

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. DIETZ, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE WATSON BEACH, TRUSTEE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

METHOD OF CARROTTING FUR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,910, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed May 28, 1892. Serial No. 434,778. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. DIETZ, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in the Method of Carrotting Fur, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide
10 improved means for properly preparing hatters' fur so that it will readily felt in making it up into hat bodies, and to this end my invention consists in the method of carrotting fur, as more particularly hereinafter described
15 and pointed out in the claims.

Fur such as is commonly used in making hat bodies is submitted to treatment in baths of liquid material in order to make it properly felt. Such an old method requires the
20 use of materials, as mercury and saltpeter, that are injurious to the operatives. Another old method comprises the use of a material that is burned so as to subject the fur to the fumes, and this not only requires a long time,
25 but is dangerous.

My new process is simple, expeditious and comparatively cheap and safe.

In the practice of my invention I prepare a bath by making a saturated solution in
30 warm water with about two hundred pounds of sulphate of soda and mix with this about twelve pounds of commercial sulphuric acid. Such a bath can be used to treat about one hundred pounds of hatters' fur by maintaining the bath at a temperature of about 212°
35 Fahrenheit and forcing through it a current of steam for from two to three hours. By this process the fur is perfectly prepared for felting or is carrotted as it is termed. I have
40 found by experiment that it is also possible to combine with this operation the dyeing of the fur. In order to do this I prepare separately from the carrotting bath the proper solution of dye stuff and then add it to the former. In such a mixture that comprises my
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described carrotting bath and the dyeing material the fur is treated in the same manner as before described, that is, by thoroughly mixing the material and impregnating the fur with the mixture of carrotting material
50 and of dye stuff. This may be done by forcing steam through the bath, as described, or by circulating the liquid through and through the mass in any ordinary manner. It is evident that the chemical equivalents of these
55 materials may be used in making up the bath; for instance, I may use a certain amount of sulphate of soda in which case a less amount of sulphuric acid would be required. Another acid may also be used in place of the
60 sulphuric acid, provided the reaction of that one mixed with the soda is substantially the same as that contained in the bath above described.

For dyeing purposes it is obvious that hydrocarbon colors, or azo colors or the like must be used.

I claim as my invention—

1. The improved method of carrotting fur which consists in treating the same in a hot
70 bath composed of a saturated solution of sulphate of soda mixed with sulphuric acid, all substantially as described.

2. The improved method of carrotting fur that consists in subjecting the same to treatment in a hot bath composed of a saturated
75 solution of about two hundred pounds of sulphate of soda mixed with about twelve pounds of commercial sulphuric acid, all substantially as described.
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3. The improved method of carrotting and dyeing fur which consists in immersing the same in a hot bath composed of a saturated solution of sulphate of soda mixed with sulphuric acid and with a dyeing mixture, all
85 substantially as described.

HENRY F. DIETZ.

Witnesses:

GEO. WATSON BEACH,
A. B. JENKINS.