

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS S. HARRISON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING A PERFUMED SOAP ALKALI.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,633, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed April 10, 1883. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. HARRISON, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Package of Soap-Making Alkali, of which the following is a specification.

I have discovered that soap may be perfumed in the following manner: I first fill a soluble capsule or other soluble closed vessel with the perfume, or the perfume may be mixed with an absorbing material—such as carbonate of magnesia or lime—and be then compressed as a lozenge, and afterward covered with a soluble covering, or one which, though notsoluble, yet will melt when exposed to heat, such as paraffine-wax. I then introduce such capsule-closed vessel or covered lozenge into the package of caustic soda or alkali used in the manufacture of soap. The package of caustic soda or alkali, when it is desired to use either of them for the purpose of making soap, is dissolved in the usual way, and simultaneously the soluble capsule or other closed soluble vessel is also dissolved; or, if it be a lozenge covered with an insoluble but fusible covering, such covering is melted by the heat, and in both cases, whether the material which incloses the perfume is dissolved or is melted without dissolving, the perfume is set free and distributed throughout the whole mass, and gives the resulting soap the desired scent.

I am aware that George T. Lewis, in Letters Patent of the United States No. 241,383,

dated May 10, 1881, has patented a perfumed caustic soda made by adding directly an essential oil to granulated or pulverized caustic soda in the process of manufacture. I do not add the perfume directly to the alkali, but I preserve the perfume in a capsule or sealed vessel contained in the package of alkali till the latter is desired for use, and then when it is dissolved the perfume is set free at the same time by the dissolving of the vessel or capsule, thus at once giving to the lye of the alkali the scent necessary to obtain a perfumed soap.

The advantage of my invention is that I can thus preserve the most delicate perfume and introduce it into the soap, while in the Lewis invention delicate perfumes partially or wholly escape before the soap is formed. I do not confine myself to any particular material in the manufacture of the capsule or closed vessels for holding or covering and inclosing the perfume; but any material will do which will be dissolved or melted in dissolving the caustic soda or other alkali, such as gelatine, rosin, &c.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a package of soap-making alkali in which is placed a soluble capsule or other soluble or fusible closed receptacle or covering containing a perfume, substantially as and for the purposes described.

THOMAS S. HARRISON.

Witnesses:

J. W. DOUGLASS,
JOS. C. FRALEY.