

No. 855,559.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

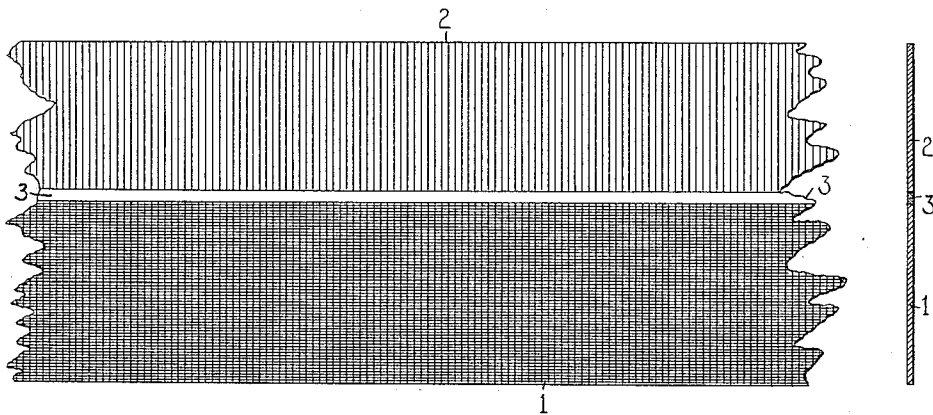
M. H. CHAPIN.

INKING RIBBON FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1905.

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

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MURRAY H. CHAPIN, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO UNION TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

INKING-RIBBON FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

No. 855,559.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed October 9, 1905. Serial No. 281,957.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MURRAY H. CHAPIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inking-Ribbons for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to inking ribbons for typewriting and like machines, and more particularly to inking ribbons in which the ribbon is divided into inking fields of different colors or characteristics. In certain ribbons of this character heretofore employed the different color fields were contiguous one to another; one color field commencing where the other left off, and in consequence the ink of one field would run into and blend with that of the other field, especially at the vicinity of the meeting edges, often in this manner rendering the ribbon unsalable even before it left the factory. In such prior ribbons, where the edges of the different fields are in contact, the different inks have a marked tendency to absorb each other, which results in one ink extending comparatively far into the field of the other ink, thus largely destroying its color values.

The object of my invention is to overcome the above objections and to provide ribbons in which the liability of the ink to flow from one ink field of the ribbon into another is wholly avoided or reduced to a minimum.

To the above and other ends which will hereinafter appear, my invention consists of an ink ribbon constructed in the manner hereinafter described and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing, which shows one form of my invention—Figure 1 is an enlarged face view of a piece of ribbon made in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

The ribbon in the present instance is of uniform weave or thickness throughout and is shown as divided into two adjacent inking fields, 1 and 2, which are of different colors or characteristics, such as red and black, purple and black, or "copying" ribbon in one field

and "record" ribbon in the other field. Thus it may be assumed that the field 1 is such that it will produce a black imprint and the field 2 such that it will produce a red imprint. These two fields are parallel and extend longitudinally of the ribbon but they are separated by an intermediate portion or strip 3 which is uninked, so that the two ink fields 1 and 2 are not contiguous or in contact. By this construction the ink of one field will not by capillary attraction or absorption run into the ink of the other field. The width of the uninked strip 3 is so small that it does not take appreciably from the effective width of the ribbon, or the inking surfaces thereof; nevertheless as has been found in practice it is sufficient to keep the coloring matter of one field from getting over into and mixing with the coloring matter of the adjacent field to the detriment of the colors.

By dividing the ink fields in the manner described, there is no addition whatever at any place to the thickness of the ribbon, the ribbon as a whole being the usual fabric of uniform weave and thickness throughout. In making the ribbons, the fields or sections 1 and 2 are impregnated with the inks or coloring matter in the customary or any suitable way, but care is taken not to ink the intermediate portion or section 3, which should be left plain.

It should be understood that any suitable number of inking fields may be employed on each ribbon, as two, three or four; that the different fields may be of different colors, or the ribbon may be made up with a "record" field, a "copying" field and a red or other colored field; or, the different ink fields may be merely of different colors and all "copying" or "record."

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. An inking ribbon of uniform thickness throughout and having longitudinally extending inking fields of different characteristics and having also an intermediate longitudinally extending uninked portion separating said inking fields.

2. An inking ribbon of uniform thickness

throughout and having longitudinally extending inking fields of different characteristics and having also an intermediate longitudinally extending uninked portion separating said inking fields; said uninked portion being of the same thickness and weave as the inking fields of the ribbon.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut this 4th day of October, A. D. 1905.

MURRAY H. CHAPIN.

Witnesses:

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