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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MEAT STAMPING INK

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This invention relates to meat marking inks suitable for use in rotary marking devices as distinguished from meat stamps which do not require a continuously operative ink feeding means.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an ink adapted to print on meat a brown impression which will simulate a burned brand, which will flow readily on a needle stamp, and which gives a clean-cut impression without smudge on a surface containing animal fats.

I have found that the proper color is obtained by using 9 parts of yellow A B and one part of methyl violet base. These aniline colors are soluble in fatty acids. It is well known that fatty acids are used as a solvent and vehicle when slow drying is essential as on ordinary rubber stamp pads and typewriter ribbons. Rubber stamp ink is a failure when the stamp is placed on meats where animal fats are present. The result is a spread of the ink into the fatty content since the fat is a solvent of the coloring matter used. Writing with ordinary water ink on moist paper is an example of the spread of the color into its own solvent.

I have found that it is necessary to abandon the use of oleic and similar acids as a vehicle, and have substituted ethyl alcohol containing about 10% ether. The result is a quick drying, sharp marking ink which will flow on a needle stamp.

A formula which I have found to be successful for carrying out the purpose of this invention is as follows:

9 grams yellow A B
1 gram methyl violet base
1 gram oleic acid
900 C. C. ethyl alcohol
100 C. C. ether

An illustrative procedure of the preparation of the ink by this formula is to take 1 gram methyl violet base, dissolve it in 1 gram oleic acid, add 9 grams of yellow A B and finally dissolve the dyes in 1,000 cubic centimeters of ethyl alcohol denatured with 10% ether; the oleic acid used being less than 5% of the amount required to dissolve both colors.

I claim:

1. A brown ethyl alcohol ink consisting of yellow A B, methyl violet base, ether, and sufficient oleic acid to partially dissolve the methyl violet.

2. A needle stamp ink adapted to simulate a burned-brand on meats using ethyl alcohol as a vehicle, yellow A B, and methyl violet base for color, oleic acid to dissolve the methyl violet.

3. A brown color needle stamp ink consisting of 9 parts of yellow A B, 1 part methyl violet base, 1000 parts ethyl alcohol containing 10% ether, and 1 part of oleic acid.

4. A rapid drying meat branding needle stamp ink containing nine parts of yellow A B, one part methyl violet base for one thousand parts of alcohol containing 10% ether.

Signed at Chicago this 5th day of June, 1929.

LEVI SCOTT PADDOCK.