United States Patent Office.

DOMINIQUE FRICK ALBERT, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANUFACTURE OF SOAP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 4,400, dated March 7, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dominique Frick Albert, a citizen of France, but now residing in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster and Kingdom of England, LL.D. and chemist, have invented or discovered a certain new Application of Materials to the Manufacture of Soap; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

A caustic alkaline liquor is produced by adding from one to two pounds of lime to every pound of commercial soda-ash and pouring hot water on it. This clear liquor (or lees) must work from 24° to 26° by Baumé's areometer. Seven pounds of well-washed offals from slaughter-houses (blood excepted) and one pound of any cheap oil or grease are put together into a pan with four pints of the liquor. A complete saponization takes place after half an hour's boiling. A longer evaporation renders the soap hard, and an addition of five or six ounces of resin, first saponized, gives a brown color to the paste. Sheep's and pig's offals are the best for this purpose. Tanners' fleshings and bones (first ground)

may be used, one-half in the proportion of the offals.

The above proportions will give from nine to eleven pounds of soap, according to the quantity of water added during the boiling process.

Having now described the nature of my invention and the manner of performing the same, I desire it to be understood that what I claim as my invention is—

The saponization of animal entrails or butchers' offals by the means of a strong caustic alkali, in the manner and for the purposes above set forth and described.

In witness whereof I, the said Dominique Frick Albert, have hereunto set my hand, this 3d day of September, 1845.

DOMINIQUE FRICK ALBERT, LL.D., Chemist.

U. S. Consulate, Liverpool.

Witnesses:

JOHN DAVIES,

Patent Office,

H. WILDING,