

June 26, 1928.

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J. C. BUTTNER

STENCIL

Filed July 15, 1927

Fig. 1.

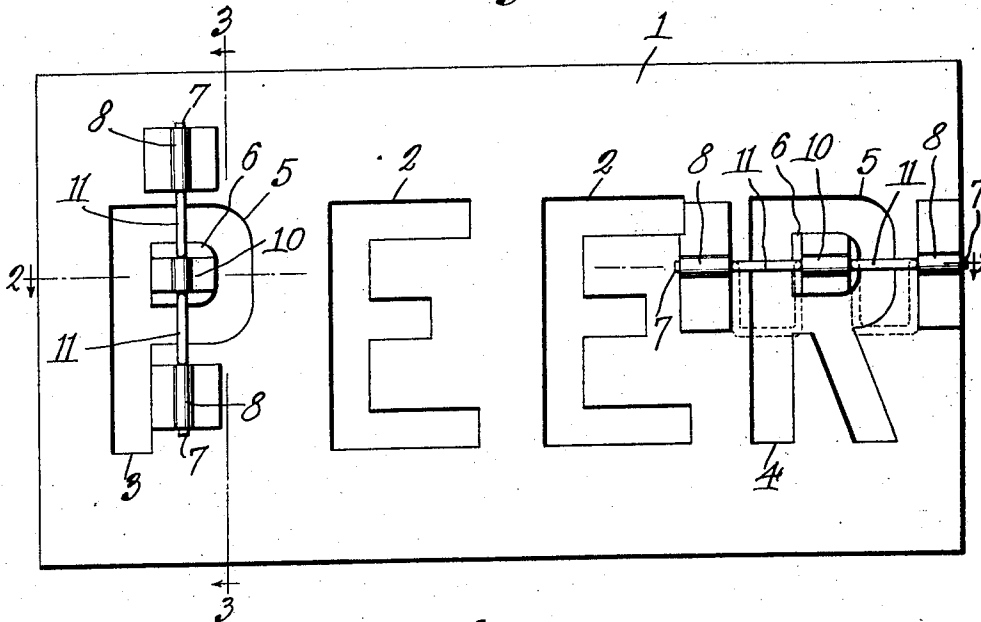


Fig. 2.

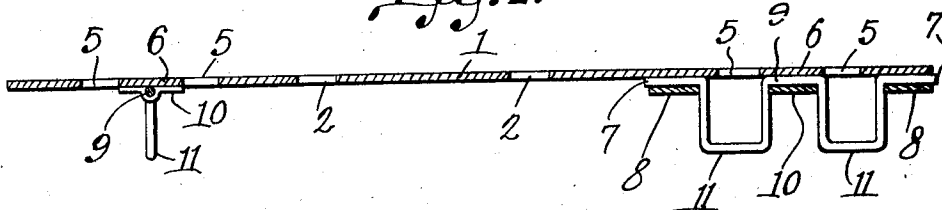
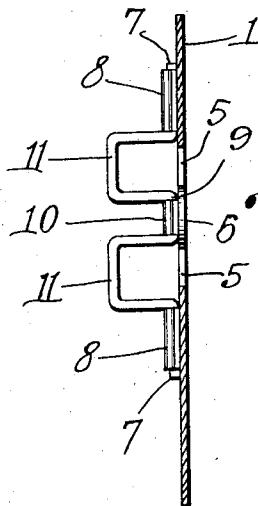


Fig. 3.



J. C. Buttner Inventor

By *Chas. H. Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. BUTTNER, OF POMONA, CALIFORNIA.

STENCIL.

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This invention aims to provide a novel stencil whereby lacquer, paints, and other pigments may be applied, by spraying or otherwise, the construction being such that the stencils may be stacked up in small compass when not in use.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in elevation, a device constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a body 1, in the form of a thin plate, made of any desired material. There are openings 2 in the body 1, the openings forming designs of any sort, which, in the present embodiment of the invention, are the letters of the alphabet. Certain designs, such as the letter P. shown at 3, or the letter R, shown at 4, have enlarged portions 5 in which disk-like formers 6 must be located.

Carrier rods 7 are provided, the ends of the carrier rods being mounted in bearings 8

secured to the body 1. Each carrier rod 7 has an inner member 9, in the form of a loop, mounted to turn in a bearing 10, on the former 6. The carrier rod 7 is formed into outer loops 11, disposed on opposite sides of the inner loop 9, and bridging the openings 5, about the periphery of the formers 6.

The carrier rod 7 is extended away from the body 1, as shown at 11, so that lacquer, paint, or any other pigment, may be applied, preferably by spraying, through the openings 5, about the formers 6, and under the carrier rod for the formers. A means, it will be observed, is provided for connecting the carrier rod 7 pivotally to the former 6 and to the body 1, so that the carrier may be folded into parallelism with the body 1 when the stencil is not in use: this enables one stencil to be piled up on top of another, many stencils being stowed in a small space, a secure mounting for the formers 6 being provided and the construction being such that the carrier rods 7 will not be torn loose when the stencils are stacked up one on top of another.

What is claimed is:

A stencil comprising a body provided with an opening, a former in the opening, a carrier extended away from the body so that pigment may be applied through the opening, about the former, and under the carrier, and means for connecting the carrier pivotally to the former and to the body whereby the carrier may be folded into parallelism with the body when the stencil is not in use.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JOHN C. BUTTNER.