

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTEN PEDER ANDERSEN, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

COMPOUND FOR RENOVATING FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,410, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed November 10, 1893. Serial No. 490,579. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTEN PEDER ANDERSEN, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Copenhagen, in the Kingdom of Denmark, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Composition of Matter for Cleaning, Mordanting, and Dyeing Textile and Kindred Fabrics; 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.

The invention relates to a composition of matter for cleaning, mordanting and dyeing textile and kindred fabrics by one operation, it covers the materially essential elements necessary for those three operations, whereby to old, worn out and faded fabrics a new and fresh appearance is imparted.

The method is in the main as follows, allowing, however, a sufficiently wide margin for modifications in the application of the materials mentioned:—First, make a mixture consisting of about thirty parts cocoa-nut oil twice melted, and ten parts salt water in which five parts onions have been cooked out. Then add to this mixture fifteen parts of a liquid decoction consisting of birch bark cooked out in vinegar, five parts extract of oak bark, five parts turpentine, fifteen parts diluted potash lye and fifteen parts soda lye. This mass is carefully mixed and then well cooked together. After this let it stand for about fourteen days. After this time it is melted, and

under constant stirring a mixture is added to it made of boiled water, boric acid (H_3BoO_3), and some of the dye stuff hematin or some other nobler or finer dyeing material, as anilin, in case the fabrics are of a light color. The latter must be adapted to withstand the lye and must be tested in this regard. The strength and amount of these dyeing materials must be left to the discretion of the operator in any given case. If it is desirable, the mixture is lastly filtered (strained), and may then be evaporated to a solid mass. When it is to be used dissolve the requisite portion of this mass in a sufficient quantity of water, preferably in rain water. Then apply this solution to the fabric by means of a brush or by rubbing it into the fabric whereby the fabric so treated will become clear, clean and fresh looking like new goods.

I claim—

A composition of matter for cleaning, mordanting and dyeing textile fabrics consisting of a mixture of cocoa-nut oil, salt water, bark extract cooked out with vinegar, potash and soda lye, to which are added some dyeing materials according to the color desired, preferably hematin and anilin adapted to resist the soda lye substantially as described.

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

CHRISTEN PEDER ANDERSEN.

Witnesses:

CARL GEORG ANDERSEN,
CHRISTIAN LARSEN.