



US005101216A

United States Patent [19]

[11] **Patent Number:** **5,101,216**

Mey et al.

[45] **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 31, 1992**

[54] **XEROPRINTING USING A CORONA CHARGE INJECTION MODIFYING MATERIAL**

3,271,146	9/1966	Robinson	430/125
3,306,198	2/1967	Rarey	101/489
3,615,128	10/1971	Bhagat	355/272
4,465,749	8/1984	Mau et al.	430/54

[75] **Inventors:** William Mey; John W. May; William T. Gruenbaum; Susan E. Ribletty, all of Rochester; Kelly S. Robinson, Fairport; Orville C. Rodenberg, Rochester, all of N.Y.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

61-135781 6/1986 Japan .

[73] **Assignee:** Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y.

Primary Examiner—Evan Lawrence
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Leonard W. Treash, Jr.

[21] **Appl. No.:** 586,623

[57] **ABSTRACT**

[22] **Filed:** Sep. 21, 1990

A xeroprinting master is formed by depositing a corona charge injection modifying material on a master substrate which includes a charge transport layer. The material can block the injection of charge that would otherwise inject into the charge transport layer or it can inject charge that would otherwise remain on the surface of the master. Preferably, the deposit is made by a conventional printer such as an ink jet, impact or thermal printer and the resulting deposit is not fused before use in xeroprinting.

[51] **Int. Cl.⁵** G01D 9/00; B41M 5/025

[52] **U.S. Cl.** 346/1.1; 101/466; 101/DIG. 37

[58] **Field of Search** 101/465, 466, 489, DIG. 37; 427/14.1; 346/1.1

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2,576,047 11/1951 Schaffert 101/216

17 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets