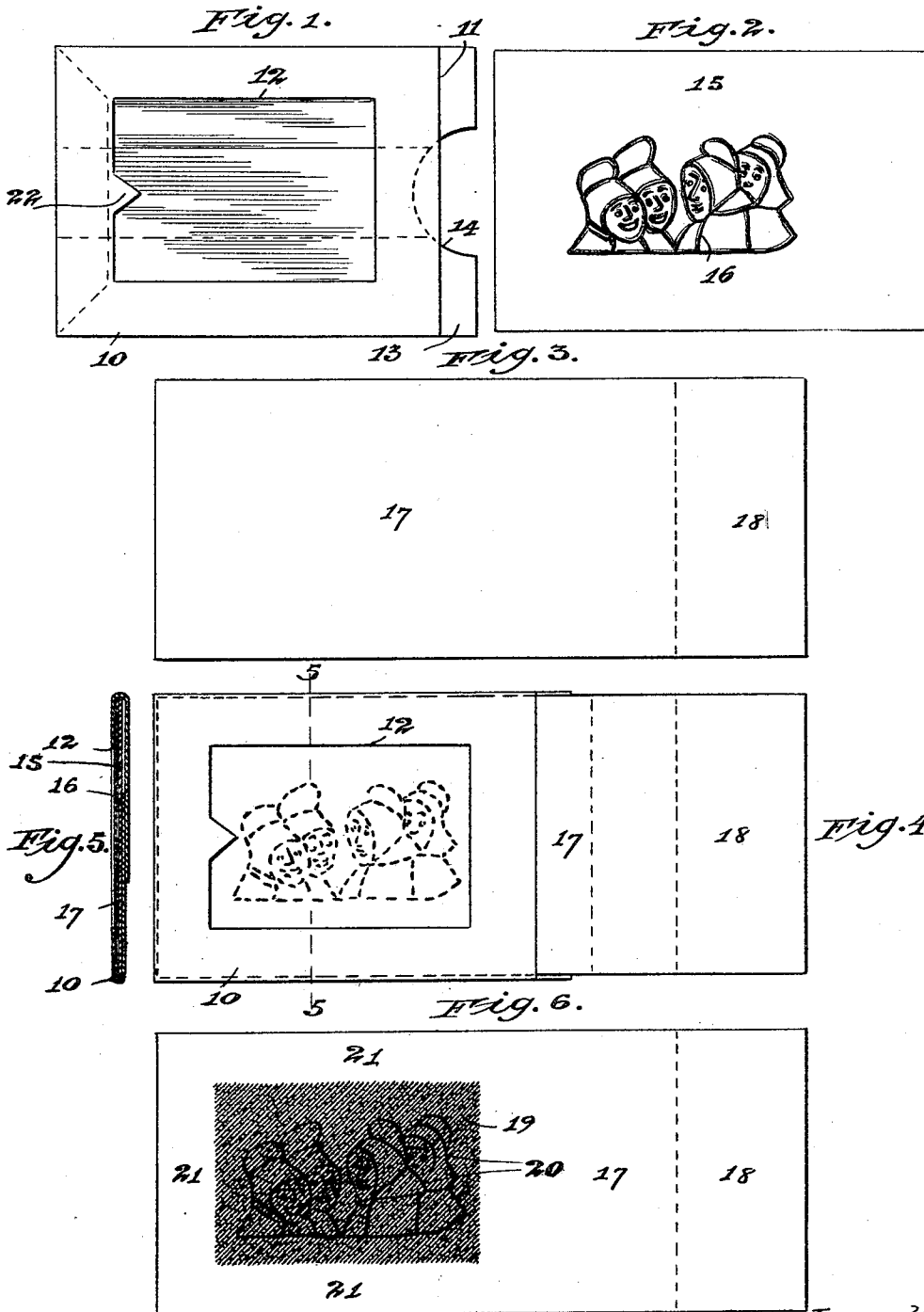


E. E. JOHNSON.
TRANSFER DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1912.

1,129,573.

Patented Feb. 23, 1915.



Witnesses,
J. O. Mann
S. N. Pond
Effie E. Johnson, Inventor,
By Offield, Towle, Evans & Offield, Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EFFIE E. JOHNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRANSFER DEVICE.

1,129,573.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1915.

Application filed December 9, 1912. Serial No. 735,687.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EFFIE E. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transfer Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved device for transferring relief designs, and is based on the principle of stroking the surface of a sheet of paper or the like laid upon the relief design to be transferred with a pencil or crayon, thereby bringing out in solid heavy lines the outlines of the design upon a field of lighter shade.

My invention is intended mainly as an educational appliance for kindergarten school work, and the main objects thereof are, to provide a device wherein the card or other base carrying the design and the paper or other sheet onto which the design is to be transferred will be maintained in fixed relation to each other during the transfer operation; to provide a device readily adapted to facilitate the creation of a clearly defined blank border or margin surrounding the field of the design, giving the effect of a framed picture; to provide a device readily usable with sheets of paper of uniform shapes and sizes readily adapted to be bound in book form; to provide a device well adapted to promote and facilitate the proper and correct method of stroking the paper with pencil or crayon to secure the best results, which is by a series of substantially parallel oblique strokes extending over the entire design and field; and, generally, to provide a new and improved transfer device of the character mentioned that shall be handy and convenient to manipulate and well adapted for use in kindergarten school work.

The device of my invention, its mode of use, and its advantages, will all be readily understood when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the holder. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the base-plate or card having a design in relief thereon and adapted to be slid into and out of the holder. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the paper or other sheet on which the design is to be transferred. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the assembled holder, base-plate or card and transfer sheet. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional

view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the transfer sheet showing the picture or design formed thereon and surrounded by a blank border or margin.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates as an entirety the holder or container which preferably takes the form of an envelop of stiff paper or cardboard having an opening 11 at one end thereof, and a rectangular opening 12 formed through the front wall thereof, said opening corresponding in size to the field of the finished design or picture. Preferably, and as herein shown, the back side of the holder 10 extends a slight distance beyond the edge of the opening 11, as shown at 13, and this extension is formed with a central notch 14 adapted to facilitate the insertion and withdrawal of the base-plate or card carrying the design. Said base-plate or card, which is shown in detail in Fig. 2 and designated by the numeral 15, may conveniently consist of a rectangular sheet of cardboard or any other sufficiently stiff material, and has formed thereon, substantially centrally thereof, a design in bas-relief indicated at 16. The plate or cardboard 15 is designed to be entered endwise into the holder 10; and when so entered it fits the holder with sufficient snugness to prevent relative movement between said plate and holder, and exposes the design 16 through the opening 12 of the holder.

17, Fig. 3, designates a rectangular sheet of paper or like material on which the design is to be transferred. This paper sheet is also entered through the opening 11 of the holder above the design-plate 15 and design 16, and likewise fits the holder with sufficient snugness to prevent relative displacement of the interfitted parts during the production of the copy of the design on said sheet 17. Preferably, and as herein shown, the sheet 17 at one end has an extension, forming a stub 18, by which a number of said sheets may conveniently be bound into a book either before or after the design has been transferred thereon.

Fig. 4 shows the parts of Figs. 1, 2 and 3 in assembled position ready to be stroked by the pencil or crayon; and Fig. 5 shows a cross-section of these parts through the design itself. In producing the transfer, the user takes a pencil or crayon and strokes the exposed face of the sheet 17 above the design by a series of substantially parallel

oblique strokes. In doing this, there is no necessity for limiting the strokes to the boundaries of the opening 12, but the stroking may be rapidly done, allowing the pencil or crayon to sweep over the edges of the opening 12 onto the marginal frame surrounding said opening, the holder 10 thus operating as a stencil device which determines the area of the picture. This brings out in heavy solid lines the outlines or other parts of the design which are in the highest relief, said lines appearing boldly on a lighter field of the same color, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, representing the finished product, wherein 19 designates the shaded field formed by stroking the exposed area of the sheet 17, 20 designates the solid outlines of the design, and 21 designates the clean blank border or margin surrounding the field and giving the general effect of a frame.

Obviously, with the holder and design-plate or card, any number of copies may be made, and these copies are always sharp and distinct, where properly stroked, owing to the fact that the holder or container maintains the design and the transfer sheet in fixed positions relatively to each other during the stroking operation. The same holder may also, obviously, be used with any number of different design-plates and designs of a proper size to fit the holder.

To facilitate the insertion and withdrawal of the design-plate or card 15 into or from the container 10, the holder is preferably provided on that edge of the face opening 12 which is remote from the notch 14 with a tab 22, which may be grasped by the thumb and finger in assembling and separating the two parts and is readily bent back out of the way during the stroking operation. The notch 14 facilitates the grasping of the outer end of the plate or card 15 by the thumb and fore finger when separating the parts.

I claim—

1. A transfer device of the character described comprising, in combination, a holder open along one edge and having an opening in its front wall, and a base-plate insertible in said holder through said edge opening and having on its upper surface a design in bas-relief adapted to occupy the field of said front wall opening.

2. A transfer device of the character described comprising, in combination, a holder open along one edge and having an opening in its front wall, a base-plate insertible in said holder through said edge opening

and having on its upper surface a design in bas-relief adapted to occupy the field of said front wall opening, and a transfer sheet also insertible in said holder through said edge opening and overlying said design.

3. A transfer device of the character described comprising, in combination, a rectangular holder open along one edge and having an opening in its front wall and a substantial border surrounding said front wall opening, a base-plate insertible in said holder through said edge opening and substantially fitting said holder, said base-plate having on its upper surface a design in bas-relief adapted to occupy the field of said front wall opening, and a transfer sheet also insertible in said holder through said edge opening and overlying said design.

4. A transfer device of the character described comprising, in combination, a rectangular holder open along one edge and having an opening in its front wall and a substantial border surrounding said front wall opening, the rear wall of said holder extending somewhat beyond the line of said edge opening and formed with a notch in its free edge, a base-plate insertible in said holder through said edge opening and substantially fitting said holder, said base-plate having on its upper surface a design in bas-relief adapted to occupy the field of said front wall opening, and a transfer sheet also insertible in said holder through said edge opening and overlying said design, said transfer sheet also having an end extension or stub lying outside of said edge opening.

5. A combined transfer and stencil device for kindergarten use and of the character described, comprising, in combination, a parallel-sided sheath made of paper or analogous material having one of its ends closed and the other open, the upper side of said sheath having an opening formed therein, a base sheet insertible in and substantially fitting within said sheath and having a design in bas-relief on its upper surface adjacent the opening in the sheath and adapted to register with said opening when the base sheet is inserted in the sheath, and a transfer sheet substantially fitting within said sheath and adapted to be inserted in the open end thereof between the said base sheet and the upper side of the sheath, substantially as described.

EFFIE E. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL N. POND,
MARY M. LEPPA.