

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

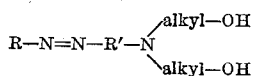
GUSTAV REDDELIEN AND GEORG MATZDORF, OF LEIPZIG, GERMANY, ASSIGNORS, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GRASELLI DYESTUFF CORPORATION, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

PROCESS OF DYEING CELLULOSE-ACETATE SILK.

No Drawing. Application filed July 15, 1927, Serial No. 206,123, and in Germany July 24, 1926.

This invention relates to processes of dyeing artificial silk, and particularly to dyeing artificial silk containing cellulose acetate.

We have found that artificial silk containing cellulose acetate may be dyed by treating the same with a suspension of an azo-dye-stuff of the general formula

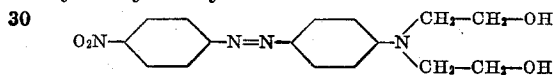


wherein R and R' represent aromatic radicles of the benzene series.

Dyestuffs of this kind are obtained by coupling any aromatic diazo compound with an N-dihydroxydialkyl-derivative of an aromatic amine.

The dyeings are remarkable for their clearness and fastness to washing, water and light. They also have good level dyeing properties, producing dyeings of uniform depth and strength of coloring, which have not hitherto been observed in the known suspension dyestuffs for acetate silk.

For example, 100 parts by weight of acetate silk are dyed for 30-45 minutes at 60-70° C. with addition of soap in a suspension of 7.5 parts of 4-nitraniline-azo-dihydroxydiethylaniline:

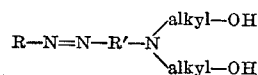


in water and then washed for a short time. There is thus obtained a clear yellowish red.

In like manner 3,4,5-trichloraniline-azo-dihydroxydiethylaniline yields a clear orange, 4-nitraniline-azo-dihydroxydiethyl-3-amino-1-methylbenzene a dark yellowish red and 2,4-dinitraniline-azo-dihydroxydiethyl-3-amino-1-methylbenzene a deep bluish bordeaux.

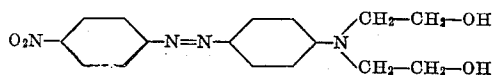
What we claim is:

1. Process of dyeing cellulose acetate silk which comprises treating the same with a suspension of an azo-dyestuff of the general formula



wherein R and R' represent aromatic radicles of the benzene series.

2. Process of dyeing cellulose acetate silk which comprises treating the same with an aqueous suspension of the azo dyestuff having most probably the general formula



In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures.

DR. GUSTAV REDDELIEN.
GEORG MATZDORF.