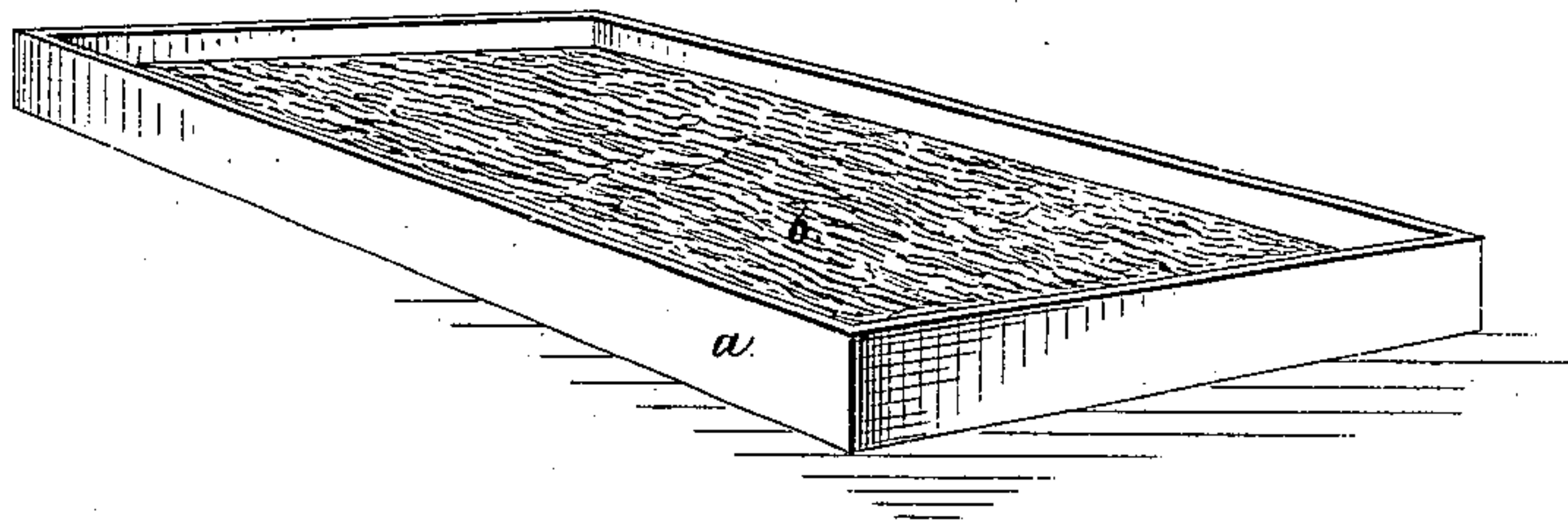


V. KWAYSSER & R. HUSAK.

Dry Copying Process.

No. 228,362.

Patented June 1, 1880.



WITNESSES:

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VINCENZ KWAYSSER AND RUDOLF HUSAK, OF SEMIL, BOHEMIA, AUSTRIA,
ASSIGNORS TO CHARLES HENRY GREEN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

DRY-COPYING PROCESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,362, dated June 1, 1880.

Application filed April 1, 1879. Patented in Austria August 28, 1878, (antedated May 12, 1878,) in Germany August 30, 1878, in Belgium October 30, 1878, in France November 11, 1878, and in England November 13, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VINCENZ KWAYSSER and RUDOLF HUSAK, both of Semil, Bohemia, in the Empire of Austria, do hereby declare the nature of our invention for a new or Improved Dry-Copying Process for Producing Multiple Copies of Writings, Drawings, and other Delineations to be as follows:

The object of this new and improved process is to produce fac-simile copies of writings, drawings, and other delineations upon paper or other suitable material without damping the same and without requiring the use of a copying-pressor or other like mechanical means for giving pressure.

The means which we find may be used with advantage in carrying the process into practical operation consists of a shallow metallic tray or box, which is half filled with a gelatinous mass constituting a bed upon which the negative is to be produced.

The gelatinous bed which we employ consists of a solution of one part gelatine, four parts glycerine, and two parts water, which, when set, presents a smooth surface capable of receiving the color or ink from the original writing or other document required to be copied. Other substances may be combined so as to produce a bed of a gelatinous character like that which is produced by the combination above set forth, which is the one we find most useful in practice.

The inks used by us in our new dry-copying process are made as follows:

First, a good and useful violet (blue) ink is thus made: one part violet methylated aniline dissolved in seven parts of distilled water and one part alcohol.

Second, a good and useful red ink is thus made: two parts acetic rose aniline dissolved in ten parts of distilled water and one part alcohol.

If the original writing or drawing which is written or drawn with either of the before-mentioned inks or inks of an analogous character on ordinary writing or drawing paper be laid face downward upon the smooth surface of a gelatinous copying or transfer bed, such as is hereinbefore mentioned, and is then

softly pressed thereupon either by the hand or by a thin layer of wood or pasteboard or roller or other pad, and after the lapse of about a minute is then lifted off again, a reverse copy of the original will be found in sharp and distinct lines upon the copying or transfer bed.

From a negative so produced fifty or more distinct copies may be taken on any sort of paper, and this without requiring the aid of a damping process or mechanical pressure, such as is necessary for ordinary copying-presses.

The paper or other surface on which the copy is required to be made is laid carefully upon the negative and pressed thereupon, and then slowly pulled away, when a copy will be obtained, the process being capable of frequent repetition.

The negative may be easily removed from the gelatinous bed by simply washing it off with a sponge dipped in water, which may be lukewarm, or by other equivalent means, and the bed, when allowed to dry or when dried by the application of blotting-paper or a soft cotton rag, or by other like means, is ready for another impression or transfer.

The means herein described for carrying out our process will be embodied in a separate application for patent.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method herein described of obtaining copies of writings, drawings, and other ink delineations, consisting in producing on an absorbent surface or pad possessing the inherent properties of remaining moist and elastic a transfer impression in reverse from the original writing or delineation, and then printing copies from said surface by pressing dry sheets of paper thereupon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

VINZ. KWAYSSER.
RUD. HUSAK.

Witnesses:

JOSEF LEWITUS,
LAMBERT HUSAK.