

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BUCZKOWSKI, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

SOAP-SHEET FOR GENERAL USE AND FOR DISINFECTING PURPOSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,268, dated June 6, 1882.

Application filed January 24, 1882. (Specimens.) Patented in Germany December 1, 1881; in England December 2, 1881, No. 5,285; in Italy December 3, 1881, XV, 13,603, XXVII, 148; in Austria February 2, 1882, Nos. 36,770 and 38,987; in Hungary February 2, 1882, Nos. 3,842 and 3,849, and in Belgium February 28, 1882, No. 57,059.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BUCZKOWSKI, a citizen of Austria, residing at Vienna, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Sheets for General Use and for Disinfecting Purposes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved method of providing means for washing and also for disinfecting at the same time, if desired, the same being a convenient substitute for soap as usually prepared in solid cakes or in liquid form; and it consists in the process or method of making the article and in the article made by such process, all as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Hitherto soap in solid cakes or in liquid form has generally been used as a means for washing. Its use in either of these usual forms is attended with many inconveniences, especially when the person using it is away from home or traveling, or on a campaign, because when it is in solid form it has to be put aside, after using, in some sort of receptacle to keep it from wetting or soiling garments, furniture, or other articles with which it may come in contact, and when in liquid form it must of course be kept in a vessel, and then attended to with care. My invention, however, does away with all this, and has, moreover, the further advantage that only so much soap is used as is actually required at each time, which is not the case with hard soap, whose volume is reduced and wasted by the unavoidable moisture left on it, and by dissolving, even after being used.

To accomplish the purposes of my invention I coat or saturate sheets of paper, silk, linen, or any other woven or fibrous or textile material, or suitable substance fit to absorb liquid soap or soap solutions, with a layer of soap, and these soap-sheets, or parts thereof, are used in the same way as soap is used.

In practicing my invention soap of any kind

is melted and afterward dissolved in alcohol or any other convenient dissolvent. Then paper or woven stuffs, or any other material fit to absorb soap, is drawn through the solution or coated with a more or less heavy layer of soap. The sheets are then dried in the open air or in a drying chamber or stove. The drying being finished, this soap material thus manufactured is put up or arranged in the form of rolls, leaflets, books, small volumes, blocks, &c.

When required for use a leaf, or part of a leaf, as may be needed, is torn from the book or off the block, or a piece cut off the roll or leaflet and used with water instead of soap.

Carbolic acid or any other disinfectant may be added to the solution in order to produce the soap-leaflets or soap-sheets, which, in addition to their cleansing qualities, will have a disinfecting effect, thus chiefly recommending themselves for use in hospitals, seminaries, and all such places, where, because of large assemblages of human beings, there is risk of a transmission of the germs of infectious diseases to many persons.

Instead of first melting the soap and then dissolving it in alcohol or any other dissolvent, the soap, before being cast in molds, may directly be dissolved, or an emulsion may be prepared thereof by the aid of any suitable liquid, and the leaflets or sheets may be coated or treated with this solution or emulsion, as above. In this case, also, any kind of disinfectant may be added to the soap ingredients.

I claim—

1. The described method or process of manufacturing material as a substitute for soap, consisting in treating sheets or leaflets of paper or fibrous or textile material by steeping or coating them with a soap solution or soap emulsion, and subsequently drying the same.

2. The described method or process of manufacturing a disinfecting and washing material, consisting in treating sheets or leaflets of paper or other material, as set forth, with a soap solution or soap emulsion, and also with a disinfectant.

3. As a new article of manufacture, sheets

or leaflets made of paper or other fibrous or textile material treated, as above set forth, with a solution or coating of soap, and then dried ready for use.

- 5 4. As a new article of manufacture, sheets or leaflets made of paper or other fibrous or textile material treated, as above set forth, with a solution or coating of soap and carbolic

acid or other disinfectant, and then dried ready for use.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BUCZKOWSKI.

Witnesses:

HANS KOTTAS,
VICTOR KARMIY.