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PROCESS FOR CUTTING STENCILS

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FIG. 1

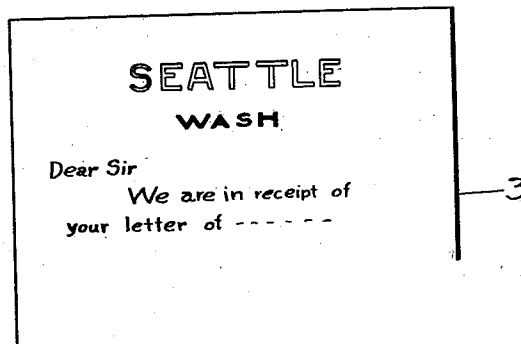
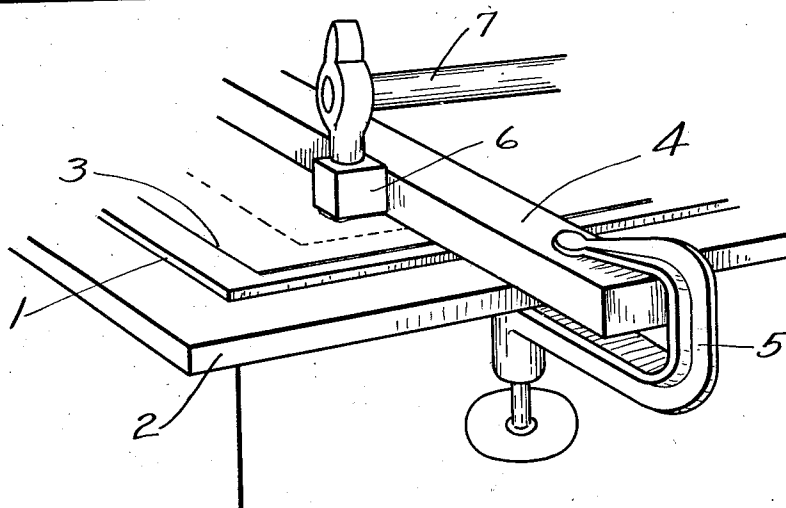


FIG. 2



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PROCESS FOR CUTTING STENCILS.

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The invention is a process for cutting letters or characters of different styles in a mimeograph or other stencil, for mimeographing or similar work.

6 The object of the invention is to provide a process for readily cutting letters or characters of different sizes or type into stencils.

With these ends in view the invention embodies the cutting of letters, characters or objects in stencils by first rigidly holding the stencil upon a sheet of zylonite with a strip of material having its forward edge perpendicular to the stencil and being positively clamped in place and then placing 15 type or the like upon the stencil and against the perpendicular edge of the strip and then striking them so that the entire letter or character will be evenly forced into the stencil.

20 Other features and advantages of the invention will be seen from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view showing a stencil as it 25 may be cut.

Figure 2 is a view showing the means for holding the stencil and the position of the type or object as it is cut into the stencil.

The process will embody the placing of a 30 thick sheet of zylonite on a smooth surface, then placing a prepared stencil upon the zylonite, then placing a straight edge with a perpendicular side upon the stencil so that it is parallel to the position on the stencil the print is intended to occupy and rigidly holding the straight edge by a clamp. The type, which may be of any suitable design, may be placed on the stencil and against the straight edge so that the face of the type will be absolutely parallel to the 40 stencil. The type may then be held against the perpendicular side of the straight edge and tapped with a hammer or other suitable device so that it will be forced into the stencil. Each letter may be placed in the stencil in a similar manner and it will be seen that as many different styles of letters may be used as desired.

In the drawings I have indicated the sheet 50 of zylonite with the numeral 1, the flat surface which may be the top of a table or any other suitable device, by the numeral 2, the stencil by the numeral 3, the straight edge by the numeral 4, the clamp for holding the 55 straight edge by the numeral 5, the type by

the numeral 6 and the hammer by the numeral 7.

The sheet 1, which I have described as zylonite, may also be made of hard rubber or any suitable material of sufficient hardness 60 which will not smear or blur, and yet with enough resiliency to cut the character evenly through the composition but not through the fibre of the stencil. The stencil 3 may be of any suitable type and may be prepared 65 in any suitable manner or with any suitable solution. And may be placed upon the sheet of zylonite, either in direct contact therewith, or separated therefrom by one or more sheets of paper or other suitable material. The straight edge 4 may also be of 70 any suitable design and may be provided with means for holding the type or the like so that a plurality of the type may be held at one time, and this straight edge may also 75 be held in place in any suitable manner. The object 6, which I have generally referred to as type, may be of any suitable size or design, ordinary printers' lead-alloy type, a harder but less brittle alloy, or steel or other 80 composition die, or may be in the form of a linotype slug, a cut, or a plurality of any of the above mentioned objects. The means of forcing the objects into the stencil, which I have illustrated as a hammer with the numeral 7, may also be of any suitable type and may be so arranged so that more than one of the objects may be forced into the stencil at one time if desired.

It will be understood that other changes 90 may be made in the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of which changes may be in the general arrangement of the different devices or in the omission of a separate means for forming a 95 backing as indicated by the numeral 1, another may be in inverting the process and tapping or hammering the backing instead of the base of the type, cut or die, another may be in the providing of the object 6 with 100 individual means for holding them perpendicular to the stencil or for holding them in a frame; and still another may be in the providing of an automatic machine with all 105 of the individual devices arranged to operate automatically or in any suitable manner. It is also understood that a sheet of closely woven silk or other material may be placed between the stencil and the type or 110 die to absorb the composition of the stencil

when solid black characters, or broad faced characters are desired, or when it is desired to shade the characters.

Having thus fully described the invention,
5 what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A process for cutting headings on stencils

comprising placing the stencil on a slightly resilient surface, placing dies to be cut into the stencil upon the stencil and against 10 means for holding the dies in line, and forcing the dies into the stencil by tapping each die individually.

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