

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRIQUE DA COSTA CORRÊA LEITE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILE FABRICS AND THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,247, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed February 6, 1883. (No specimens.) Patented in Portugal May 31, 1882, No. 747; in France September 27, 1882; in Belgium October 11, 1882, and in Italy October 18, 1882, (December 31, 1882) XVI, 14,723.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRIQUE DA COSTA CORRÊA LEITE, a subject of the King of Portugal, residing at Paris, in the Republic of France, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Textile Fabrics, Cordage, and the Like, (for which I have obtained a patent in France, dated September 27, 1882; in Belgium, dated October 11, 1882; in Italy, October 18, 1882, (December 31, 1882,) Vol. XVI, No. 14,723, and in Portugal, dated May 31, 1882, No. 747;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a new mode of manufacturing the constitutive elements of textile fabrics, cordage, and the like. For this purpose I employ the stems, leaves, and roots of the *Galega orientalis* or of the *Galega officinalis* either when in a green or in a dry state.

The plant, either whole or cut into pieces of proper length to afford a sufficient length of fiber to be taken therefrom, is placed in a boiler full of water containing from five to ten per cent. of carbonate of potash. The whole is

left in this state, either cold or hot, under a pressure a little greater than atmospheric pressure. The operation lasts about two hours. The plant thus disaggregated is converted into flax-like fibers by the ordinary process, in order to produce fibers suitable to be afterward spun or twisted, and to be utilized in the manufacture of cordage and textile or woven fabrics or tissues.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of practicing the same, I would state that I am aware that the galega plant has been used in the manufacture of paper-pulp, the plants being first reduced to a fine or powdered state in the same manner as rags or other materials used for making paper. This, therefore, I distinctly disclaim; but

I claim—

Cordage, textile fabrics, and the like, in which is required a fiber of sufficient length to be twisted into strands or yarns made from the fiber of the *Galega officinalis* or *Galega orientalis*, as set forth.

HENRIQUE DA COSTA CORRÊA LEITE.

Witnesses:

LEOPOLDO DE ALBA SALERDO,
MANUEL FRANCE.