

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. HOCHSTETTER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE AULT
& WIBORG COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMPOSITION OF MATTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,889, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed September 3, 1898. Serial No. 690,218. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. HOCHSTETTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful composition of matter to be used in the production of an indelible canceling or stamping ink for canceling papers, postage-stamps, checks, tickets, and other similar articles, of which the following is a full specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a canceling or stamping ink which shall be indelible and which when applied shall penetrate the body and substance of the check or stamp or paper and which cannot be erased or removed without destroying the paper itself, and thus of course prevent a reuse of stamps or papers of any kind which have once been canceled with this ink, irrespective of the solvent or means used in attempting to remove this canceling-ink.

Another object of my invention is to produce an ink with the above qualities which will not dry on the pad, which will practically remain moist and ready for use at all times, and even when the ink is all used off the pad the pad will remain soft and ready for further use and will not become hard and useless. While the ink has this non-drying quality on the pad when transferred by the stamp to paper or similar substance, it is quickly absorbed and dries rapidly.

I attain these objects by introducing a new element in the manufacture of canceling-inks. I desire that the ink shall dry slowly when applied to the pad, but when applied to the paper that it shall dry quickly by absorption and not by oxidation. The pad of course absorbs the ink to the point of saturation and holds it continuously in a moist condition as a sponge. As it is extracted from the pad by the canceling-stencil the quantity in the pad of course diminishes, but leaves the pad soft and pliable, while the small quantity taken off and applied to the paper penetrates the paper and dries quickly by absorption and distribution through the fibers of the paper. The new element or ingredient by which I secure these results is an oil-soluble color, which is a coal-tar product dissolved in oil or a fatty acid diluted down with any non-drying oil, an example of which is nigrosine.

In practice I dissolve the oil-soluble color

in oleic acid, which is a fat or fatty acid, and the trade-name of which is "olein-oil," and dilute it with a non-drying oil, such as rosin-oil.

While I do not limit myself to any exact proportions, in order to illustrate the application of my invention I will state that in the formula I am using to-day to produce one hundred and fifty-one and a quarter pounds of canceling-ink I use one and a half pounds of oil-soluble color dissolved in two pounds four ounces of olein-oil or oleic acid diluted in one hundred and twelve and a half pounds of rosin-oil, or I may use any other non-drying oil. This composition is what produces the qualities desired and above described. I mix this composition with thirty-five pounds of an ink made by grinding one hundred pounds of raw rosin-oil and eight pounds carbon-black and eight pounds of lampblack. The canceling-ink thus produced is a little too heavy in body for practical use, and I then reduce it by introducing six pounds of benzin mixed with a small quantity of oil of turpentine to produce a pleasant odor.

In giving the above description of the ink I am making I do not want to be understood as limiting myself to this formula. The novel element is the introduction of an oil-soluble color dissolved in oleic acid and diluted with a non-drying oil.

It will be readily understood that to produce the qualities sought this may be combined with inks made by other formulas, and

What I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The herein-described composition of matter for use in the manufacture of canceling-inks, consisting of an oil-soluble color, *e. g.*, nigrosine, dissolved in oleic acid or its equivalent, and diluted with a non-drying oil, in substantially the proportions set forth.

2. A canceling-ink produced by any of the usual formulas, to which is added as an ingredient the composition produced by dissolving an oil-soluble color, *e. g.*, nigrosine, in oleic acid or its equivalent, and diluting it with a non-drying oil, in substantially the proportions set forth.

ROBERT W. HOCHSTETTER.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE E. MEHLHOPE,
GEORGE HEIDMAN.