

Castor or cocoanut or palm oil
fucus or soap berry
~~NO GLUE~~ *of soda*
resin or colophonium
refined alkali
calc chlorinata
Oil of mirbane
WASHING COMPOUND.

Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BRENTINI, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

WASHING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,948, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed February 23, 1886. Serial No. 192,914. (No specimens.) Patented in England June 18, 1885, No. 7,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER BRENTINI, a citizen of Switzerland, residing at Fleet street, in the city of London, England, have invented a new and useful Improved Manufacture of Saponaceous Material for Washing Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

According to my invention I prepare a saponaceous material or lessive for washing purposes as follows: To produce one hundred-weight of the saponaceous material, I take the following ingredients: 1, castor, cocoa, or palm oil, six pounds; 2, fucus, seaweed, or soapberry, four pounds; 3, silicate of soda, 24° overproof, six pounds; 4, resin or colophonium, powdered, six pounds; 5, refined alkali, 48° overproof, fifty pounds; 6, oil of mirbane, four ounces; 7, calc chlorinata, three pounds; 8, water, five gallons. Of these ingredients the fucus or soapberry is first allowed to simmer in from two to two and one-half gallons of the quantity of water named for about six hours, after which the liquid is strained off. The ingredients 1 and 3 are then heated together in a separate vessel, and when they become amalgamated the above decoction is mixed with them. No. 7 is then dissolved in the remainder of the quantity of water named—that is to say, either in two and one-half gallons or in three gallons, according to the quantity used with the fucus, and this solution is added to the previously-formed compound, after which the whole is heated to boiling-point, whereupon ingredient No. 4 is added, and the mixture is allowed to simmer until it becomes a kind of soapy paste. The mass having been thoroughly incorporated, ingredient No. 5 is added and thoroughly stirred in. This compound is then passed through a metal strainer, after which ingredient No. 6 is added and thoroughly stirred in for about forty minutes, whereupon the compound is allowed to cool and solidify.

Although I prefer to use the materials in the proportions indicated, I do not limit my-

self to these, as they may be variously modified, according to circumstances. Thus, if a more energetic action is required, the ingredients may be increased so as to obtain a stronger compound.

The lessive or detergent produced as above described possesses the advantages, among others, over ordinary soap or soda, that the expenditure of washing material and of labor is less, no scrubbing being usually required, while the linen, silk, or flannel goods so treated will last longer and will have a better color and a pleasant odor imparted to them. Not being in any way poisonous or detrimental to the hands or eyes, it may be used with perfect safety. It is also applicable with advantage for scrubbing floors, pictures, and picture-frames, and the waste water will tend to cleanse and purify and will not stop up the drains.

In using the lessive, the dirty linen, &c., is put in a tub with sufficient cold water to make it thoroughly damp. The lessive is then dissolved in boiling water in the copper to the extent of about one pound to every five gallons of water, and the linen being then introduced it is boiled for a few minutes, after which it is gently rubbed in the same water, and is finally rinsed in clean water.

For silk, flannel, and colored articles a small quantity of the lessive is dissolved in boiling water and used warm, the articles being simply soaked and slightly rubbed in the solution, and afterward rinsed in cold water. The water should not be used too warm for flannel. No detriment to the material operated on will accrue if an excessive quantity of the lessive should by accident be introduced to the solution.

I am aware that it has been proposed to use a compound for washing purposes consisting of fucus, colophony, caustic soda, silicate of soda, carbonate of soda, and fatty matter, as set forth in Letters Patent granted to Levy and Alexandre March 7, 1882, No. 254,487, and therefore I do not claim the invention described and claimed in said patent.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A saponaceous or detergent compound or lessive for washing purposes, consisting of castor or cocoanut or palm oil, fucus or soapberry, silicate of soda, resin or colophonium, refined alkali, calc chlorinata, and oil of mirbane, prepared substantially as herein described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses, this 3d day of February, A. D. 1886.

PETER BRENTINI.

Witnesses:

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