

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELHANAN L. MOODIE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS  
RIGHT TO MARION A. PARKER, OF JERSEY CITY, N. J.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MEDICATED SOAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,087**, dated January 8, 1878; application filed  
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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELHANAN L. MOODIE, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Soap; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to medicated soaps, for the prevention and cure of skin diseases.

The invention has for its object the presentation to the skin of sulphur in a dissolved state, and the employment of a healing ingredient as a solvent of the sulphur, the sulphur solution being incorporated into the soap, which serves as a vehicle for its application. The selection of the solvent for the sulphur has been also governed by the desirability of masking the disagreeable odor of the sulphur.

The invention consists in a soap in which both sulphur and wood-tar are ingredients, the acid resinous portion of the tar and its other acids being combined with a portion of the caustic alkali used for saponification, and the oil of turpentine with the pyrogenous oils (which, in ordinary tar, hold acid resinous substances in solution) acting as solvents of the sulphur, which thus, instead of being mechanically suspended as a solid in the soap, permeates the same in a dissolved state, the result being that the uniform diffusion of the sulphur throughout the mass, rendering the soap smooth and homogeneous, increases its beauty as an article of commerce, and renders it more agreeable in use. Moreover, the balsamic odor of the tar nearly or quite masks the sulphurous odors so objectionable in sulphur-soap hitherto sold in the market.

In making the soap, I take tallow or other fat or oil, preferably a vegetable oil, and add

to it about one-fourteenth its weight of tar, selecting for the purpose pure Georgia pine-tar, or other tar rich in oil of turpentine and the pyrogenous oils. I then saponify the mixed fat and tar by caustic lye, boiling in the usual manner, and perform successively the ordinary operations of soap-making; or I may saponify the fat separately, using an excess of alkali, and subsequently introduce the tar into the strongly-alkaline liquid soap. The free alkali then combines with the resinous matter of the tar, leaving the oil of turpentine and pyrogenous oils mixed with the soap. I then introduce about one and one-sixth of a pound of sulphur to every pound of tar used, a considerable portion of which is dissolved by the turpentine and pyrogenous oils and remains in solution, diffused throughout the soap; or I may make a quantity of soap containing tar, and incorporate flowers of sulphur into another quantity, and by thoroughly mixing the two quantities together effect the desired result.

The soap thus prepared has been proved by experiment to possess superior remedial virtue in parasitic and other cutaneous affections.

The said proportions of the ingredients may be varied to some extent without materially affecting the character of the compound to form the soap.

I claim—

A soap in which sulphur and tar, in about the proportions described, are employed as ingredients, substantially as specified.

ELHANAN L. MOODIE.

Witnesses:

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