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2,040,988

STENCILING TAPE

Filed April 8, 1935

Fig. 1

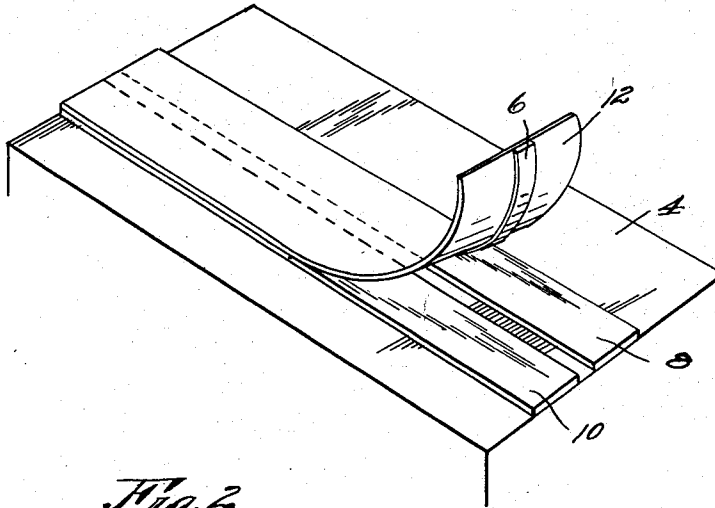


Fig. 2

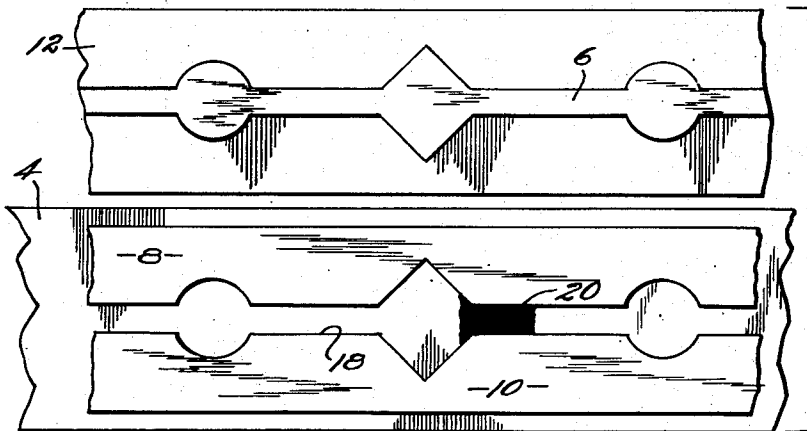
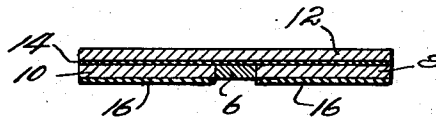


Fig. 3

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STENCILING TAPE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 101—127)

This invention relates to the art of painting and decorating and the primary object thereof is the provision of masking material in the nature of stencil-forming sheets which, when removably affixed to the work, set off a design recess bottomed by the work surface so that the paint or other coloring material may be brushed on or otherwise applied with ease and rapidity.

One of the important aims of the invention is the provision of stenciling tape which comprises a plurality of stencil-forming sheets held together by a cover which overlies one side thereof, and having adhesive over the other sides of certain of the stencil-forming sheets so that when the cover is lifted from all of the said sheets, one of the latter is carried therewith to leave the others in spaced-apart relation for the purpose of creating a pattern in the form of a cavity which exposes part of the work that is to be painted.

Other objects of this invention will appear during the course of the specification, referring to the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of stenciling tape embodying this invention and showing the same in use.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, cross sectional view through the tape, and,

Fig. 3 is a stretch-out view illustrating the parts of the stenciling tape after parts thereof have been separated to leave other parts affixed to the work.

In practice, it has been found difficult to mask certain parts of work so as to leave set-off areas thereof that receive the paint. Where ordinary stencils have been used without adhesives to hold them in place, slipping occurs and uneven outlines result. The tape embodying this invention may be quickly applied and after its application, the paint may be brushed or sprayed on without danger of "under running" or smearing.

The use of tape embodying this invention also permits quickly striping an article without the use of striping materials or machines of the character that are now available.

One preferred form of the tape embodying the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and the numeral 4 designates work, the surface of which is to be decorated with some sort of design. The stenciling tape per se is made from heavy fibrous material such as paper, or other flexible substance, and the stencil-forming sheets include pattern member 6 and members 8 and 10. These three members 6, 8

and 10, should be formed by slitting or otherwise weakening the material of a unitary sheet along the line setting off the design.

A cover 12 is substantially commensurate in area with the combined areas of sheets 6, 8 and 10, and is secured to one side thereof by adhesive 14, which usually is employed in the manufacture of masking tape in that its body remains tacky so that cover 12 may be peeled away from the stencil-forming sheets, as shown in Fig. 1.

To complete the advantages to be gained by this invention, adhesive 16 should be spread over the opposite or outer sides of certain of the stencil-forming sheets. In the instance illustrated, adhesive 16 is spread over the outer faces of sheets 8 and 10. The design-forming sheet 6 does not have adhesive over the outer face thereof, and when cover 12 is lifted as indicated, this sheet will follow because of its integration with the cover. In the event, however, it does become desirable to continue adhesive 16 across the outer face of sheet 6, this adhesive should be of lesser strength than adhesive 14 which secures together cover 12 and sheets 6, 8 and 10.

When the stenciling tape is affixed to the work 4, cover 12 is raised and discarded. There remains spaced-apart sheets 8 and 10 which form a cavity or recess 18, bottomed by the work 4. Paint or coloring material 20 may then be quickly applied without regard for evenness of line, and when this paint is sufficiently dried, sheets 8 and 10 may be quickly removed, as is the case with masking material now well known in the art. The time of removal depends, of course, upon the type of paint used, and such removal should be done only after the paint is sufficiently set to preclude running.

Obviously, any design may be created by altering the form of pattern member 6 and in the case of mere striping, this design may be reduced to nothing more than a ribbon-shaped area set off between the parallel, spaced-apart edges of two stencil-forming sheets such as 8 and 10.

It is understood that many modifications may be employed in embodying this invention in stenciling tape and it is desired to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. Stenciling tape comprising a plurality of stencil-forming sheets; a pattern forming member; a cover overlying one side of all of said

5 sheets and the member; adhesive between the cover and stencil-forming sheets and said member to maintain the same assembled; and adhesive over the other sides of said stencil forming sheets, said pattern forming member being without adhesive over the outer side thereof.

10 2. Stenciling tape comprising a plurality of stencil-forming sheets; a pattern forming member; a cover overlying one side of all of said sheets and the member; adhesive between the cover and stencil-forming sheets and the member to maintain the same assembled; and adhesive over the other sides of said stencil-forming sheets, the pattern forming member having
15 no adhesive over one side thereof and being between two of the said stencil-forming sheets.

20 3. Stenciling tape comprising a plurality of stencil-forming sheets; a cover overlying one side of all of said sheets; means for integrating at least one of said sheets with the said cover and for releasably securing together the remaining sheets and cover; and adhesive over the other side of the said remaining sheets.

4. Stenciling tape comprising a plurality of stencil-forming sheets; a pattern forming member; a cover overlying one side of all of said sheets and the pattern forming member and being substantially commensurate in area therewith; adhesive between the cover and stencil-forming sheets and pattern forming member to secure the same together; and adhesive over the other sides of said stencil-forming sheets, said pattern forming member being intermediate at least two of the stencil-forming sheets and being without adhesive over the outer side thereof, said pattern forming member adhering to the said cover when the latter is peeled from the said stencil-forming sheets after the same have been secured to the work by the adhesive over the said other sides thereof, whereby to form a design recess between at least two of said stencil-forming members, bottomed by the face of the work.
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