

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE S. BLINN, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, EZRA H. McCUTCHEN, OF HOLSTEIN, IOWA, AND FRED C. McCUTCHEN, OF IOWA CITY, IOWA, COPARTNERS UNDER FIRM-NAME OF INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF IOWA CITY, IOWA.

## DEPILATING PROCESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,954, dated August 26, 1902.

Application filed February 10, 1902. Serial No. 93,339. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORACE S. BLINN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Omaha, county of Douglas, and State of Nebraska, have invented or discovered new and useful Improvements in Depilating Processes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention or discovery relates to processes of depilating; and the object of my invention or discovery is to remove hair from the human body and to attack the roots of the hair to weaken or permanently prevent the hair growth, so that after the skin has been repeatedly subjected to the process the growth may be permanently stopped.

In carrying out my process the skin is first prepared by removing the hair close to the surface of the skin. This is preferably done by applying a compound consisting of calcium oxid or quicklime and arsenic sulfid mixed with water to form a thick paste. The preferred proportion of said composition is as follows: calcium oxid, eighty to ninety-two parts, and twenty to eight parts of an equal mixture of arsenic bisulfid and arsenic trisulfid, said ingredients being mixed with enough water to form a thick paste. After this paste has remained in place a sufficient length of time, usually ranging from ten to forty minutes, the hair above the surface of the skin is dissolved and may be removed with the paste by means of a spatula. The skin is then rinsed in pure water. By this method of removing the outer portion of the hair it will be found upon examination through a microscope that the dissolving of the hair has not stopped at the surface, but that the hair has been dissolved or decomposed a slight distance down below the surface of the skin. There are thus formed slight pockets which are adapted to receive and retain the paste which is subsequently applied. This second composition consists of substantially two parts of sulfur to one part of hyposulfite of soda, said sulfur and hyposulfite of soda being mixed with sufficient oil of turpentine to form a thick paste. The oil of turpentine moistens the dry ingredients to form

the paste and acts as a ready medium for carrying the root-attacking ingredients into the hair follicles or roots.

The last-described paste is allowed to remain in position for a period preferably longer than thirty minutes and perhaps three or four hours, it being an advantage to allow a considerable period of time for said paste to pass down through the hair-shafts and lie in contact with the follicles. The paste is finally removed by brushing with a dry cloth, cham- ois-skin, or the like. By this process the roots of the hair are quickly and effectually devitalized. The number of necessary repetitions of the process to effectually kill the roots of the hair and prevent subsequent growth thereof will depend somewhat upon the original strength of the hair growth and its vitality.

I do not herein claim the depilatory compound consisting of sulfur, hyposulfite of soda, and oil of turpentine herein described, as the same is claimed in my application, Serial No. 94,188, filed February 15, 1902; but

What I do herein claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The process of retarding or destroying the growth of hair upon the human body, consisting in the removal of the hair from above the surface of the skin and subsequently applying a paste consisting of sulfur and hyposulfite of soda mixed with oil of turpentine.

2. The herein-described process of weakening or destroying the growth of human hair, consisting in the removal of the hair from above any part of the surface of the body, subsequently applying a composition consisting of sulfur and hyposulfite of soda, mixed with oil of turpentine to form a paste of sufficient consistency to adhere to the skin; and in finally removing said paste.

3. The process of weakening or destroying the hair growth consisting in the removal of hair from the surface of the human body by means of hair-dissolving chemicals; then removing said chemicals and the dissolved hair; then applying a composition consisting of sulfur, hyposulfite of soda and oil of tur-

entine to form a paste; and then finally removing said paste.

4. The process of enfeebling or destroying the growth of hair upon the human body, consisting in applying a composition composed of calcium oxid and arsenic sulfid mixed with water to form a paste; then removing said paste after the hair is dissolved; then rinsing the parts to which the paste has been applied in water after a period of from ten to forty minutes; then applying a composition consisting of sulfur and hyposulfite of soda mixed with oil of turpentine to form a paste; and subsequently removing said last-mentioned paste.

5. The process of enfeebling or destroying

the growth of hair upon the human body, consisting in applying a composition consisting of calcium oxid, and arsenic sulfid mixed with water to form a thick paste for dissolving the hair above the surface of the skin; then removing said composition from the skin and cleansing the skin by rinsing in water; then applying a composition composed of sulfur, hyposulfite of soda and oil of turpentine; and finally removing said last-mentioned composition.

HORACE S. BLINN.

Witnesses:

DAGMAR OSTERMANN,  
CALLIE BRADWAY.