

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALVATORE CASSISA, OF FAR ROCKAWAY, NEW YORK.

SHOE DRESSING.

No Drawing.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALVATORE CASSISA, a subject of the King of Italy, and a resident of the city of New York, Far Rockaway, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shoe Dressing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to a shoe dressing to be used on shoes of the non-lustre type and more particularly on shoes made of canvas or suede leather.

One object of this invention is to provide 15 a new and inexpensive shoe dressing, more adapted to be used on canvas and suede shoes which, due to their peculiar finish cannot be polished with the ordinary shoe polish as used on shoes made of lustre leathers.

20 Another object is to provide a shoe dressing made of ingredients having such proportions with respect to each other as to produce a shoe dressing highly desirable for refined shoes of the non-lustre type.

25 Canvas or suede shoes have a rough or unfinished surface which renders the same attractive in character, which is desired to be maintained throughout the life of the shoe. Ordinary shoe polish will fill the pores of 30 the unfinished surface, rendering the same smooth and destroying its unfinished appearance, hence it is desired to have a dressing which will not render smooth the surface of the shoe but instead preserve its original attractive appearance throughout its life.

35 In mixing a given batch, I have found that the following ingredients and proportions as set forth produce the desirable and efficient results set forth in the objects:—

40	Calced gypsum (plaster of Paris) -----	20 to 60% preferably 40%
	Starch -----	15 to 35% preferably 25%
	Magnesium oxide (magnesia) -	10 to 30% preferably 20%
	Sugar -----	3 to 8% preferably 5%
	Borax -----	3 to 8% preferably 5%
	Perfumed glycerine -----	3 to 8% preferably 5%
45	Water (sufficient quantity) to produce a paste.	

Preparation.

The starch, sugar and boxar are dissolved in water and thoroughly mixed until a milky 50 solution is obtained. To this solution is

added the plaster of Paris and the magnesia, the whole stirred together until a thorough mixture is obtained. Either during the mixing of the magnesia and plaster of Paris or after a sufficient quantity of water is added 55 to render the finished batch a thick paste, the perfumed glycerine is then added.

The paste is white in color and to it may be added coloring matter for rendering the same useable on colored shoes. 60

The composition may be supplied with sufficient water to be rendered liquid, which may be bottled or may be boxed in its paste form, or dried to form solid cakes. The liquid form may be applied to shoes with a 65 small sponge or rag while the paste and cake form may be applied with a wet sponge or rag. During the application of the dressing its is preferable to rub the same on the shoe with some pressure, with a back and forth motion, to cause the dressing to penetrate to a greater or less extent and to be 70 evenly distributed.

The plaster of Paris, when mixed with the dissolved starch, sugar and borax, is 75 prevented from setting and uniting with the other ingredients and forms therewith a malleable, non-glutinous base, remaining in that state until applied to the shoe or other articles. 80

The starch when mixed with water forms an adhesive jelly which retains water to some extent, and when mixed with the plaster of Paris an elastic paste is formed, capable of being handled and spread on any surface. 85

The magnesium oxide although slightly soluble mixes itself with the other ingredients already in the paste formed and prevents the same from becoming glutinous.

Sugar when dissolved also aids the adhering qualities of the composition. 90

Borax tends to keep its liquid form, drying only under a high temperature, and it aids the other ingredients in keeping moist, elastic and pliable. 95

Glycerine is a leather softener and also aids the pliability of the other ingredients. It is also used as a vehicle for adding perfumery to the polish.

It will thus be noted that by means of the 100

aforestated ingredients I have invented a new shoe dressing for the purpose set forth in which plaster of Paris is used as a filler.

I claim:

- 5 1. A shoe dressing containing plaster of Paris as a filler.
2. A shoe dressing containing plaster of Paris, borax, magnesia, sugar, starch and

glycerine in proportions substantially as specified.

3. A shoe dressing containing, in proportions specified, starch, magnesia and sugar as adhesive elements, plaster of Paris as a filler and borax as a moisture retaining element.

SALVATORE CASSISA.