PATTERN FOR MONOGRAMS

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This invention relates to improvements in patterns for forming or laying out letters or monograms and its object is to greatly simplify and expedite the work and make possible the production of excellent work by the layman or the partially skilled artist.

The invention may be utilized as an article of manufacture for the purpose of producing so-called monogram plates which constitute a plurality of letters of pleasing design, symmetrically arranged, preferably cut from a single piece of metal and having a border with small connecting members which join the letters to each other and to the border. An analogous adaptation of the invention is in the manufacture of pierced letters of imitation ivory or similar materials which are commonly affixed to toilet articles giving the appearance of a raised or embossed monogram upon the article. The pattern may also be utilized as a template for use with engraving machines in which case the lines of the pattern may be traced with the stylus of the machine to guide the tool. A broad field is open for the use of the invention in the form of a printed pattern. It may be stamped or printed upon a variety of articles such as fabrics to be hand embroidered, cards to be hand lettered and, in fact, practically any object upon which letters or monograms are to be applied by hand. As a pattern the marks which constitute the desired letters are followed as guides and after completion of the work the unused lines of the pattern are obliterated in any suitable way.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which:— Fig. 1 shows the embodiment of the invention as an article of manufacture in the form of a pierced plate designed to produce a three letter monogram.

Fig. 2 illustrates the completed article cut from the pierced plate shown in Fig. 1, showing the letters A E S.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the article on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a reduced sized view of the lower portion of the plate illustrating the formation of the letter W from the plate shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an article of different configuration than that shown in Fig. 1 but adapted for the same purpose.

Fig. 6 illustrates the completed article formed from the plate shown in Fig. 5 showing the letters H G N.

Fig. 7 illustrates the adaptation of the invention as a pattern.

Fig. 8 shows the pattern worked with the letters A D G and the unused marks of the pattern shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 9 shows the pattern of Fig. 7 worked with the letters S N K with all of the superfluous marks removed.

Fig. 10 shows the pattern of Fig. 7 worked with the letters T R B with the superfluous marks removed.

Fig. 11 illustrates a differently designed pattern for a three letter monogram, and Fig. 12 shows the pattern of Fig. 11 worked with the letters Y E H and the superfluous marks removed.

Like numbers refer to like parts in all of the figures.

As an article of manufacture such as illustrated in Fig. 1 a border 1 is provided which, in this particular design, resembles the outline of a shield. Within the border are arranged three patterns 2, 3 and 4 for letters, two at the top of the shield and one large pattern occupying the lower portion thereof. The pattern for each letter constitutes a composite design which includes all of the portions requisite to form any letter of the alphabet. All of the composite patterns 2, 3 and 4 are joined together by small connecting members 5 and are also joined to the border 1 by similar members 5. For improvement in appearance the border 1 is relatively thick while the letter portions are considerably thinner, this feature also being of advantage because the thicker border provides the requisite strength while the letter portions being thinner are more easily cut.

The elementary lines of each composite pattern include three horizontal portions 6, 7 and 8, three vertical lines 9, 10 and 11 and two oppositely inclined diagonal portions 12 and 13. In the pattern 4 the portions do not conform precisely with those mentioned as the vertical portions 9 and 11 converge downwardly and join at their lower ends at 8* which eliminates the lower horizontal portion 8. The portion 8* may be treated in such a way, however, as to carry out the effect of the horizontal portion 8. In forming the D the respective upper and lower right hand corners may be cut di-
agonally or rounded as shown by dotted portions. The curl of the Q may be formed from the lower end of the diagonal 13 as indicated by dotted portions.

The design illustrated in Fig. 5 embodies the same principal as that of Fig. 1. In this design the border 14 is circular with the portions corresponding to the top horizontal portion 8, which in this pattern are the two portions in 15 and 16, formed integral with the circular border, the division between the border and the portions in 15 and 16 being indicated by a stamped or engraved mark 17.

In this pattern the necessity for the connecting members 5 is obviated by the portions of the pattern themselves joining with the border.

The blank pattern pierced to form the border and the three composite patterns within it may be readily stamped from sheet metal or other material with an ordinary stamping die. They may be made in large quantities very cheaply. The blank pattern may be easily cut by an artist or semiskilled workman to produce a monogram plate of excellent design. All that is necessary is to determine which of the portions of the composite pattern are to remain to form the desired letters of the monogram and by the use of a saw, if the device is of metal, or by any suitable tool, if the device is of other material, to cut away the portions in the pattern not required. If necessary, printed examples of the different letters may be supplied to guide the workman so that none of the work will be left to his imagination. In working the monogram the unnecessary connecting members 5 are sawed away, it being desirable to leave as few of these as possible to join the letters together and to the border. If the device is of metal it may be polished or plated or otherwise finished as desired after the monogram has been formed. An article of this kind is susceptible to a great many treatments for decoration. If the device is to be used to simulate an embossed monogram upon the surface of an object it is first worked as described and then affixed to the surface by suitable adhesive.

It will be seen that by the use of the three letter pattern any of the several thousand combinations of the three letters may be formed. With only the expense of single stamping die, large quantities of patterns may be produced very cheaply and each will be capable of working into a monogram plate having any combination of any three letters. Without the use of this invention it would be necessary to provide several thousand dies to stamp the monogram plate as a separate die would have to be provided for each combination of three letters. The cost of this method has been prohibitory and in consequence the common practice has been to make entirely by hand the entire monogram plate. By the use of this invention the production of the plates is greatly simplified and cheapened.

The application of the invention to a printed or stamped pattern requires substantially no change in principal from its embodiment as an article of manufacture. The method of using the printed pattern differs slightly in detail from that of using the stamped article. The printed pattern is applied to the article upon which the monogram is to be worked, preferably by stamping the pattern thereon with easily erasable marks. The marks form no part of the completed monogram but are used only as guides for the monogram. If the monogram is to be embroidered upon fabric the pattern is stamped thereon and the needle work is applied to the fabric following the desired marks of the pattern and ignoring the unnecessary ones. After the monogram is completed the fabric may be washed to remove the pattern marks. If the monogram is to be applied to cards with ink or paint the pattern is stamped thereon and after the monogram has been worked by following the marks as guides the superfluous marks are erased or otherwise obliterated.

If the invention is to be adapted for use as a template for engraving machines or analogous devices the lines of the pattern may constitute grooves in a plate which may be followed by the stylus or pointer of the machine or of a pantograph or it is possible to use the plain printed pattern and to guide the said stylus or pointer by following the marks thereof.

The design shown in Fig. 7 embodies slight additions to the elementary lines of the composite pattern. This pattern includes the three vertical marks 18, 19 and 20 for each letter, the substantially horizontal marks 21, 22 and 23 and the oppositely inclined diagonal marks 24 and 25. In addition short diagonal marks 26 and 27 are provided at the upper and lower right hand corners of each letter which are used in forming the loop of the D. The middle vertical mark 19 of each letter is divided at 28 near its center to indicate the enlarged end of the center stroke of the letters E F and G. A curved mark 29 is located at the lower end of the center letter to be used in making the loop of the U. A curl 30 is added near the lower right hand corner for use with the Q. These additional lines are not essential but improve the appearance of the letters. The design shown in Fig. 11 differs somewhat in appearance from any of the others described but it contains substantially the same lines which form a composite pattern for the purpose described. An em-
bellished design is added to illustrate the decorative possibilities of the invention but is nonessential. In some of the designs the lines described as horizontal or vertical may not be strictly so in reality but their shape and location in the pattern is such as to produce the effect of such horizontal or vertical lines in forming the letter.

I claim:

1. A pattern from which all of the essential members of any letter of the alphabet may be derived by eliminating portions of said members comprising three spaced apart horizontal portions, three spaced apart vertical portions, and two oppositely inclined diagonal portions.

2. A pattern from which all of the essential members of any letter of the alphabet may be derived by eliminating portions of said members comprising an approximate rectangle having two approximately horizontal sides and two approximately vertical sides, a vertical portion between said vertical sides, a horizontal portion between the horizontal sides and two oppositely inclined diagonal portions extending diagonally across the rectangle and crossing each other near the center thereof.

3. A pattern comprising an approximate rectangle having two approximately horizontal sides and two approximately vertical sides, a vertical portion between the vertical sides, a horizontal portion between the horizontal sides and two oppositely inclined portions extending diagonally across the rectangle and a diagonal portion at each respective upper and lower right hand corner of the rectangle.

4. A pattern comprising an approximate rectangle having two approximately horizontal sides and two approximately vertical sides, a vertical portion between the vertical sides, a horizontal portion between the horizontal sides, two oppositely inclined portions extending diagonally across the rectangle and crossing each other near the center thereof and a loop joining the two respective vertical sides of the rectangle at their lower ends.

5. A pattern comprising an approximate rectangle having two approximately horizontal sides and two approximately vertical sides, a vertical portion between the vertical sides, a horizontal portion between the horizontal sides, two oppositely inclined diagonal portions extending diagonally across the rectangle and crossing each other near the center thereof, two substantially diagonal portions, one being located at each respective upper and lower right hand corner of the rectangle and a loop joining the respective vertical sides of the vertical of the rectangle at their lower ends.

6. An article of manufacture comprising a sheet of material pierced to leave remaining members in the form of lines from which all of the essential lines to form any letter of the alphabet may be derived by cutting away parts of said members.

7. An article of manufacture comprising a sheet of material pierced to leave portions which constitute a plurality of composite letter designs, and connecting members joining together the said letter designs, each letter design comprising members from which all of the lines necessary to form any letter of the alphabet may be derived by removing parts of said members.

8. An article of manufacture comprising a sheet of material pierced to form a design in the shape of a border enclosing a plurality of composite letter designs and connecting members joining together said letter designs and border, each composite letter design comprising members from which any letter of the alphabet may be derived by removing parts of said members.

9. An article of manufacture comprising a sheet of material pierced to form a design having members in the shape of a composite pattern from which any letter of the alphabet may be derived by cutting away parts of said pattern, said pattern having three substantially horizontal members, three substantially vertical members and two oppositely inclined diagonal members crossing each other near the center of the pattern.

10. An article of manufacture comprising a border of relatively thin material constituting a plurality of composite letter designs and connecting members joining said border and design portions, each letter design having portions representing all of the lines necessary to form any letter of the alphabet.

11. A pattern for monograms comprising a plurality of composite letter patterns designed and arranged with relation to each other to conform with the general shape of a single design, each letter pattern comprising portion from which all of the delineations necessary to form any letter of the alphabet may be formed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

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