

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENEDICT BENVILLE, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN S. MURIATY, OF SAME PLACE.

CLEANING AND POLISHING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,787, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed May 18, 1898. Serial No. 680,591. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENEDICT BENVILLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Polishing Compounds; and I do 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 improvements in polishing compounds for the purpose of cleaning, filling, and polishing hard and soft floors, oil-cloths, linoleums, straw mattings, and for every variety of painted woodwork.

The materials of which the composition is composed are the following: Beeswax, castile-soap, (olive-oil soap,) stearine, solid potash lye, rain-water, and oak-wood ashes compounded in about the following proportions: beeswax, twenty-five pounds; castile-soap, one pound; stearine, five pounds; solid potash lye, one-half pound; five quarts oak-wood ashes, and five gallons of rain-water. The materials are mixed and the polish manufactured therefrom in the following manner: Beeswax is heated by a slow fire and melted in a liquid form. The soap is then dissolved in the stearine, being previously cut up or shaved into small size and mixed with the stearine on a slow fire to reduce the same, as above, into a liquid form. Solid potash lye is then dissolved in two quarts of cold rain-water. The mass is kept steady on slow fire and stirred continually. The stearine and soap are then added to the melted wax and stirred until the mass assumes a paste form. The fire is then regulated to a higher degree and the mass is united in one boiler made for the purpose. The solution of solid potash lye is then added to the wax and other ingredients mentioned above. The solution of oak-wood ashes is made by boiling five quarts oak-wood ashes in five gallons water one hour and then filtering. A pint per time of this solution is then added to other ingredients. The whole is then mixed together on the fire

and the balance of water added to it. After the wax is incorporated with the potash the wood-ashes serve to dissolve all the liquid-wax compound. The wood-ashes take the place of a quantity of solid potash lye and the ashes are not so powerful as the potash. The ingredients composing the composition may be all incorporated at once, if desired. After the mass has been stirred for some time it comes to a liquid-paste form and is then taken from the fire and allowed to stand in a cool place, and is then ready to be poured into cans or other receptacles ready for use.

The manner of using the polish is as follows: For floors, oil-cloths, and linoleums, take one quart of water, hot or cold, put one-half pint of wax, apply with a brush or cloth, let it dry well, and polish with a dry flannel or brush. For straw mattings put two tablespoonfuls of wax in a pint of water, apply with a sponge, and when thoroughly dry polish same as wood. For painted woodwork apply same as for straw mattings, omitting the polishing.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described composition of matter consisting of beeswax, stearine, castile-soap, oak-wood ashes, and solid potash lye compounded substantially in the manner and in about the proportions herein specified.

2. The herein-described composition of matter, consisting of beeswax, stearine, castile-soap, oak-wood ashes, solid potash lye, and water, in substantially the following proportions: beeswax twenty-five pounds; stearine five pounds; castile-soap one pound; solid potash lye one-half pound; oak-wood ashes five quarts; and water five gallons.

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

BENEDICT BENVILLE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES P. MANN,
HARRY L. CLARKE.