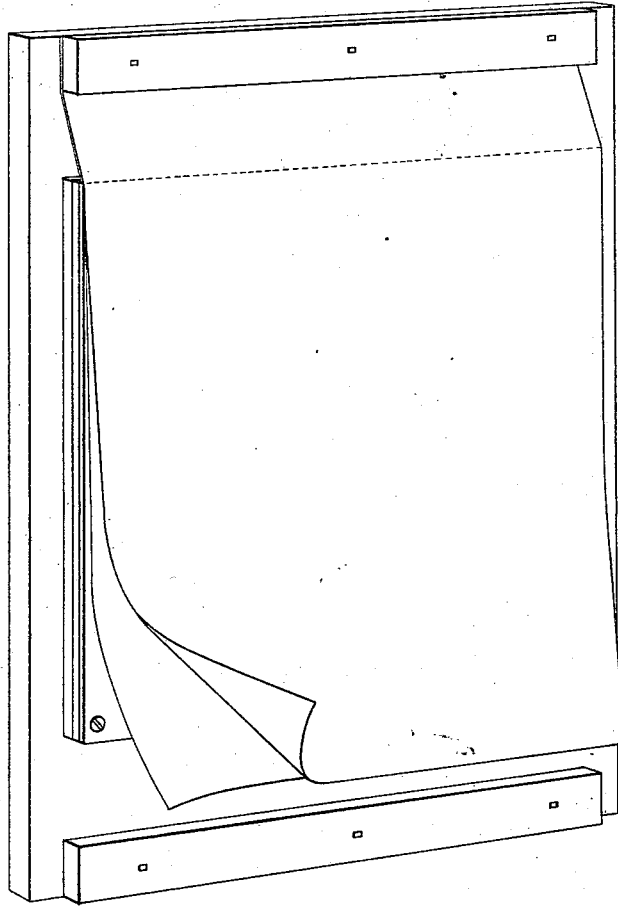


A. E. HIX.

PROCESS OF INKING PERFORATED WRITING.

No. 192,624.

Patented July 3, 1877.



WITNESSES

*Villette Anderson.*  
*Frank J. Massi.*

INVENTOR

*Albert E. Hix.*  
*by Edw. Anderson.*  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT E. HIX, OF SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PROCESS OF INKING PERFORATED WRITING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,624, dated July 3, 1877; application filed April 7, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. HIX, of Sycamore, in the county of De Kalb and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in the Process of Inking Perforated Writing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention has relation to improvements in stencil-writing.

The object of my invention is to utilize the usual stencil-pen in producing a novel description of writing, which can be as clearly read as print, and which cannot be obliterated without so altering the appearance of the writing as to present patent evidence of such intent, whether criminal or otherwise.

The nature of my invention will be fully understood from the following description:

On the table of any stencil-pen is first laid a sheet or shield of any suitable material that will shield the surface of said table from being indented and defaced by the point of the pen. This shield may be composed of a fold or folds of blotting-paper, or of wrapping-paper, or it may consist of compressed felt, or a sheet or sheets of rubber. Upon this pad or shield is laid a sheet of flannel or other cloth saturated with a semi-fluid ink of any desired color; but what I at present prefer to use, as combining the features of the shield and ink-sheets, is one or more sheets of woolen cloth laid upon a sheet of tin, the edges of which are turned over and pressed upon the edges of the cloth, so as to hold it in place. By this means the ink-pad may be handled without soiling the fingers or the stencil-table.

Upon the ink-pad is laid a sheet of paper or other fibrous material that will protect the under side of the paper to be stenciled from

being stained. The latter is laid smoothly upon the guard, and the stencil-pen operated in the usual manner. The point of the needle penetrates the paper to be stenciled and the guard between it and the ink-pad at every stroke, and thereby inks the edges of the punctures, so that each letter and word is clearly legible as it is formed, and all danger of omitting characters, figures, and the like is as clearly guarded against as in ordinary writing. The peculiar writing thus made is not only as clearly legible as ordinary pen-writing, but is also incapable of being blotted out or erased without so injuring the texture of the paper as to show that such attempts have been made. The edges of the puncture being oiled, the stencil-writer is the better able to produce a perfect impression, since the materials used in making the copy are very readily forced through the stencil-punctures owing to such oiling.

It is evident that as many duplicates of the stencil may be formed as there are sheets of paper; but as a general thing only one of the sheets will have punctures oiled.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The process of inking the edges of the punctures in a stencil-writing by forcing the pen through the paper into an ink-pad, and depositing the ink upon its return movement, substantially as specified.

2. An inking-pad, consisting of a sheet of tin or other suitable material placed beneath and folded at the edges upon the ink-holding fabrics, and provided with a guard upon its upper surface, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT E. HIX.

Witnesses:

C. L. JOHANSON,  
EDWIN WAITE.