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DAVID H. SHAPIRO, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

COMPOSITION USED FOR MARKING ON CLOTH AND THE LIKE.

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in marking compounds used by cutters, fitters, designers, and the like, for marking on cloth. The compositions which are generally used at the present time are either wax compounds or chalk compounds, each of which is used for marking on different qualities of materials. The wax compounds are usually employed for marking on woollen goods and the like, while the chalk compounds are used for marking on cotton goods, or combinations of cotton and other fabrics. Both of these compounds have certain objectionable features. The wax compounds for instance, which consist chiefly of wax, are greasy and become very soft, especially in warm weather. Furthermore, a compound chiefly composed of wax cannot be used for marking on certain cotton combination fabrics at all. The chalk compounds on the other hand, are frangible and are unsuitable for marking on woollen cloths.

It is the object of the invention to provide a suitable marking composition, that may be used for marking on goods of any kind of fabric, or texture, and one in which the mark may be very easily eradicated after it has served its purpose.

According to my invention, I employ a combination of wax and soapstone, or talc. To obtain the best results, I use two varieties of wax, one having a comparatively low melting point, and the other having a comparatively high melting point. Preferably I use approximately 35% of paraffine wax, which has a melting point below 130° F., and approximately 15% of carnauba wax, which has a melting point of about 186° F. To this I add approximately 40% of talc or soapstone, and I may add approximately 10% or less, of a substance having a tallow base, such as stearic acid. The proper proportions of paraffine wax, carnauba wax and stearic acid are melted together, and into this is stirred about 40% by weight, of finely ground talc or soapstone. This composition may be molded or otherwise formed into convenient shapes, and is intended to be used as a thin wafer-like marker adapted to be held within a suitable holder. The paraffine wax has the effect of keeping the marking composition from becoming too hard, while the carnauba wax prevents the composition from becoming greasy or soft, and the stearic acid enables the composition to be run into thin molds or shapes and to be easily removed therefrom. When molded or otherwise formed into a thin sheet, it may be cut to proper shape, and will have a fine thin edge that can be used to mark any quality of fabric without cutting or sharpening. Moreover, it will not crumble in the same way as a chalk composition, nor become greasy or sticky with handling in warm weather.

Although I have found it preferable to use paraffine wax in the proportion of 35% by weight, and carnauba wax in the proportion of 15% by weight, these proportions may be considerably varied. Also the proportion of talc or soapstone may be varied from as low as 30% to as high as 50%. While I prefer to use a small percentage of a composition such as stearic acid, this ingredient is not absolutely essential, and if used may be considerably varied in quantity from 10% of the total weight.

In order to provide marking compositions of various colours, I may add such pigments or colouring materials to the composition above described, as may be desirable. A small quantity of lamp black for instance, will produce a marking composition which for all practical purposes is equivalent to graphite, and this can be handled without soiling the hands or without soiling any delicate fabric upon which it may be used. Any other suitable colouring material may be employed and this enables a marking composition to be produced, which will be suitable for paper fabrics, such as patterns, etc., or for any of the finest and most delicate textile materials.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is;—

1. A marking composition comprising paraffine wax, approximately 35%, carnauba wax approximately 15%, soapstone approximately 40%, and stearic acid approximately 10%.

2. A marking composition comprising paraffine wax approximately 35%, carnauba wax approximately 15%, soapstone approximately 40%, stearic acid approximately 10%, and a small percentage of colouring material.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

DAVID H. SHAPIRO.