UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LITTLE, OF RUTHERFORD PARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN INK COMPOUNDS FOR TELEGRAPHIC AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **131,886**, dated October 1, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LITTLE, of Rutherford Park, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Ink Compound for Telegraphic and other Purposes, of which the following is a specification:

Writing and printing inks have been made to retain their fluidity by the addition of oil that does not dry with rapidity. This is the case with ink for printing-telegraph instruments, and with the ink used on ribbons for hand-stamps. These inks are not sufficiently fluid for ordinary writing purposes, and in instances where the ink has been rendered thinner or more fluid the coloring matter is liable to subside and leave a portion without the necessary color.

The object of this present invention is to produce an ink that will not dry in the pen, neither will the coloring matter deposit itself or clog up the pen. This is especially available with a vibrating pen employed in making dots and dashes upon a strip of paper, because a portion of the message may not be legible through failure of the pen to make the mark. My ink may, however, be employed in any character of pen wherever available.

I make use of glycerine, with aniline color, in the manufacture of said ink. I have discovered that aniline colors, especially blue, will combine with glycerine in such a manner that there is not any sediment or variation in the fluidity of different portions, and that the ink will remain upon the point of the pen without drying, and hence always ready for marking; hence a telegraph instrument provided with a fountain-pen charged with this ink is unfailing, whether continued in use or brought into action at longer or shorter intervals. The glycerine and aniline color, the latter in a dry state, are mixed together in the presence of heat, preferably in a sand-bath, and the aniline color will be dissolved and spread uniformly throughout the glycerine. The ink made in this manner is ready for use for any purpose wherever available. Should it be too thick for use in a fountain-pen, a small quantity of water or other diluent is to be added. This, however, is to be avoided, if possible, in pens employed in telegraph instruments.

The glycerine remaining liquid and not evaporating imparts to the ink the special properties required for the aforesaid uses. Glycol, or any preparation of glycerine possessing the said qualities, may be employed with the aniline colors.

I claim as my invention—

The ink compound made of the substances and in the manner specified.

Signed by me this 31st day of August, A. D. 1872.

GEORGE LITTLE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,

CHAS. H. SMITH.