UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. WAITE, OF LANSDOWNE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO SILAS W. PETTIT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MANUFACTURE OF FILAMENTS AND FILMS FROM VISCOSE.

No. 816,404.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed May 3, 1904. Serial No. 206,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles N. Waite, of Lansdowne, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Filaments and Films from Viscose, whereof the following is a specification.

My invention is especially valuable in the manufacture of the filaments commercially to known as "artificial silk," and I would refer to Letters Patent of the United States No. 622,087, dated March 28, 1889, and No. 716,778, dated December 23, 1902, as containing descriptions of typical and convention ient methods of obtaining such filaments.

In processes of the character contemplated viscose (cellulose sulfo-carbonate) is forced through spinnerets into a bath capable of gelatinizing the viscose, whereby the fila-20 ments thus produced are set in the form given to them by the spinnerets. Heretofore either an ammonium salt, such as ammonium chlorid or ammonium sulfid or sulfuric acid, has been employed as the efficient 25 agent of the setting-bath. I have found that when either ammonium salt aforesaid is used ammonium sulfid is liberated in large quantities and sulfur effloresces on the filaments, impairing their luster and rendering their 30 color objectionable. I have also found that if sulfuric acid is used hydrogen sulfid is liberated, with the disadvantages which are due to the presence of that poisonous gas, and sulfur is also deposited in the filaments, making 35 a second process necessary for its removal.

My invention is intended to avoid the objectionable features aforesaid, and to that end I proceed as follows: I employ for the setting solution a bath consisting of acid sodium sulfite, (NaHSo₃,) into which the filaments or films are projected, with the result that the sodium hydrate in the viscose is neutralized and the sulfur is converted into a material soluble in water—viz., sodium hyposulfite.

For the purpose of dehydrating the filaments and rendering them firmer and less liable to abrasion during the subsequent finishing process than if treated solely with the setting-bath of acid sodium sulfite aforesaid I find it advantageous to add a saline solution to said bath. For instance, I make a bath of saturated aqueous solution of acid

sodium sulfite containing from eleven and one-half to twelve per cent. of available sulfurous acid and to this add ten per cent. of 55 its weight of a saturated solution of ammonium sulfate or sodium chlorid.

It is to be understood that after the foregoing treatment the viscose films or filaments may be subjected to any desired finishing 60 process.

Having thus described my invention, I

1. The hereinbefore-described improvement in the manufacture of viscose products, 65 which consists in initially subjecting them to the action of a solution comprising an acid sulfite, substantially as set forth.

2. The hereinbefore-described improvement in the manufacture of viscose products, 70 which consists in initially subjecting them to the action of a solution comprising acid sodium sulfite, substantially as set forth.

3. The hereinbefore-described improvement in the manufacture of viscose products, 75 which consists in initially subjecting them to the action of a solution comprising an acid sulfite and a dehydrating agent, substantially as set forth.

4. The hereinbefore-described improve- 80 ment in the manufacture of viscose products, which consists in initially subjecting them to the action of a solution comprising acid sodium sulfite and a dehydrating agent, substantially as set forth.

5. The hereinbefore-described improvement in the manufacture of viscose products, which consists in initially subjecting them to the action of a solution comprising an acid sulfite and a saline dehydrating agent, sub- 90 stantially as set forth.

6. The hereinbefore-described improvement in the manufacture of viscose products, which consists in initially subjecting them to the action of a setting solution comprising 95 acid sodium sulfite and ammonium sulfate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this 2d day of May, 1904.

CHARLES N. WAITE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR E. PAIGE, ANNA F. GETZFREAD.