

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHERMAN KEM, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA.

CLEANING AND LUBRICATING COMPOUND.

No. 860,485.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed July 13, 1906. Serial No. 326,046.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHERMAN KEM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anderson, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Cleaning and Lubricating Compounds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a cheap and effective compound which is useful both as a de-
10 tergent or cleaner, and as a lubricator.

As to its first utility, the invention will remove soot, grease and other dirt that finds lodgment upon brass-
work, glass, painted or varnished surfaces, and all
15 polished or smooth surfaces. Furthermore, by reason of the fact that my compound is liquid, it may be used to good advantage in connection with rough surfaces, and may also be employed in washing articles of clothing and the like. It will not injure the most delicate
20 fabrics, if these would not be injured by washing with water. As a grease and dirt remover for the hands, blacksmiths, machinists, etc., will find the compound very effective, while absolutely non-injurious to the skin.

In the second aspect of the invention, it is useful
25 as a lubricant in connection with the drilling of metal, thread cutting, turning-lathes, and the like. Here it takes the place of oil, with equal efficiency at about half the cost.

After careful experiments with various ingredients,
30 I have found that the best results are obtained from a mixture of the following ingredients, the quantities whereof are set down about as they would be used to make twenty-five gallons of the resulting compound: raw linseed oil, five gallons; liquid ammonia, two
35 quarts; resin, eight pounds; electrolytic caustic potash, twelve pounds; double refined pearlash, nine pounds. Of these ingredients the electrolytic caustic potash, double refined pearlash and linseed oil are

put into a suitable vessel with about twenty five gal-
lons of water and the mixture boiled in any suitable 40
manner, preferably by a steam bath, from six to eight hours or until it attains a thick heavy consistency, by which time the quantity will be reduced by evapora-
tion to about twenty five gallons. The rosin and am-
monia are then added and the material stirred until 45
all parts are thoroughly incorporated. It is then re-
moved from the bath and cooled in any convenient
manner, the resulting compound may then be put up in
bulk or in small packages for the trade.

It will be evident that the process of making the 50
composition will result in the combination of all the
alkali with part of the oil, forming soap, leaving as
the constituents of the resulting composition linseed
oil ammonium soap, linseed oil potassium soap, resin
and linseed oil. 55

In the cleaning of surfaces, it is applied preferably on a
scouring cloth or the like, and the cleaned surface
afterwards rinsed with clear water.

When used for washing clothing a sufficient quan-
tity of the compound is mixed with the washing water 60
to thoroughly saponify it, and the articles of clothing
soaked therein and rubbed in the ordinary manner.
The application of the preparation as a lubricant
needs no description.

What I claim is:— 65

1. The composition of matter herein described, consist-
ing of linseed oil ammonium soap, linseed oil potassium
soap, and resin.

2. The composition of matter herein described, consist-
ing of linseed oil, ammonium soap, linseed oil potassium 70
soap, resin, and linseed oil.

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

SHERMAN KEM.

Witnesses:

F. M. VAN PELT,
GEORGE H. HOLLIS.