Patented Sept. 11, 1928. 1,684,336

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS HOFFMÜLLER von KORNATZKI, OF ZIEGENHAGEN, POST REETZ, GERMANY.

MEDICINAL SOAP.

No Drawing. Application filed August 7, 1926, Serial No. 127,971, and in Germany August 26, 1925.

The amber oil obtained by the dry distillation of amber contains succinic resin and succinic acid and has a disagreeable, penetrating smell which renders it unsuitable for medical purposes. A soap produced by treating the oil with alkalies in the usual manner is dark, opaque and evil-smelling. By rectification of the crude amber oil with 4 to 6 times its quantity of water, the succinic acid passes off and can be separately collected and recrystallized. The rectified oil itself is free from the disagreeable smell, but its efficiency as a medical preparation is lessened. The succinic acid has for this purpose the property of causing hyperæmia and of passing easily through the skin into the body.

The object of the present invention is to produce an amber-like soap for therapeutic purposes which contains succinic acid and which is free from disagreeable smell as well as clear, transparent and bright, and the invention consists in adding alcohol to a soap mixture just before saponification sets in, adding rectified oil of amber as soon as the saponification is completed, and adding an aqueous solution of succinic acid as a final admixture.

In the production of the soap, the process is carried out as follows:

Fat or fatty oils such as palm oil, cotton oil and cocoa nut oil are heated to 50° C. and are then mixed and boiled with caustic soda lye of a strength of 40° Bé. As soon as saponification sets in, a 95% alcohol is added in the proportion of 1 part by weight of alcohol to 6 of the mass. When the saponification is completed, 1 part freshly prepared, rectified oil of amber is added, and a clear mass will then be obtained. Finally 0.1 or 0.2 parts succinic acid, dissolved in about 2 parts boiling water, is added to the latter. Any separated fatty acid will be dissolved in the mixture. The soap thus obtained is poured into moulds, and the resultant soap bars are cut after cooling. The soap will be of a bright, brown colour, like amber, transparent and of agreeable smell. The soap is an excellent remedy for rheumatism in that that the rectified amber oil and succinic acid, which separate out in the washing, produce hyperæmia with consequent heating and healing. The lather produced in the washing process is left on the affected part overnight and forms a crust on drying. The crust can be removed by means of clean water.

I claim—

A soap for therapeutic purposes consisting of 6 parts by weight of a soap mixture obtained from fatty oils and caustic soda, one part of 95% alcohol, 1 part of freshly prepared rectified amber oil, and 0.2 part succinic acid.

HANS HOFFMÜLLER v. KORNATZKI.