United States Patent Office.

JEAN LAMBERT, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO GUSTAVE BOURGADE, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 109,025, dated November 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN REMOVING DYES MADE FROM ANILINE, &c., FROM PORTIONS OF FABRICS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN LAMBERT, Jr., of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Process of Decolorizing Anilic and Phenic Colors on Fabrics; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to produce white designs or ornaments on fabrics that have been steeped in or dyed by anilic or phenic coloring matter, by bleaching certain portions of such coloring matter on or in the fabric.

The invention consists in the application of powdered metals or soluble cyanides to the said fabrics, for the purpose of producing the stated local bleaching or decoloration.

In order to perform the stated object I proceed substantially as follows:

I mix powdered zinc, tin, or other metal, but preferably those named, with dissolved gum or other adhesive liquid. The powder is best prepared by precipitating the salts of the metal in solution. The mixture of powdered metal and adhesive matter is then, with suitable types or dies, printed upon the surface of a fabric that was previously colored with anilic or phenic coloring matter. After having been thus applied the metal is allowed to dry, and its liquid binding matter to evaporate. This evaporation produces an oxidation of the fine metallic powder, and thereby a local reduction of the coloring matter with which such powder is in actual contact, converting the aniline into leucaniline, either simply or composite, according to the original composition of the coloring matter. Thus, aniline red or fuchsine produces simple. Blue and violet, however, compound leucanilines.

When, in place of the powdered metals, soluble—*i. e.*, alkalic—cyanides are used, cyano-rosanilines, which are also of white color, will be produced.

After the evaporation has been completed the goods are washed to remove the metals and oxides, when the white design will appear wherever the metals had been applied.

The following are the proportions which I prefer to use, but may vary: To two pounds of gum-water I use one pound of metal, as aforesaid.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The herein-described method of effecting local decoloration on fabrics that were dyed with anilic or phenic coloring matter, as specified.

2. The application to dyed goods of powdered metals or soluble cyanides, for the purpose of decolorizing the same according to design, as specified.

LAMBERT, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.