

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRINTED MANIFOLDING-FORM.

935,801.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS V. MAXEDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crawfordsville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printed Manifold-Forms, of which the following is a specification.

In the use of blank forms, such for instance as bills of lading, it is desirable that, by a single operation during the production of the original there may be produced one or more duplicates, and it has heretofore been customary to provide books of forms composed of a plurality of sheets between the sheets of which are introduced (manually) ordinary carbon paper. In some forms the backs of the sheet are carbonized but when this is done, owing to the usual methods of applying the transferring material, the entire surface must be carbonized, owing to the fact that the transferring material is applied by means of a brush as a liquid or paste. In many of these blank forms it is desirable that there appear on the backs printed conditions or instructions and, if the backs of the sheets are carbonized in the ordinary manner, an additional operation is required.

The object of my present invention is to produce a manifolding blank form wholly by impression which may be accomplished with an ordinary printing-press so that the transferring material may be applied by an impression means and preferably may be applied simultaneously with the production of printed matter upon the same face of the sheet. By this means it becomes possible to apply the transferring material to isolated spots upon the sheet at any desired point and, if desired, the printed matter may be so arranged relative to the blanks upon the opposite face of the form that when printed with the transferring material, it may become available in the production of a mark upon the face of the next succeeding form. To this end it became necessary for me to produce a special transferring material capable of being used just like an ordinary printers' ink in an impression press for the reason that the material heretofore commonly used for the production of manifold- ing sheets is of such character as to be unavailable for application to type or other printed purposes in a printing press.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a diagram of the face of a blank form; Fig. 2 a diagram of the back of such form printed in accordance with my invention.

In carrying out my invention I print the face of the form with any standard ink in any usual manner; the back is printed with my improved ink; the solid surface 10 being produced by applying my improved ink to the faces of suitably dimensioned slugs and the type portion 11 being inked with my improved ink or, if desired, with any standard ink. I have found a suitable ink for this purpose to be produced by taking 12 parts of common commercial axle grease to be bought in the open market and 2 parts of lamp black thoroughly mechanically mixed and applied to the printing surfaces by any of the well-known and common mechanism ordinarily used for applying standard ink.

The most preferable method of producing my improved manifolding form consists in running a continuous web through a 2-cylinder press, the face being printed with ordinary ink by one cylinder and the manifolding back being printed with my improved ink by the other cylinder. It is to be understood, however, that the particular type of printing machine is immaterial. The amount of printed conditions on each face being practically equal I thus reduce the necessary width of the sheet without interfering in any manner with the proper placing of the transfer spaces. By this means it becomes possible to build up a set of sheets, one of each set being transparent, if desired, the printed conditions on the back of the transparent sheet lying immediately behind the printed conditions on the face thereof and thus not interfering with the proper showing of the carbon lines upon the back of the transfer sheet.

I claim as my invention.

1. A manifolding sheet having a manifolding material, in the nature of printers' ink, placed on one face thereof by impression.

2. A manifolding sheet having placed upon one face by impression a typed portion and another portion both of a manifolding ink.

3. A sheet having on one face a printed blank form and on the other face, opposite the blanks of the form, isolated portions of a manifolding ink placed thereon by impression.

4. A manifolding sheet having placed

upon one face thereof by impression a film of manifolding material, in the nature of printers' ink, consisting of a mixture of axle-grease and lamp black.

5 5. A manifolding sheet having placed upon one face thereof a film of manifolding material, in the nature of printers' ink, consisting of axle grease mixed with a pigment.

6. A manifolding sheet having placed
10 upon one face a blank form and having placed upon its opposite face by impression a typed portion and another portion both composed of a film of a mixture of axle grease and a pigment.

15 7. A manifolding sheet having placed upon one face a blank form and having placed upon its opposite face by impression a typed portion and a portion both composed of a film of a mixture of axle grease
20 and lamp black.

8. A manifolding sheet having placed upon its face a blank form together with printed conditions and having upon the opposite face printed conditions immediately
25 back of the printed conditions upon the face, and having manifolding material at isolated points immediately back of the blank forms.

9. A manifolding sheet having placed upon its face a blank form together with
30 printed conditions, and having upon the back, typed printed conditions immediately back of the printed conditions on the face, and manifolding portions at isolated points immediately back of the blanks of the form,
35 said manifolding portions and typed portions on the back being of the same material in the nature of printer's ink.

40 10. A manifolding sheet having formed by impression upon one side thereof in ink of the same composition printed matter and a manifolding surface.

11. A manifolding sheet having formed by impression upon one side thereof in ink of the same composition printed matter and a manifolding surface, and having upon its
45 other side printed matter substantially opposite said first printed matter.

12. A manifolding sheet having formed by impression upon one side thereof in ink of the same composition printed matter and
50 manifolding surfaces, and having upon its other side blanks for inscriptions substantially opposite said manifolding surfaces.

13. A manifolding sheet having formed by impression upon one side thereof in ink of the same composition printed matter and a
55 plurality of relatively isolated manifolding surfaces, and having upon its other side printed matter and blanks for inscriptions substantially opposite said manifolding sur-
60 faces.

14. A manifolding sheet having formed by impression upon one side thereof in ink of the same composition printed matter and relatively isolated manifolding surfaces, and
65 having upon its other side printed matter substantially opposite said first printed matter, and blanks for inscriptions substantially opposite said manifolding surfaces.

15. A manifolding sheet having formed by
70 impression upon one side thereof a manifolding surface and upon its other side opposite the manifolding surface a printed blank form.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set
75 my hand and seal at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 15th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and six.

THOMAS V. MAXEDON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

NELLIE P. CORCORAN,
ANNA E. ANDERSON.