## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LIBONATI, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

## SOAP AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,848, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed February 10, 1899. Serial No. 705, 197. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Joseph Libonati, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Soap; 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 has for its object to furnish a soap for general use which may be used with great effectiveness in the laundry and for the removal of grease, paint, stains, &c., and at the same time be especially desirable as a toilet soap, it being free from properties which would have a deleterious effect on the skin.

The invention consists in the combination of ingredients and method of their combining, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In carrying out my invention my first step is to dissolve one pound of caustic soda or potash in one-half gallon of water. To this I add 25 one-half gallon of sweet oil, stirred in the mixture until the whole reaches the consistency of honey. I then allow the mixture to stand for about twelve hours before making further addition thereto, after which time is added 30 one dozen eggs, first well beaten and then thoroughly stirred in the mixture. Again the mixture is allowed to stand until it becomes hard, which usually requires two days. It is then cut into small pieces, placed in a boiler over 35 a fire, and boiled with water until changed into a paste or jelly. To effect this change, I add to the cut soap two pints of water, and when jellified four ounces of carbonate of potash are added to complete the dissolution and 40 to purify the soap, the mixture being then well stirred. The mixture is then removed from the fire and the following ingredients added: one-half gallon of benzin, one pint of alcohol, one ounce of camphor, two ounces of

muriatic acid, and four ounces of glycerin. 45 The mixture is well stirred and allowed to settle for twenty-four hours, this length of time being found important in practice. The settled liquid is then drawn off from the bottom of the receptacle containing the same and so allowed to harden, when it is ready for use. The residue or waste material when the immediately-foregoing operation is carried out may be slightly hard or crusted, but it requires a longer period for the drawn-off liquid 55 to harden and become fit for use.

It will be obvious that substantially the proportion of ingredients as herein stated will prevail in the manufacture of a large or small quantity of the soap.

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

1. The process herein described of manufacturing soap, consisting in dissolving caus- 65 tic soda or potash in water, mixing sweet oil therewith, stirring the same to make the mixture a thick liquid, and allowing the mixture to stand, then stirring into the mixture a number of well-beaten eggs and permitting the 70 mixture to harden, then dissolving same with water by boiling and adding carbonate of potash, and finally adding to the mixture, benzin, alcohol, camphor, glycerin and muriatic acid, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described soap composition, resulting from the mixing of caustic soda (or potash), sweet oil, eggs, carbonate of potash, benzin, alcohol, glycerin and muriatic acid, combined in the manner and about the pro- 80 portions set forth.

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

JOSEPH LIBONATI.

Witnesses:

G. HAWTHORNE, F. H. TAYLOR.