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1,581,040

H. B. VANNOTE

METHOD OF MAKING TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

Filed Oct. 6, 1925

Fig. 1,

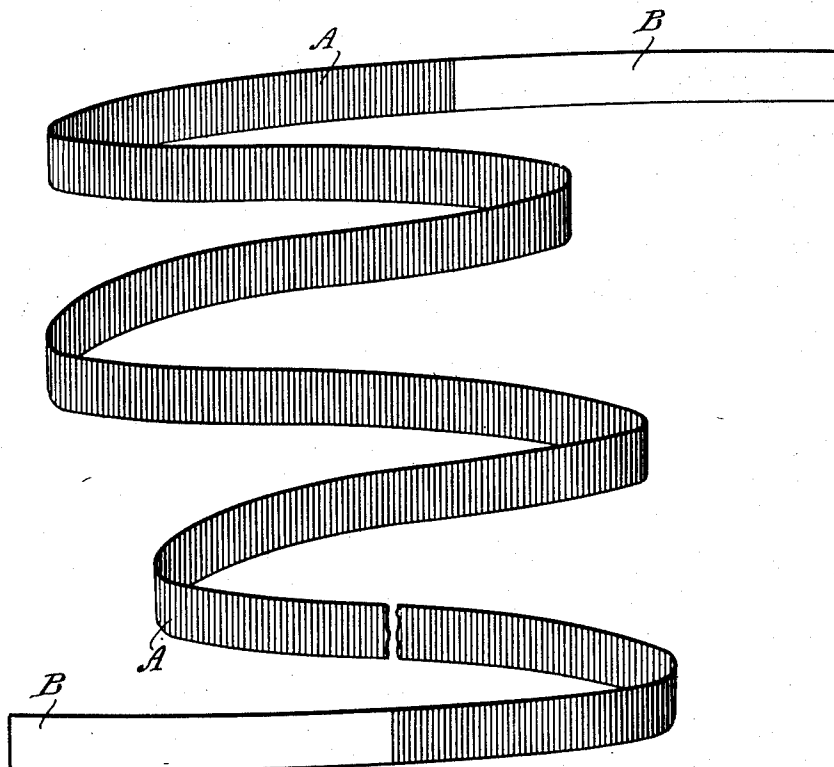


Fig. 2,

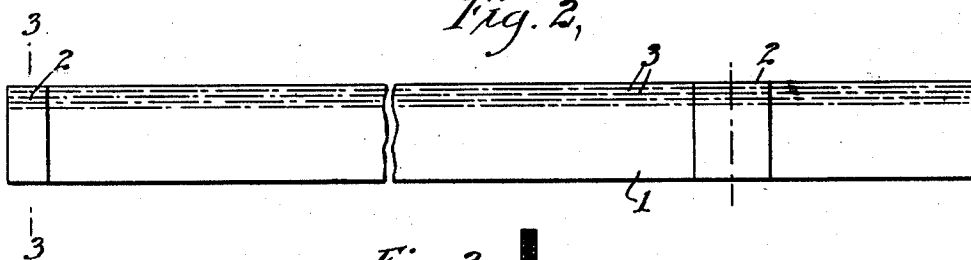
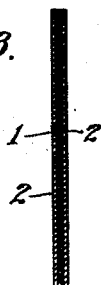


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METHOD OF MAKING TYPEWRITER RIBBONS.

Application filed October 6, 1925. Serial No. 60,844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD B. VANNOTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hasbrouck Heights, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Method of Making Typewriter Ribbons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to typewriter ribbons and method of making the same.

An object of the invention is to provide a typewriter ribbon having end portions which are free from ink so that the operator can readily manipulate the ends of the ribbon to place the same in operative position on a typewriter or remove the same therefrom without soiling the fingers.

I am of course aware that various attempts have been made to protect the operator's fingers from contact with the ink of ribbons, such for example as covering the ends of the ribbon or impregnating the ends of the ribbon with chemicals or other materials to prevent the absorption of ink therein, which latter, however, do not prevent the smearing of ink on the surface of the ribbon, and it is the purpose of my invention to provide a ribbon which has ink only throughout the main portion thereof, the end portions of the ribbon being entirely free from ink and untreated in any manner which would interfere with the flexibility of the ribbon or the proper manipulation thereof.

A further object is to provide an improved arrangement of steps in the method of making a ribbon such as defined all of which will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

While I shall refer to my invention as applied to typewriter ribbons it is to be understood that I use this term in its broadest possible sense to cover an inked ribbon or strip for any analogous purpose.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved ribbon;

50 Figure 2 is a plan view on a very much reduced scale, illustrating the first steps in the method of making my improved ribbon;

Figure 3 is an exaggerated view in transverse section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

A represents my improved ribbon and 55 B the uninked ends thereof.

In carrying out my improved method I provide a sheet or strip 1 of suitable material of any desired width and any desired length. On this sheet or strip 1 at points 60 corresponding to the length of the ribbon A to be made, and on both sides of the sheet or strip 1, I secure by adhesive, covering sheets 2 which prevent the passing of the ink to the strip, and I preferably employ 65 non-absorbent paper or other suitable material, which may be secured to the material or sheet 1 by adhesive or otherwise.

This sheet or strip 1 is then cut along longitudinal lines, as indicated by the dot 70 and dash lines 3, cutting the same into proper widths of ribbon strips. These ribbon strips thus formed are then passed through the inking process so that the strip becomes thoroughly impregnated with ink 75 except at the portions covered by the paper 2. At such points the paper prevents the passage of the ink to the strip. The paper is then removed and the strip cut, or vice versa, so that the uninked portions are at 80 the ends thereof.

It is to be understood that the non-absorbent material is applied only at those places where the ribbon is to be protected 85 from receiving the ink.

It is this broad idea of providing an inking ribbon, having uninked ends free from chemicals and other impregnating or covering material, which constitutes the broad idea of my invention and I desire to 90 cover the same broadly as well as the process which enables the production of such a ribbon.

I claim:

1. The herein described method of making 95 typewriter ribbons, consisting in providing a sheet of any desired width and length, then securing by adhesive on both faces of said sheet, sheets of non-absorbent material, said sheets of non-absorbent material applied only to those portions of the sheet to be protected from receiving the ink, then cutting the sheet into strips, then passing the strips through the ink, then re- 100

moving the material and severing the strips into lengths.

2. The herein described method of making typewriter ribbons, consisting in securing sheets of non-absorbent paper to opposite faces of the material of the ribbon sections, said sheets of non-absorbent material applied only to those portions of the ribbon

to be protected from receiving the ink, then passing the strip through the ink to impregnate the strip with the ink, the paper serving to retain all of the ink to which that portion of the ribbon covered thereby is subjected, then removing the paper and separating the strips into lengths. 10

HOWARD B. VANNOTE.