UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPH REINHOLD, OF HANOVER, GERMANY.

PULVERULENT COLORING MATTER FOR LEATHER.

No. 868,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christoph Reinhold, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Hanover, Germany, have invented Pulverulent Coloring-Matter for Leather, of which the following is a specification.

Coloring matters for leather hitherto known in pulverulent form have required before use the admixture of a substance which is volatile or capable of being absorbed by the leather. Such admixture must in each case be suitable to the particular kind of leather which is to be dyed, so that the mixture can only be properly made by an expert. If improperly used the color only penetrates the leather in places, and spoils the appearance thereof; it also renders the leather stiff and reduces its durability. The present invention obviates these disadvantages and provides a coloring matter with the aid of which any unskilled person can properly dye leather, the extensibility and durability of the leather being, moreover, increased by the application of the improved coloring matter.

The method of manufacture of the improved coloring matter consists in adding talc to coloring matter mixed with oily or fatty substances, until the mixture is a pulverulent mass. For example, an intimate mixture is prepared, having the following constituents by weight:—5 parts olive oil. 2½ parts cocoa-nut oil. 1 part Castile soap. 1 part tallow. 1 part lard. 1 part wax. 1 part sugar. 1 part coloring matter of any suitable kind.

To this mixture talc is added until the talc has entirely absorbed the mixture, the resultant product being a 30 stable powder. The stability of the powder is due to the fact that the talc particles saturated with fatty matter are comparatively heavy, so that they are not dispersed or carried away by air currents.

The coloring matter is applied by rubbing it on to 35 the leather. The fastness of the color and the polish of the colored leather are proportional to the amount of friction applied with a woolen cloth when the coloring matter is spread on the leather.

Any color can be used in the mixture. A uniform 40 coating of color is produced by rubbing the mixture on the leather. There is an absence of the blotchy or mottled appearance which arises from the use of coloring matters which do not uniformly penetrate into the leather.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

A composition for coloring leather consisting of a mixture of talc, color and fatty or oily matter, the whole in the form of a pulverulent mass.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPH REINHOLD.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. BOWCOCK, PAUL R. THOMPSON.