

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP LEVI, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CLEANING AND POLISHING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,053, dated February 17, 1903.

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To all whom it may concern:

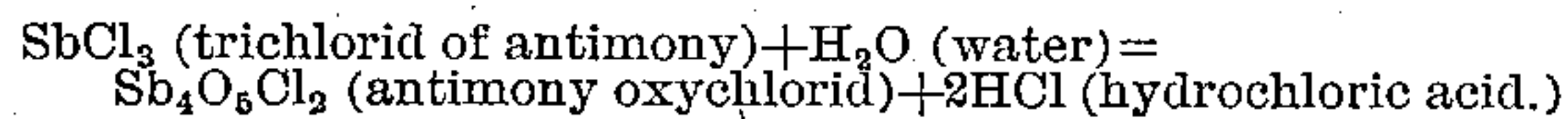
Be it known that I, PHILIP LEVI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaning and Polishing Compositions; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a composition for cleaning and polishing furniture and woodwork, and pertains particularly to a liquid chemical composition the functions of which are, first, to cleanse, and, second, to polish the article, to which the composition is applied by friction, without producing any abrasion of such article.

The object of the invention is to provide in one and the same composition a cleaner and polisher for renovating, cleaning, and polishing furniture and woodwork, and particularly fine articles of furniture demanding a high finish, under one and the same application of the composition.

The composition is composed of hydrochloric acid, oxychlorid of antimony, water, and paraffin-oil. These ingredients are thoroughly mingled by agitation at the time of applying the composition, so that free hydrochloric acid is formed and so that oxychlorid of antimony is precipitated in an extremely fine state of division. This composition is derived from the following mixture in or about the proportions named, viz: water, two gallons; paraffin-oil, (25° gravity Baumé,) eight gallons; trichlorid of antimony, two ounces.

The formula under which oxychlorid and hydrochloric acid are arrived at is as follows, viz:



The reaction of the trichlorid of antimony when agitated or mixed in water precipitates oxychlorid of antimony in particles of such finely-divided condition for polishing that the most delicate and soft surfaces may be polished without producing the least abrasion thereof. After first agitating the com-

position to liberate and distribute the oxychlorid of antimony the composition is applied with a cloth, and its first operation is a cleansing stage, by which superficially-adhering foreign matters on polished wood surfaces are softened, dissolved, and removed by the joint action of the water, paraffin-oil, and hydrochloric acid. The last stage is where a polishing effect is produced by friction with the finely-divided and insoluble oxychlorid of antimony without producing any abrasion of such surface.

It will be understood that the liberation and distribution of oxychlorid of antimony above referred to is not permanent, but of such temporary duration as to prevail during the application of the composition.

In using the composition as above described there is no cleaning or other treatment of the furniture or other object prior to applying the composition. A cloth is simply dampened with the liquid or composition and rubbed briskly over the object without any subsequent operations or treatments, and such object will be found to possess a clean dry polish of high luster, free from gum or oil, and with no odor of the oils. There are no separate cloths required, one for cleaning and another for polishing and drying. One cloth is made to accomplish the application of cleansing, polishing, and drying.

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

1. The herein-described process of making a cleansing and polishing composition, which consists in mixing paraffin-oil and water, and adding thereto trichlorid of antimony whereby oxychlorid of antimony in a finely-divided state is precipitated, and free hydrochloric acid is formed, said oil and acid forming the cleaner, and the said finely-divided oxychlorid of antimony constituting the polisher, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described composition of matter derived from mixing paraffin-oil, trichlorid of antimony and water, which consists of paraffin-oil, oxychlorid of antimony, and hydrochloric acid, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described composition of

matter, comprising paraffin-oil, free hydrochloric acid, amorphous oxychlorid of antimony in a finely-divided state, and water, substantially as described.

- 5 4. The herein-described composition of matter which results from mixing paraffin-oil, water and antimony trichlorid in the proportion of paraffin-oil, eight gallons, water,

two gallons and antimony trichlorid, two ounces. 10

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

PHILIP LEVI.

Witnesses:

C. T. BELT,

J. ROSS COLHOUN.