UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMPOUND FOR TREATING FABRICS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR M. HERMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compounds for Treating Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the present invention is to provide a compound for treating fabrics of various kinds for the purpose of imparting scroop, crunch, or rustling effect, and to improve the luster and finish of the fabric.

A further object is to render the goods treated also fast, and which effect will not fly.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In carrying out my process the fabric is first immersed in a bath of a solution of soap of any suitable or desired nature. This bath produces an improved effect if about one part in five of silicate of soda is added, and also a small quantity of any suitable oil such as olive oil, but the soap alone may be used and these two compounds are not by any means necessary. This bath is brought to a temperature of about 120 Fahrenheit, and the textile or fabric is immersed in this bath until fully impregnated, and the action is facilitated by agitating the bath. The next step in the process is to add to the bath about 10% of a compound consisting substantially of the following:—50 parts of 22 to 70% solution of lactic acid, 20 parts of 10 to 50% solution of tartaric acid, 2 parts of 28 to 99% solution of acetic acid, 5 parts of 10 to 45% solution of phosphoric acid, 1 part of 5 to 22% solution of hydrochloric acid, 5 parts of 15 to 25% solution of salicylic acid, 6 parts of 15 to 25% solution of gallic acid, 5 parts of amyl acetate, 5 parts of oil of mirbane. This compound is mixed with water. This compound is added to the aforesaid bath of soap, either soap alone, or soap mixed with the oil and silicate of soda as described, about one part to nine of the bath, and this mixture is stirred until the fatty acids have been separated. The fabric is allowed to remain in this bath for a suitable length of time such as about 15 minutes, after which the fabric is lifted and treated in a hydro-extractor, and thereupon fully dried. I have found that very similar results are obtained if the acetic acid, the phosphoric acid and the hydrochloric acids are omitted from my above described compound, using only the other six materials mentioned. After such treatment the fabric or textile will be found to have a scroop or crunch, and also to have a high finish and luster. This treatment also imparts a semi-softness to the material. This treatment as above set forth has an effect on the goods that is termed as fast, and such effect on the goods is what is termed in the trade as a condition that will not fly.

One of the highly beneficial and desired results of the treatment with my improved process is that goods of a cheaper nature such as cotton will have the rustle or crunching effect produced by many kinds of silk.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

1. A compound for treating fabrics consisting of a mixture of a concentrated solution of lactic acid, a solution of tartaric acid, a solution of acetic acid, a solution of phosphoric acid, solution of hydrochloric acid, a solution of salicylic acid, gallic acid, amyl acetate, oil of mirbane, and water.

2. A compound for treating fabrics consisting of a mixture of a concentrated solution of lactic acid, a solution of tartaric acid, a solution of acetic acid, a solution of phosphoric acid, a solution of hydrochloric acid, a solution of salicylic acid, gallic acid, amyl acetate, oil of mirbane, water, and a solution of soap.

3. A compound for treating fabrics consisting of a mixture of a concentrated solution of lactic acid, a solution of tartaric acid, a solution of acetic acid, a solution of phosphoric acid, a solution of hydrochloric acid, a solution of salicylic acid, gallic acid, amyl acetate, oil of mirbane, water, a solution of soap, and silicate of soda.

4. A compound for treating fabrics consisting of a mixture of a concentrated solution of lactic acid, a solution of tartaric acid, a solution of acetic acid, a solution of phosphoric acid, a solution of hydrochloric acid, a solution of salicylic acid, gallic acid, amyl acetate, oil of mirbane, water, a solution of soap, silicate of soda, and another oil.

5. A compound for treating fabrics consisting of a mixture of a concentrated solu-

tion of lactic acid, a solution of tartaric acid, a solution of salicylic acid, gallic acid, amyl acetate, oil of mirbane, and water.

6. A compound for treating fabrics consisting of a mixture of a concentrated solution of lactic acid, a solution of tartaric acid, a solution of salicylic acid, gallic acid, amyl acetate, oil of mirbane, water, and a solution of soap.

7. A compound for treating fabrics consisting of a mixture of a concentrated solution of lactic acid, a solution of tartaric acid, a solution of salicylic acid, amyl acetate, oil of mirbane, amyl acetate, water, a solution of soap, and silicate of soda.

This specification signed and witnessed this 21st day of April A. D. 1911.

SEYMOUR M. HERMANN.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. REID,
W. A. TOWNER, Jr.