

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. JACKSON, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

CLEANING FLUID.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,279, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed October 15, 1902. Serial No. 127,320. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented and produced a new and original Improvement in Cleaning Fluids; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to produce a liquid for cleaning textile fabrics—such as silks, ladies' dress goods, gentlemen's clothing, carpets, &c.—to secure a cleaning compound that will remove spots and dirt without injury to the fabric, even though of the most delicate kind, and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which may be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the invention.

The invention consists in the improved cleaning fluid herein described and which is made up of the following ingredients, preferably in the proportions named: powdered white castile-soap, one ounce; sal-soda, seven drams; laundry starch, half-teaspoonful; borax, one and one-half teaspoonfuls; water, one pint; spirits of rosemary, one and three-quarters teaspoonfuls.

Preferably the soap, starch, sal-soda, and borax are dissolved in the pint of water by bringing the whole to a boil over the fire or even by gently boiling, a continual stirring being kept up until perfect solution is obtained. The spirits of rosemary is then added and thoroughly intermixed by stirring or shaking, preferably after removal away from the heat.

It is extremely important that the soap used be white castile, as I have found that other kinds cannot do the same work. Moreover, it is essential that such soap be the kind purchased from drug stores in powdered form and not the blocks or cakes of castile-soap used for bathing purposes. Under no conditions will it do to shave or grind a cake of white castile-soap and attempt to use it in my

compound. The druggists' powdered white castile-soap is a very different article and the only thing that is efficient for my purpose.

The spirits of rosemary, while tending to give the compound a pleasant odor, is not used for that purpose alone, and no mere perfume could be substituted for rosemary without depriving my compound of some of its cleaning properties. The rosemary is used in the most concentrated form in which it can be bought—i. e., pure spirits of rosemary—and it imparts to the compound a penetrating quality, so that it does not merely spread over the surface of the goods, but strikes into the body of the fabric. In fact, I find this ingredient indispensable for obtaining the best cleaning results with my fluid.

This fluid can be used for cleaning all kinds of fast colors, woolen goods, rugs, and carpets, for taking out grease spots, and for sponging goods to free them from disease or vermin. It imparts to the goods a newness and freshness without leaving any mark upon the same or injuring it in any way.

The compound is best applied with a woolen cloth, rubbing in with the cloth or a brush, and then sponging off with warm water. In the case of tar, heavy grease spots, or the like it may be advisable to soften with warm water first and then apply the fluid.

I have found the proportions above named to generally secure the best results; but it may be that under some conditions they may be slightly varied without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

The herein-described liquid for cleaning spots from textile fabrics, consisting of powdered white castile-soap, sal-soda, starch, borax, water, and spirits of rosemary, in substantially the proportions set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of October, 1902.

THOMAS H. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,

RUSSELL M. EVERETT.