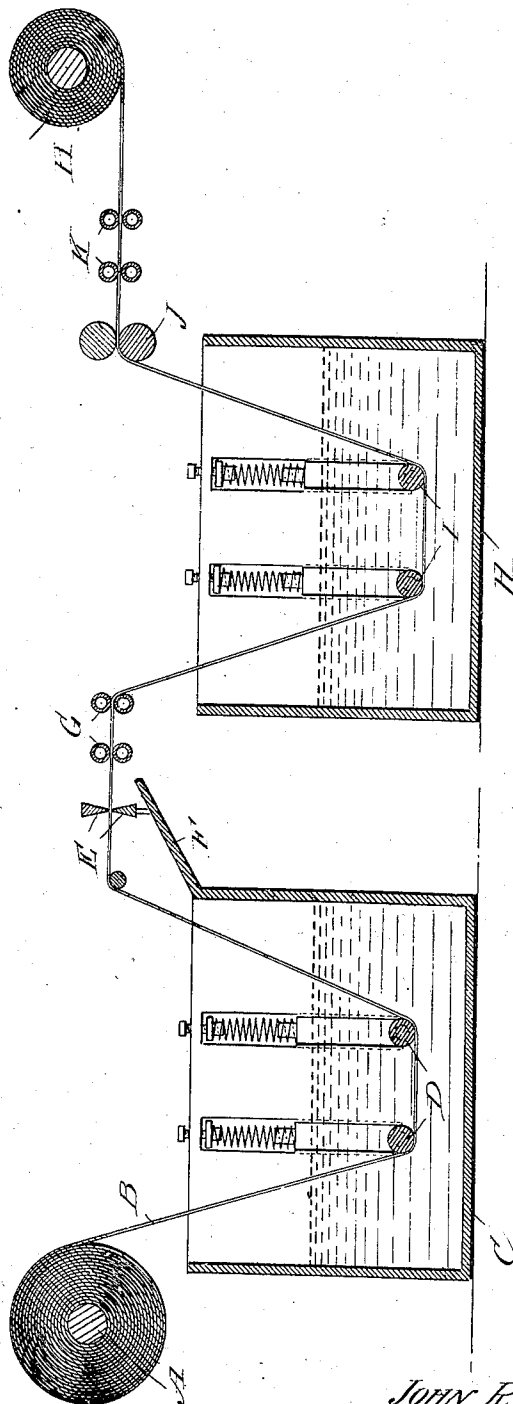


J. R. RENTZ.
CLEANING PAPER AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME.
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995,904.

Patented June 20, 1911.



WITNESSES:
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JOHN R. RENTZ, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

CLEANING-PAPER AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME.

995,904.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. RENTZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Moline, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaning-Paper and Processes of Preparing the Same, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in a process of treating paper and consists in certain novel steps, hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a process of the character specified for producing a paper especially adapted for dry cleaning and polishing glass, or the like, without the use of extraneous matter such as soap or cleaning powders.

The drawing shows an apparatus for carrying out the improved process.

The process is carried out in the following manner: The paper, preferably in the form of strips rolled up, is first passed through a vat containing a mixture of whiting, salt, and water in suitable proportions. The mixture is prepared by dissolving the salt in the water, and afterward adding the whiting, or the salt and whiting may be mixed and then added to the water. The proportion of the ingredients is thirteen ounces of whiting, and one ounce of salt to a pint of water. The purpose of the salt is to cause the whiting to adhere to the paper, and the strip is passed through the mixture, with the strip submerged. The paper as it emerges from the vat is passed between a pair of superposed rubber strips, to remove the surplus mixture. A thin coating is left on each side of the paper, however, and after passing the strips the paper is dried either by artificial heat or in the air. After drying, the strip is passed through a second vat containing a mixture of kerosene and gasoline. The ingredients of the second bath are one pint of kerosene to three pints of gasoline. As the strip passes from the second vat, it is subjected to pressure between two coating rollers, the strip passing between the rollers, which press and smooth the whiting into the pores of the paper and remove any surplus oil above that required. The strip is then permitted to dry, and is cut into sheets of the desired size and packed for use. The greater part of the gasoline evaporates from the second bath, leaving just the proper amount of oil to polish

nicely, without streaking or greasing the glass or other article to be polished.

The paper is used in the same manner as cloth. One or more sheets is held in the hand and the entire surface of the glass or other article is rubbed in the same manner as with a cleaning cloth. The surface is left clean and with a bright even polish, free from streaks or spots. The sheet may be clamped in the usual window drier in common use, if desired. No water is necessary, and the improved paper is especially adapted for the inside of show cases, mirrors, the inner surfaces of windows, or in fact, any place where water would do damage, or when it is not desired. Since the paper is free from grit or the like, there is no possibility of scratching, and the expense of preparing the same is very small. The dirt clings to the paper, and when it becomes soiled, the sheet may be thrown away.

In the drawings is shown an apparatus for carrying out the process. The said apparatus comprises a reel A for carrying the strip B of paper. A vat C is provided for containing the mixture of water, salt and whiting, and the strip passes into the tank under a plurality of holding rollers D. From the vat C, the paper passes between the rubber strips E, which remove the surplus mixture. The said surplus falls onto the inclined plate F and is deflected back into the vat C. A plurality of pairs of superimposed drying rollers G are arranged beyond the strip, and the said rollers are heated to dry the strip as it passes between them. The strip then passes into the vat N containing the mixture of gasoline and kerosene beneath the holding rollers I. From the vat H the strip passes between the pressing rollers J and then between another series of heated drying rollers K. After passing the rollers K, the strip may be cut into sheets, or wound on the reel H, and afterward cut into sheets.

The improved paper is a most excellent polishing medium for articles of silver.

I claim:

1. A process of preparing paper for cleaning purposes, which consists in passing the paper through a bath composed of a mixture of water, salt, and whiting, in the following proportions: water, one pint; salt, one ounce; and whiting, thirteen ounces; removing the surplus from both faces of the paper, drying the paper, passing it

through a second bath consisting of kerosene and gasolene in the following proportions: one pint of kerosene, three pints of gasolene and then pressing the paper and afterward drying it.

2. A process of preparing paper for cleaning purposes, which consists in passing the paper through a bath, consisting of a mixture of water, salt and whiting, removing the surplus from both faces of the paper, drying the paper, passing it through a second bath consisting of kerosene and gasolene, then pressing the paper, and afterward drying it.

3. A process of preparing paper for cleaning purposes, which consists in applying a mixture containing a polishing medium to both faces of the paper, drying the paper, applying a mixture of gasolene and kerosene to the paper, pressing the paper, and then drying it.

4. A process of preparing paper for cleaning purposes, which consists in applying a mixture of water, salt and whiting to both faces of the paper removing the surplus, drying the paper, passing the paper

through a light oil, pressing the paper, and then drying it.

5. A process of preparing paper for cleaning purposes, which consists in applying a mixture containing a polishing medium to the paper, drying the paper, applying a mixture of light oils to the paper, pressing the paper, and afterward drying it.

6. A process of preparing paper for cleaning purposes, which consists in applying a mixture containing a polishing medium to the paper, drying the paper, applying a mixture of light oils to the paper, and afterward drying it.

7. A cleaning paper provided with a coating of whiting and salt and a coating of light oils, a part of which is capable of vaporization at ordinary temperature.

8. A cleaning paper provided with a coating of whiting and salt and a coating of a light oil.

JOHN R. RENTZ.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."