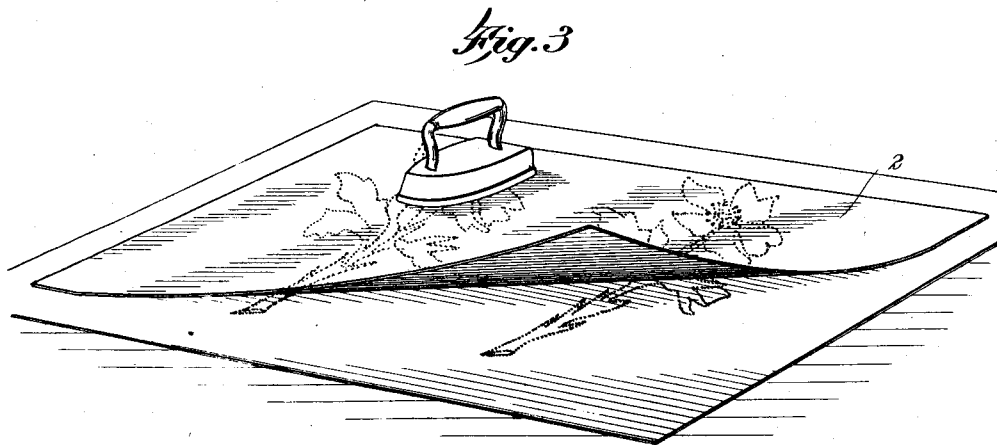
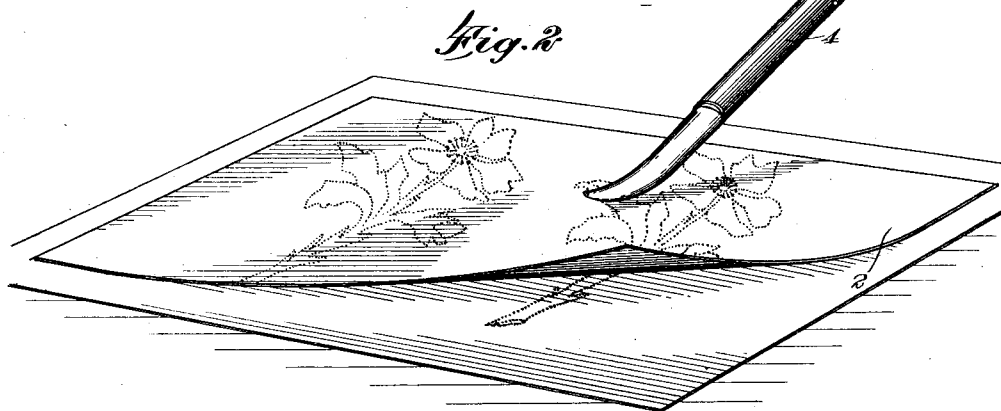
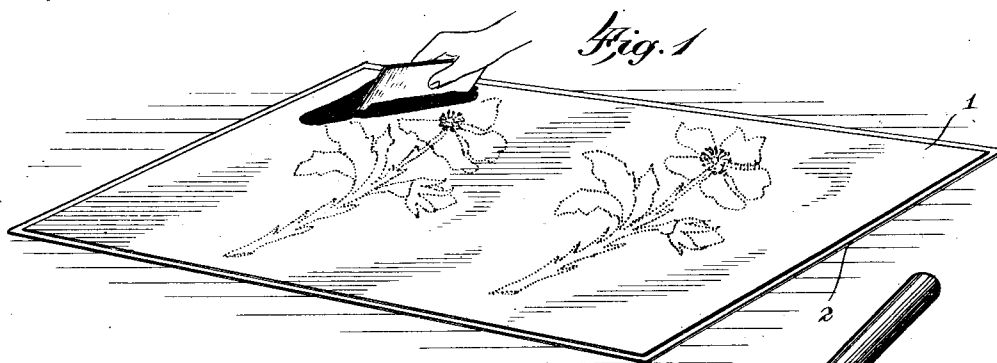


A. W. HANINGTON, A. ROSENSTEIN & R. A. SOUTHWARD.
COMPOSITION FOR IMPRESSION SHEETS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1911.

1,063,791.

Patented June 3, 1913.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED W. HANINGTON, ALFRED ROSENSTEIN, AND ROBERT A. SOUTHWARD, OF
NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE
FRICTION TRANSFER PATTERN CO., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

COMPOSITION FOR IMPRESSION-SHEETS.

1,063,791.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed February 18, 1911. Serial No. 609,290.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED W. HANINGTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, ALFRED ROSENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, and ROBERT A. SOUTHWARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Composition for Impression-Sheets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a new and improved impression sheet, with the composition thereof.

While impression sheets have been made, from which a single design, pattern or the like could be reproduced on cloth or paper, it has been difficult, if not impossible, to produce more than one design from a single sheet, especially on such articles as wood, china and the like.

An object, therefore, of this invention is to produce a new and improved impression sheet by means of a new composition and method, which, when applied in a certain manner, which also is believed to be new, can be reproduced a number of times. This and further objects, together with the construction and combination of parts, will be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view showing the first step in forming an impression sheet; Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing a step in reproducing the design on the impression sheet; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the final step in reproducing the design on the impression sheet.

In this invention, a perforated pattern of paper or any other suitable material having any desired design, is laid on a flat surface, and if desired, with weights at one portion thereof, to hold the design in position with

a sheet of suitable material, such as tissue paper, located subjacent the perforated pattern.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the perforated pattern, and 2 indicates the sheet beneath the pattern, which may be termed the impression sheet. The special composition which has been found to reproduce the greatest number of times is then placed on top of the perforated pattern and forced through the perforations in any suitable manner, as by means of a squeegee, so that the material of the composition is caused to adhere to the impression sheet in the form of a reproduction of the design of the perforated pattern, forming an impression or transfer sheet. While the composition used may be of any suitable character, we prefer to use the following, which has been found very efficient:—

Turpentine-----	1 pint.	75
Pulverized rosin-----	1 pound.	
Petroleum jelly, refined, slowly melted-----	1½ pts.	
And a suitable pigment, such as Masury's Prussian blue or drop black in oil-----	½ pint.	80

While these ingredients may be mixed in any suitable manner, we prefer to dissolve one pound of pulverized rosin, cold, in the pint of turpentine; and to the above mixture add 1½ pints of electrified petroleum jelly, and then add ½ pint of any suitable prepared color ground in oil, to color the preparation, such as the Prussian blue or drop black mentioned. The impression or transfer sheet thus formed is capable of being reproduced on any suitable article or surface a number of times.

The method of reproducing the design is as follows: The sheet is faced downwardly on top of the surface on which it is desired to reproduce the design, and friction applied by any suitable means, such as a blunt instrument, indicated at 4, or the back of the finger nail, so as to produce an appreciable friction, with some pressure. It will be found after covering the whole design, that it is neatly and clearly reproduced on the surface below. It has been found by using this particular composition that the design from a single sheet can be reproduced six to eight times by this friction method. When

a transfer copy can no longer be obtained by the friction method, this new and improved composition will afford a complete and clear reproduction by the hot-iron method, which consists in passing a hot iron over the back of the impression sheet after it has been placed face-downward on the surface whereon it is desired to transfer the design. This operation is shown in Fig. 3. It will thus be seen that by use of the composition and the method of applying the same, a new and efficient impression sheet can be formed, which, by combined friction and hot-iron method, can reproduce a comparatively large number of impressions of the design.

While we have shown one embodiment of our invention, we do not wish to be limited to the specific details thereof, but desire to be protected in various changes, alterations and modifications which may come within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. The herein-described composition of matter for use as a multiple transferring ink

on impression sheets, comprising a mixture of turpentine, one pint; pulverized rosin, one pound; petroleum jelly, one and one-half pints, and a pigment in oil, one-half pint. 30

2. The herein described composition of matter for use as a multiple transfer ink on impression sheets, comprising a mixture of turpentine, pulverized rosin, petroleum jelly, and an oil ground pigment. 35

3. The process of forming a multiple transfer impression ink, comprising the dissolving of cold pulverized rosin in turpentine, the adding of refined petroleum jelly to the dissolved rosin, and the adding of a pigment ground in oil, in the order enumerated. 40

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED W. HANINGTON.
ALFRED ROSENSTEIN.
ROBERT A. SOUTHWARD.

Witnesses:

H. WHITING,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.