## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGES IMBERT, OF NUREMBERG, GERMANY.

## PROCESS OF MAKING CHLORACETIC ETHER.

No. 901,009.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed May 1, 1907. Serial No. 371,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Georges Imbert, a subject of the German Empire, and residing at No. 54 Gugelstrasse, Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, have invented a new and useful Process of Producing Chloracetic Ether, of which the following is a description.

In the British Patent No. 678 of 1906 the

production of chlor-acetic ether from dichlor-10 ethoxy-ethylene and alcohol is described, the process being represented by the following equation:-

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C_2Cl_2H.OC_2H_5} + \mathbf{C_2H_5OH} &= \\ \mathbf{C_2H_5Cl} + \mathbf{CH_2Cl.COOC_2H_5}. \end{aligned}$ 

15 My experiments have shown, that the alcohol present in the reaction may be replaced by an equivalent quantity of water, the process being thus rendered considerably cheaper. The process is then represented by the following equation:-

 $C_3Cl_3H.OC_3H_5+HOH=$ 

 $HCl + CH_2Cl.COOC_2H_5$ .

Example: 141 kilos of di-chlor-ethoxy- 25 ethylene are heated to the boiling point and 18 kilos of water are allowed to slowly flow Hydrochloric acid escapes in streams and chlor-acetic ether remains. The output is approximately quantitative.

I claim as my invention:

A process for producing chlor-acetic ether from di-chlor-ethoxy-ethylene, which consists in subjecting the latter to the action of water in the proportion of 1:1 grammole- 35

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

GEORGES IMBERT.

Witnesses:

Eugen Saligenstein, Johann Fammerthal.