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JOINTED RUBBER-COVERED MASK

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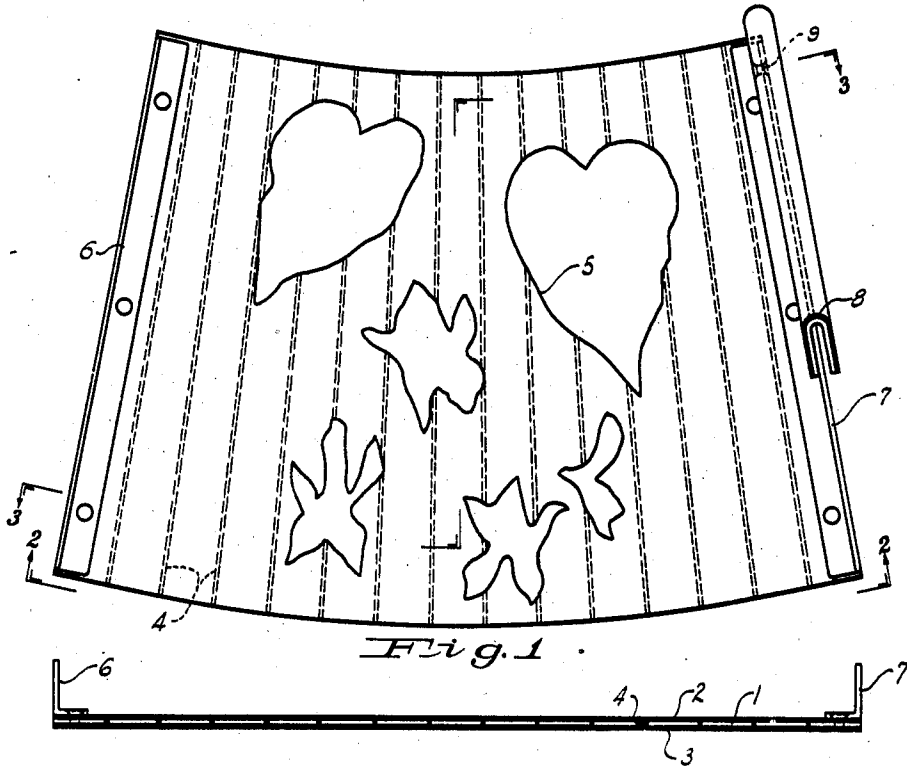
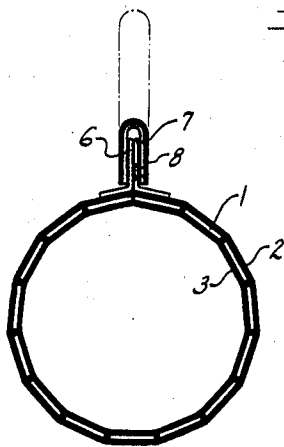


Fig. 2



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JOINTED RUBBER-COVERED MASK

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2 Claims. (Cl. 41—39)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in design masks or stencils for use in sandblasting ornamentations on glass articles or the like, and it is among the objects thereof to provide a rubber-covered mask of a jointed construction which is especially designed to adapt itself to the shape and contour of the article to which it is applied.

Heretofore such design masks have been constructed of a sheet metal body with a substantially heavy body of rubber on both sides of the sheet metal to give it rigidity and strength, the rubber protecting the stencil from the action of the abrasive blast.

Where the mask is applied to cylindrical or other round-shaped articles, the mask was usually hinged at the center and curved to the contour of the article before clamping the same thereto.

In accordance with the present invention, the metallic body portion is constructed of a plurality of relatively narrow strips which are embedded in the rubber protecting surfaces so that they will freely hinge at the joint and adapt themselves to the contour of the article to which the mask is applied. The invention will become more apparent from a consideration of the accompanying drawing constituting a part hereof in which like reference characters designate like parts, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a design mask or stencil embodying the principles of this invention;

Fig. 2 an end view taken along the line 2—2;

Fig. 3 a cross-sectional view taken along the line 3—3, Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 an end elevational view of the stencil curved to a cylindrical form and clamped in its curved position.

With reference to the drawing, reference numeral 1 designates a plurality of strips of sheet metal vulcanized between layers of rubber 2 and 3 with rubber joints 4 interposed between adjacent metal strips. The mask is cut out with designs, such as the heart-shaped design designated by the numeral 5, by punching the same through the rubber and metal.

The end pieces of the mask are provided with L-shaped brackets 6 and 7 which, when the mask

is folded end to end, arrange themselves in abutting relation as shown in Fig. 4.

A clamp 8 is hinged to the end bracket 7 by a pivot pin 9, and when the end brackets are brought in abutting engagement the clamp is folded down, over the end brackets, as shown in Fig. 4, to maintain the mask in its cylindrical form.

This construction of mask readily adapts itself to the contour of the article to which the design is applied by blasting with an abrasive material through the cut-outs 5, and in addition to the conforming feature of the multiple strip construction the mask will permit of some degree of stretch for the joints 4 to aid in fitting the mask to the article by clamping thereon.

No invention is claimed in the use of a rubber-covered stencil for sand blast design, but only in the jointed construction of the mask as described.

While the metal strips 1 are shown as tapered in Fig. 1 to adapt the mask to a conical shape, they may be parallel for cylindrical forms as that shown in Fig. 4.

I claim:

1. A die mask of the character described consisting of a plurality of closely spaced flat tapered strips arranged on their flat sides in a horizontal plane having a rubber coating on both sides thereof and having rubber formed integrally with the coating material disposed between adjacent strips forming hinges for flexible joints.

2. A design mask of the character described consisting of a plurality of closely spaced flat metal strips arranged on their flat sides in a horizontal plane having a rubber coating on both sides thereof and having rubber formed integrally with the coating material to constitute the faces of the mask, said mask having cut-out portions constituting designs and having L-shaped members secured on the end strips of the mask to constitute abutments when the mask is folded to a circular shape, and a U-shaped clamping member adapted to engage the legs of the abutting L-shaped members to retain them in their abutting relation.

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