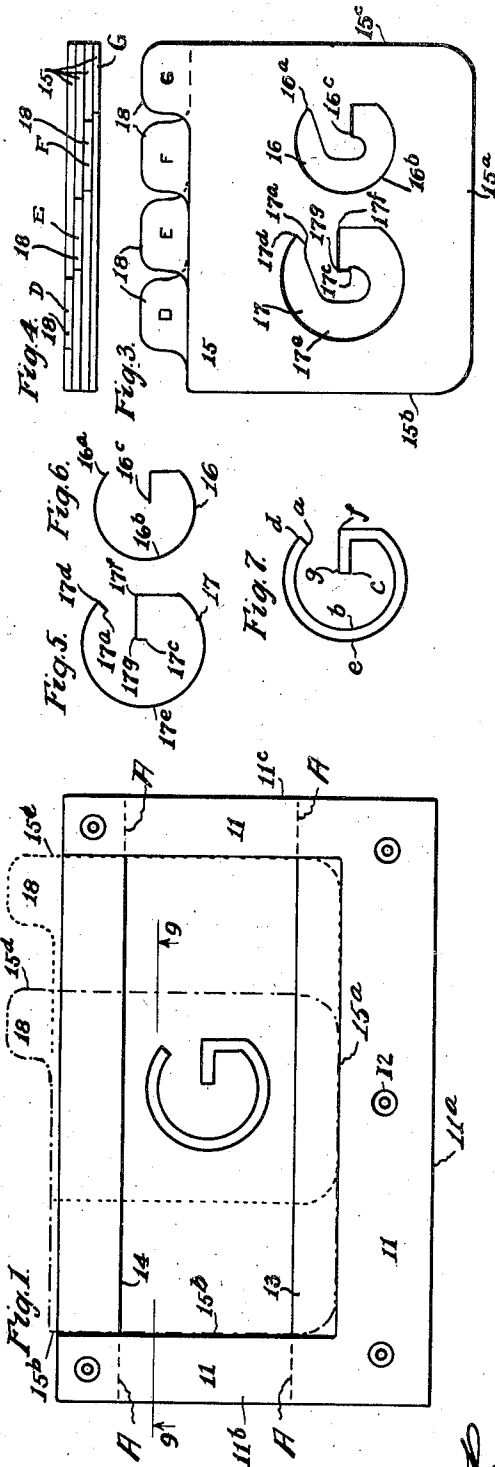
Sept. 11, 1934.

E. C. WOOD

1,973,364

OUTFIT FOR LETTERING

Filed Nov. 5, 1929



Edwin C. Wood

INVENTOR  
Edwin C. Wood

BY

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,973,364

## OUTFIT FOR LETTERING

Edwin C. Wood, East Orange, N. J.

Application November 5, 1929, Serial No. 404,971

10 Claims. (Cl. 33-174)

My invention relates to improvements in an outfit for lettering for use by draftsmen show card writers and others, and it consists in the novel features which are hereinafter described.

One of the objects of my invention is to save time employed by draftsmen and others in pen drawing or printing letters or other insignia by hand.

Another object of my invention is to enable draftsmen and others to readily produce all printed letters of the alphabet and other insignia in various styles and designs more perfectly than could be done by hand.

A further object is the provision of a lettering cut-out in which external and internal associate outlines of letters may be formed, when the desired lettering is of greater dimension in thickness than the normal pen mark, wherein letters of great thickness may be formed and left in outline, or the space between the outlines so made may be filled in with black or colored ink or pencil or may be blocked in with ink, thus forming solid letters.

Another object is to facilitate the associate registration of the cooperating outlines to form a single letter and to form, preferably, such letters by spaced inner and outer letter contour forming cut-outs.

A further object is to prevent the soiling of the drawing or paper by freshly applied ink when using my outfit.

Another object of my invention is to facilitate the registered spacing of the associate parts of a legend, to be printed by hand.

A still other object of my invention is to have my outfit for lettering simple, durable and inexpensive.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear.

I attain these objects by the outfit for lettering, one form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing or by any mechanical equivalent or obvious modification of the same.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a plan view in working position of the guide, which is employed with my outfit for lettering, also showing in broken lines two successive positions of the templet on the guide, but omitting the cut-outs for parts of letter outlines on said templet, and showing a printed letter, which may be produced by means of said cut-outs and outline parts, as is hereinafter described.

Fig. 2 is a plan view in working position of

the guide of my outfit for lettering omitting the templet.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation in filing position of a set of templets of my lettering outfit, which are shown as stacked up in vertical planes for ready reference.

Fig. 4 is a plan or top edge view in filing position of the set of the templets, shown in Fig. 3.

Figs. 5 and 6 show respectively the left hand end outline and the right hand end outline of a printed letter of one style as produced by means of my outfit for lettering.

Fig. 7 shows a complete printed letter as produced by joining the part outlines of Figs. 5 and 6.

Fig. 8 is a section of the guide of my outfit for lettering on the line 8-8 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary section on the line 9-9 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, of part of the guide and part of the templet in its extreme right hand end position on the guide, also showing a preferred form of a pen or pencil holder, which may be employed with my outfit for lettering.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views:

11 designates the main body of the guide employed with my outfit for lettering, it is shown as having the shape of a wide U and comprises a base 11<sup>a</sup> and legs 11<sup>b</sup> and 11<sup>c</sup>; it is shown as having secured to the underside thereof by means of eyelets 12 a lower track 13 and an upper track 14, for a lettering templet 15 to slidably rest thereon. The invention as defined in some of the claims is not limited to the particular construction of the guide 11 shown herein.

The guide 11 may conveniently be used in conjunction with a straight edge or T-square, on the upper edge of which the base 11<sup>a</sup> of the guide 11 may rest or be held by the draftsman.

The templet 15 is shown in Fig. 3 as having thereon two cut-outs or openings 16 and 17, embodying part outlines of a printed letter, such as G, which is shown in Fig. 7.

On the cut-out 16 of said templet 15 the part 16<sup>a</sup>-16<sup>b</sup>-16<sup>c</sup>, as followed in a counterclockwise direction, represents the edge for forming the right hand end part of the outline of the letter G as indicated by the letters *a*, *b*, *c* when followed in a counterclockwise direction in Fig. 7; and on the outline 17 of said templet 15 the part 17<sup>a</sup>, 17<sup>d</sup>, 17<sup>e</sup>, 17<sup>f</sup>, 17<sup>g</sup>, 17<sup>h</sup> represents the edge for directing the drawing of the left hand end

part of the outline of the letter G, as indicated by the letters *a, d, e, f, g, c* in Fig. 7.

The templet 15 may be placed in the position shown at 15<sup>a</sup> in Fig. 1 with its lower edge 15<sup>a</sup> in contact with the upper edge of said base 11<sup>a</sup>, and the left hand end edge 15<sup>b</sup> of the templet 15 may be placed in contact with the right hand end edge of said leg 11<sup>b</sup> of the guide 11.

The right hand end outline *a, b, c* of the letter G may then be drawn in when said templet 15 is positioned at 15<sup>a</sup> as above described; the templet 15 may then be shifted on said guide 11 to the position shown at 15<sup>c</sup> in Fig. 1 until its right hand end edge 15<sup>c</sup> is brought into contact with the left hand end edge of said leg 11<sup>c</sup>, whereupon the left hand end outline *a, d, e, f, g, c* of said letter G in Fig. 7 may be drawn. The order in which the two outlines are drawn may be reversed, if desired.

A set of templets similar to 15 may be employed with each guide 11 for each style or design of lettering.

Each templet of a set has thereon an upwardly extending index tab 18, and the tabs on the successive templets of a set are staggered, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, for convenience in detecting and removing any templet from its set, when necessary. The tab 18 may also be used to slide the templet in the guide 11.

The templets are made of transparent material to facilitate visual spacing between letters.

It will be noted especially in Figs. 8 and 9, that the tracks 13—14 lie, normally, flat upon the writing surface B, and beneath the side ribs 11, which are elevated above the writing surface B by the thickness of the members 13—14.

This arrangement is important, in that it not only holds the guide 15 clear of said writing surface so as to obviate smudging of the freshly written letters, but it also forms channels A, Figs. 1, 2 and 8, whereby the guide may be passed from one letter to the next, without smudging the wet letters previously made.

It is evident that multiple sets of letters and insignia of various kinds may be employed for different styles or designs of the same denominations of letters and insignia, and any desired set or sets may be used at a time; as for example: one set for capital letters and one set for small letters may be used at one time, if desired.

To enhance the accuracy of the lettering done with my outfit for lettering I propose to employ a pen or pencil holder of a shape as shown at 19 in Fig. 9, which has a writing ink point or pencil point holder, which is substantially cylindrical or prismatic as at 20 in Fig. 9; the pen or pencil holder 19 may then be held substantially vertical and the part 20 thereof kept in contact or coincidence with the vertical edge of the templet 15 at said outlines 16 and 17, whereby the most accurate results may be obtained.

Many changes may be made in the details of my outfit for lettering without departing from the main scope of my invention, and parts of my invention may be used without other parts; I do not, therefore, restrict myself to the details as shown in the drawing; but I intend to include also all mechanical equivalents and obvious modifications of the same within the scope of my invention.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A writing instrument guide comprising a

flat piece of material having therein an opening and providing around part of the latter an edge for guiding an instrument to form an outer boundary line of a letter, said material having therein another opening which provides another edge for guiding the instrument to form an inner line for terminally joining said first line to complete said letter.

2. In combination, a lettering outfit comprising spaced parallel legs, spaced parallel strips disposed at right angles to said legs and rigid therewith, and a lettering guide carried by said strips, which latter provide therebetween a channel so that said legs may be held clear of a surface to be lettered.

3. In combination, a lettering outfit comprising spaced parallel legs, spaced parallel strips disposed below said legs and at right angles thereto, means attaching said legs and said strips, and a lettering guide carried by said strips, which latter provide therebetween a channel so that said legs may be held clear of a surface to be lettered.

4. In combination, a lettering outfit comprising spaced parallel legs, spaced parallel strips disposed below said legs and at right angles thereto, eyelets attaching said legs and said strips, and a movable lettering guide carried by said strips, which latter provide therebetween a channel so that said legs may be held clear of a surface to be lettered, one of said legs comprising an end stop for said guide.

5. In combination, a lettering outfit comprising spaced legs, spaced strips disposed below said legs and rigid therewith, a templet movably carried by said strips, which latter provide therebetween a channel so that said legs may be held clear of a surface to be lettered, said templet having angularly disposed edges, one of said legs providing a stop for one of said edges, and a body portion integral with said legs and providing a guide for another of said edges.

6. In combination, a lettering outfit comprising parallel spaced legs, spaced strips disposed at right angles to said legs, means attaching said legs and said strips, a lettering templet carried by said strips, which latter provide therebetween a channel so that said legs may be held clear of a surface to be lettered, said templet having angularly disposed edges, one of said legs providing a stop for one of said edges, and a body portion integral with said legs and providing a guide for another of said edges.

7. In a lettering outfit, a templet comprising a sheet of material having therein a pair of openings, one of said openings providing an edge for guiding a lettering instrument to form one boundary line of a letter, and the other opening providing an edge for guiding the instrument to form another boundary line of said letter, said material being manually movable into position for forming the second mentioned line, and a tab extending from said material for moving the latter.

8. An outfit for lettering comprising a movable letter forming templet having two spaced cut-outs which provide line portions for forming a complete outline of a single letter, a guide for said templet having stop means thereon for stopping said templet with either of said portions in the letter forming position, so that the end of said portions may join to form said outline.

9. In a device of the character described a longitudinal strip, a substantially U-shaped

guide superimposed upon said strip, the free ends of the legs of said guide being joined by a second longitudinal strip, and a perforated stencil slidable on said strips.

ends of the legs of said guide being joined by a second longitudinal strip, and a stencil slidable on said strips and limited in its movement by the legs of said guide, said stencil having perforations therethrough consisting of complementary parts of insignia.

5 10. In a device of the character described a longitudinal strip, a substantially U-shaped guide superimposed upon said strip, the free

80

EDWIN C. WOOD.

10

85

15

90

20

95

25

100

30

105

35

110

40

115

45

120

50

125

55

130

60

135

65

140

70

145

75

150