

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS D. CRAIG, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

## PROCESS OF MAKING PRESS-COPIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,698, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed October 18, 1897. Serial No. 655,610. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS D. CRAIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful improvements in the process of making facsimile copies of written, type-written, or printed matter upon paper, parchment, wood, metal, stone, or other surfaces, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the process of making copies of written, type-written, or printed matter by placing the original writing on the surface to which it is to be transferred and by moisture and pressure combined causing the transfer, and has for its object to make it possible to copy written or printed matter upon paper of whatever quality or thickness, bound or unbound, upon parchment, wood, metal, stone, or any other surface by means at once simple, cheap, easily procured, and usable by any one without previous experience, skill, or teaching. This object I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter more fully described in detail and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My invention consists in the following process: I first write or print the matter to be copied upon paper through which the ink is readily transmitted, preferably such as the open veil-like paper commonly known in Japan as "yoshino" and here as "Japanese tissue," or "Japanese tissue-paper," or "Japanese copying-paper," or "dental" or "bibulous" or "absorbent" paper. Then before the ink has had time to become set I place the paper so written or printed upon with the side opposite that on which the writing or printing was done downward on the surface to which the writing or printing is to be transferred. I then place a damp sheet of blotting-paper or rag or other damp substance on top said paper, and pressure is then applied evenly over the whole surface to be copied, which causes the said writing or printing to be transferred to the desired surface.

The object in placing the paper written or printed upon with the side opposite to that on which the writing or printing was done downward is that the writing or printing thereon will appear to have been written or printed backward and when transferred will read in the usual way from left to right.

The object in placing a damp substance on the paper before applying the pressure is because the moisture under pressure combines with the ink and causes its precipitation upon the lower surface.

By the means described the writing or printing may be copied into a bound book having thick opaque leaves, as my method does not require the copy to be read through the page in order to read from left to right.

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

1. The method of transferring to the pages of a bound volume a facsimile of any desired written matter, consisting in inscribing the desired matter upon a sheet of paper through which the ink is readily transmitted, placing said sheet face upward upon a page of the volume into which it is to be copied, laying a damp sheet over it and applying evenly-distributed pressure to the whole, substantially as shown and described.

2. The method of transferring to the pages of a bound volume a facsimile of any desired written matter, consisting in inscribing the desired matter upon a sheet of paper known as "yoshino," placing said sheet face upward upon a page of the volume into which it is to be copied, laying a damp sheet over it and applying evenly-distributed pressure to the whole, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS D. CRAIG.

Witnesses:

RAY L. NEIMAN,  
THEO. D. POWELL.