

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POLISHING, CLEANING, OR FINISHING COMPOUND OR COMPOSITION.

1,369,878.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SPENCER BLACKMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of 5 Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Polishing, Cleaning, or Finishing Compounds or Compositions, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to polishing, finishing, and cleaning substances, and has for some of its objects to provide a compound or composition which may be used for furniture dressing, cleaning, or other purposes, 15 such as the cleaning of floors and other articles, and comprises a substance containing a naphthalene haloid compound, such as, naphthalene tetrachlorid, or the same associated with a vehicle such as a fixed oil or 20 compound of hydro-carbonaceous or other character having a gravity between illuminating and lubricating oil.

As a specific illustration of the new compound or composition, and the manner in 25 which the same is made, a hydrocarbonaceous vehicle carrying the haloid naphthalene compound, naphthalene tetrachlorid will be taken as an example, which compound or composition is found to be of 30 superior cleaning and antiseptic nature for floors, and other applications where insecticide, hygienic and sanitary conditions are desired, and where the laying and collecting of dust in an antiseptic and germicide manner is advantageous, and also where a polish 35 or shining finish is advisable.

The preferable vehicle for a composition of this nature comprises a heavy petroleum oil such as is known as neutral oil having 40 a gravity too great for illuminating purposes and too light for lubricating purposes, to which is added approximately, 15% of naphthalene tetrachlorid and the whole agitated and associated for a time sufficient for 45 the ingredients to be thoroughly incorporated or assimilated. This composition provides a cheap and economical means for applying and spreading the naphthalene haloid composition and bringing the same into such 50 immediate and close association to and with the articles to which applied, that its superior cleansing, purifying and finishing

qualities may be secured with the smallest possible quantity of material.

The naphthalene haloid compound may be 55 of substitutive or additive haloid containing nature or character so long as it is a haloid containing naphthalene compound or derivative and specifically or particularly to those of chlorin containing character, such as the 60 higher chloro-naphthalene compounds of which naphthalene-tetrachlorid is a species.

Compositions of this character containing the haloid naphthalene are particularly advantageous as water-proofing agents, and 65 particularly when employed in contact with metals where it has the property of clinging to the metal in a superior and selective manner so that iron or other readily oxidizable metals may be rendered substantially rust-70 proof by this material, and when applied either directly or through the agency of heat as an augmenting factor, and when applied has the property of causing paints or other coatings applied thereto to become so closely 75 united as to prevent the scaling or ready removal of the paint or other coating therefrom, thereby facilitating the adherence of the metal to the paint or other coating.

The preferable hydro-carbonaceous substances having a gravity between illuminating and lubricating oil employed as a vehicle for the halogen naphthalene compounds are those derived from the mineral kingdom, such as petroleum, and they may be of fixed 80 or volatile nature according to the purpose for which the vehicle is desired as to whether it is to remain as a constituent permanently in the material or whether it is intended to evaporate and leave the naphthalene compound associated *per se* with the article or material to which it is applied.

For cleaning or dusting purposes all that is necessary is to apply the naphthalene-tetrachlorid together with the petroleum to 95 a mop or cloth and spread the same upon the surface to be cleaned, whereupon the dust will cling to the cloth or mop while the clean surface will be coated with the antiseptic and polishing oil.

100 The naphthalene haloid compounds, particularly those of high chlorin content, are of great utility when associated with gums, resins, waxes, and substances of substan-

tially solid, asphalt-like nature at ordinary temperature and under ordinary atmospheric conditions but which soften on application of heat, in that the associated or combined ingredients or materials present a character of substance capable of employment in many directions where expensive materials of like nature to the product can only be employed at the present time, such 5 as phonograph record plates or cylinders, storage battery jars, acid and alkali proof receptacles, and other purposes.

The hydro-carbonaceous material employed as a vehicle for the haloid naphthalene may be of normal hydrocarbon nature such as the paraffins, or of unsaturated hydrocarbon character, such as olefins, acetylenes, asphaltenes, or other form, and when 10 of asphaltene nature, such as asphalt, the composition of naphthalene-tetrachlorid or other chlorin containing naphthalene of additive, substitutive, or other character, therewith, is found of utility in coating metal as an enamel or polish, such as stove polish, or 15 metal anti-rust finish, the material when coated upon metal being of such pliability and flexibility together with a sticking or clinging tenacity that it is practically impossible to remove the same from the metal 20 by ordinary means of rough usage.

The naphthalene haloid, or chlorid, or tetrachlorid may be employed *per se* or associated with other vehicles or carriers and it may be of natural, additive, substitutive, or 25 other character or artificially or synthetically prepared, so long as its chemical or physical character and characteristics are similar. The higher the chlorin content the more waxy in character is the product.

40 The vehicle or diluent having a gravity between illuminating and lubricating oil or greater than kerosene and less than lubricating petroleum associated with the naphthalene haloid, or chlorid, or tetrachlorid, may be of simple, compound, composite, or complex nature, and of volatile or fixed 45 nature or of solid, semi-solid or fluid character, and the petroleum may be employed as such or any constituent thereof as a modification or variety, and it is intended to be included as such or either under the broad term "petroleum."

The haloid or chlorin content of the naphthalene as additive, or substitutive compound or composition may be associated with further hydrogen as of hydrochlorinated or hydro-haloid nature instead of the haloid or chlorin *per se* and it is intended where the terms "naphthalene haloid, chlorid or tetrachlorid" are employed to include either or both so long as the halogen or chlorin becomes a fixed constituent of the naphthalene compound and the naphthalene haloid as such may be of solid, semi-solid 60 or fluid nature or character generically.

Other haloid naphthalenes may be employed in place of the chlorin containing compounds, such as, the naphthalene bromids or bromin additive or substitutive compounds or compositions of naphthalene, such as naphthalene tetrabromid, and these haloid naphthalenes may be of simple, compound or complex nature with reference to either haloid containing compound, or they may include a mixture of various naphthalene haloids, such as, the naphthalene chlorids and bromids collectively, or the naphthalene compound may comprise a plurality of substituted or additive haloids in the same compound, such as a naphthalene chloro-bromid without departing from the spirit of the invention, the said haloid compound or compounds existing as such or associated with suitable vehicles or diluents.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A new polishing, finishing and cleansing composition comprising a naphthalene haloid and a fixed hydrocarbonaceous vehicle having a gravity greater than kerosene and less than lubricating oil and of substantially non-viscous nature.

2. A new polishing and cleansing composition comprising a naphthalene haloid and a petroleum product, having a gravity greater than kerosene and less than a lubricating oil and of substantially non-viscous nature.

3. A new polishing, finishing and cleansing composition comprising a naphthalene haloid and a petroleum product having a gravity between illuminating oil and lubricating oil, known as non-viscous neutral oil.

4. A new polishing, finishing and cleansing composition comprising a naphthalene chlorid and a fixed hydrocarbonaceous vehicle having a gravity greater than kerosene and less than lubricating oil and of substantially non-viscous nature.

5. A new polishing, finishing and cleansing composition comprising a naphthalene chlorid and a petroleum product, having a gravity greater than kerosene and less than a lubricating oil and of substantially non-viscous nature.

6. A new polishing, finishing and cleansing composition comprising a naphthalene chlorid and a petroleum product having a gravity between illuminating oil and lubricating oil, known as non-viscous neutral oil.

7. A new polishing, finishing and cleansing composition comprising naphthalene tetrachlorid and a fixed hydrocarbonaceous vehicle having a gravity greater than kerosene and less than lubricating oil and of substantially non-viscous nature.

8. A new polishing and cleansing composition comprising naphthalene tetrachlorid

and a petroleum product, having a gravity greater than kerosene and less than a lubricating oil and of substantially non-viscous nature.

5 9. A new polishing, finishing and cleansing composition comprising naphthalene tetrachlorid and a petroleum product having a gravity between illuminating oil and

lubricating oil, known as non-viscous neutral oil.

In witness whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY SPENCER BLACKMORE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. G. MERCURY,
F. L. WHRITNER.