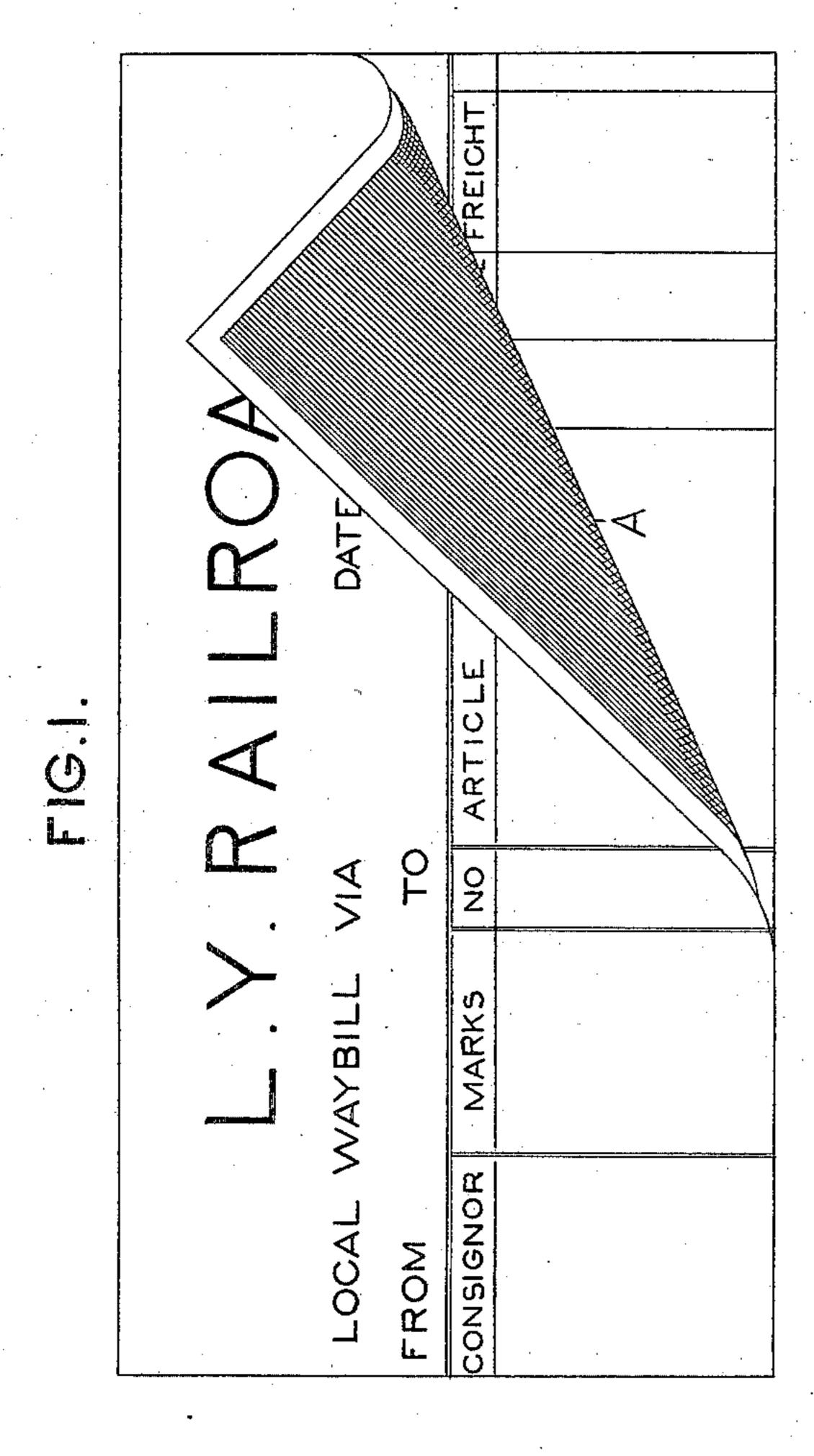
H. B. WILSON.

TRANSFER OR CARBON PAPER FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

(Application filed Mar. 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES: N. N. Nonovan Filmence Keeling

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United States Patent Office.

HOWARD B. WILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, OF ILION, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TRANSFER OR CARBON PAPER FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,443, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed March 11, 1901. Serial No. 50,657. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Howard B. Wilson, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transfer or Carbon Paper for Type-Writing Machines, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This application relates to transfer or "carbon" paper, such as is usually employed in manifolding upon type-writing machines.

manifolding upon type-writing machines. In some railway freight-offices it is a custom to produce duplicate type-written way-15 bills by manifolding, the original way-bill being retained in the office and a duplicate being handed to the trainman. As this duplicate copy is subjected to considerable handling and is sometimes exposed to dampness 20 from the weather, it would, unless written with permanent or "record" ink or carbon, frequently become smudged or defaced, and the figures and arbitrary freight-marks thereon would become blurred and practically unde-25 cipherable. For this reason it is practicable to use only record or non-copying ink in producing the trainman's duplicate of the way-bill. It is also frequently necessary to hand the duplicate to the trainman instantly 30 after it is written in order to avoid delays, so that it would be impracticable even if copying-ink were used thereon to retain the duplicate for a sufficient length of time to produce press copies therefrom for office use. 35 The original bill is, however, written with a copying-ribbon, so that several tissue copies may be produced simultaneously therefrom by means of an ordinary copying-press, these copies being required for distribution among 40 the several departments in the office. A difficulty which has arisen in connection with this practice is that the required number of press copies cannot be obtained from a sheet written with an ordinary copying-ribbon, es-45 pecially when the latter has become somewhat worn or exhausted of ink. The object

of my invention is to overcome this difficulty

and enable many more copies to be produced

from the original way-bill.

The invention consists in a transfer-paper 50 for use in type-writer manifolding which may be of tissue or other thin material and which is coated upon one side with transfer-ink for the production of record or non-copying copies and upon the other side with copying-55 ink for the production of copies from which subsequent letter-press copies may be taken.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my improved transfer-paper in use, one corner of the top blank and transfer-sheet be- 60 ing turned over, so as to exhibit the blank therebeneath. Fig. 2 shows a sheet or fragment of the transfer-paper, one corner thereof being folded over, so that portions of both sides of the sheet are exhibited.

The record-ink side of the transfer-sheet is indicated at A and is placed against or upon the printed blank which is to become the trainman's copy of the way-bill. The copying side of the transfer-sheet is indicated at 76 B and contacts with the back or unprinted side of the printed blank which is to form the original way-bill. When the sheets are thus assembled, they are placed in the writingmachine and the blanks filled in as usual. 75 The record copy may then be immediately passed to the trainman, while the original may be retained and duly placed between tissue copying-sheets, several of the latter being placed upon each side or face of the origi- 80 nal way-bill and the whole being suitably moistened and subjected to pressure. The same number of copies as heretofore may be obtained from the face of the original waybill, upon which appear the type impressions 85 made through the copying-ribbon of the machine, while a large additional number of copies may be made from the copying-ink impressions made in reverse by the transfersheet upon the back side of the way-bill. All ge of the tissue duplicates may be made simultaneously, the ink from each side of the waybill passing readily through several plies of damp tissue. The duplicates are clear and legible, thus avoiding liability to errors in 95 the subsequent reading or transcription of the figures or other arbitrary marks thereon. Thus it will be seen that by my invention

the difficulty above referred to is overcome and that without sacrificing the advantage of furnishing the trainman instantly with a distinct and non-blurrable copy a larger number of clear tissue copies may be subsequently obtained from the original writing than was possible heretofore.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

Transfer-paper for use in type-writer manifolding, having one side coated with record-

ink and the other side coated with copying-ink, substantially as set forth.

Signed at the borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, in the county of New York 15 and State of New York, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1901.

HOWARD B. WILSON.

Witnesses:

K. V. Donovan, E. M. Wells.