

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. LOCKWOOD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## TREATMENT OF PYROXYLINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,891, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed February 14, 1881. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. LOCKWOOD, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Treatment of Pyroxyline, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has relation to the production of a new and useful solution which may be efficiently employed for many important purposes.

It is well known that chloral and camphor assume, when brought together, a liquid form. I have discovered that if chloral is added to perhaps any of the compounds or substances known in the arts in which camphor or a solution thereof is employed as a solvent, the effect is to prevent the separation of the camphor—a result which is one great of importance. I have also discovered that by using a small percentage of chloral in the treatment of any of the compounds of pyroxyline in which camphor is employed as a solvent, the liquidity of the camphor will be preserved at a lower temperature than is possible where no chloral is used.

I contemplate practicing the invention in connection with compounds of pyroxyline of every kind, using, for convenience, those in which camphor is employed. It is obvious, however, that a useful result may be accomplished by combining camphor and chloral with pyroxyline, or with a compound thereof in which camphor is used in very small proportions.

A convenient method of producing the solution will be by taking what is known as “camphor collodion” of any desired color and adding the chloral. The material known as “celluloid” may also be conveniently made use of.

I have found that any coloring agent which can be successfully employed in connection with compounds of pyroxyline may be used without prejudice to the action of the chloral.

I prefer to employ either what is known as “chloral hydrate” or “anhydrous chloral;” but I do not limit myself to any particular form of chloral. The simplicity of the invention is such that many ways of practicing it will at once suggest themselves to persons skilled in the art to which it relates. The proportions of the elements used are largely matters of judgment, and may be widely varied, according to circumstances. I have used from five to twenty parts of chloral to one hundred parts of camphor with satisfactory results. I do not, therefore, in any way limit myself to any particular method, formula, or proportions; nor do I confine myself to the use of the ingredients in any particular form or condition; but

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

1. The use of chloral as a solvent of the camphorous elements of solutions or compounds of pyroxyline containing camphor.

2. A solution or compound in which chloral is employed as a solvent of the camphorous elements of a compound in which camphor is used as a solvent.

3. A solution which consists wholly or in part of camphor, chloral, and pyroxyline, or a compound thereof.

4. A solution which consists wholly or in part of camphor, chloral, pyroxyline, or a compound thereof, and a coloring agent, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in the treatment of pyroxyline, as above described, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of February, 1881.

CHAS. S. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,  
WM. R. SANDS.