

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. SUTOR, OF SCARSDALE, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURE OF SANITARY ANTISEPTIC MATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,838, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed November 14, 1903. Serial No. 181,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. SUTOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scarsdale, Westchester county, State of New York, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Sanitary Antiseptic Mats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of a very porous fibrous absorbent material composed of wood-pulp, ground straw, or felt, or
10 a mixture of them, into a bulky coherent mass formed into rolls and rendered antiseptic by suitable chemicals to be used as a flooring for the sustaining of cuspidors, spittoons, and
15 other expectorating devices and also for use in front of bars in saloons, counters, and stands in public places of resort and for miscellaneous use in the private household.

The object of my invention is to sterilize,
20 disinfect, and render inert at the moment of contact the offensive germs that produce infection and contagion at the local source of pollution, which generally arises from the accumulated filth that is stored up in the surroundings of vessels localized for that purpose.

In carrying my invention into effect I employ a mixture of common shoddy and wood-pulp or wood-pulp and ground straw, or either of them alone, after being reduced to a pulp
30 and mixed in a paper-maker's engine by well-known mechanical means and afterward run through rollers to about one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch thick or thicker, if desired. The material is run out as porous and bulky
35 as possible with very little size or none at all, the coherency, porosity, and absorbent quality thereby being retained, with due attention being given to a limited pressure on the sheet while passing through the rollers.
40 After the rolls are dried they may be cut up into any desired size and sprayed with a solution of corrosive sublimate or a solution of chlorid of zinc, resorcin, naphthalene, formaldehyde, thymol, carbolic acid, salicylic
45 acid, cresylic acid, beta-naphthol, or any of the known efficient antiseptics; but where I resort to spraying I prefer to use corrosive

sublimate or a five-per-cent. solution of formaldehyde. The shoddy or wood-pulp mixture may also be rendered effective by adding
50 from five to fifteen per cent. of oxid of zinc in the engine before the pulp goes on the Fourdrinier machine or by a suitable percentage of the above-mentioned antiseptics being added in the engine, with the exception of
55 metallic salts, such as mercury and zinc, which would attack the wire on the sieves and destroy them. This matting may be given any desired color conveniently by adding any of the usual tinctorial matter to the material
60 in the engine.

I am aware that a patent has been issued to Paolo Matcovitch and Antonio Grossich, No. 426,933, April 29, 1890, (92 Fabrics,) for certain improved processes for the manufacture
65 of antiseptic paper for use as bandages in surgical operations and for hygienic and preservative purposes wherein the antiseptic paper is constructed of seventy-five (75) per cent. linen and twenty-five (25) per cent. cotton and is first bleached white by sodium or
70 potassium peroxid and afterward purified and rendered aseptic by repeated washings in hot water, alcohol, and chlorin water, and I hereby disclaim any identity, either in the
75 nature or object of my invention.

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

An antiseptic mat, or matting, composed of
80 wood-pulp manufactured into thick sheets of one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch thick, rendered bulky, porous and absorbent by proper treatment in the drying and pressing of the same, and also treated with antiseptics
85 during the process of formation.

In testimony whereof I, JOHN P. SUTOR, have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this
12th day of November, 1903.

JOHN P. SUTOR.

Witnesses:

ROBERT E. GROTH,
MAX OPPENHEIMER.