Patented Mar. 22 1927. 1,622,122

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PROCESS OF DYEING.

No Drawing. Application filed April 11, 1924, Serial 705,933, and in Germany May 9, 1923.

United States Patent No. 1,517,581 describes the dyeing of acidyl cellulose material with the addition of pyridines in the dyeing.

It has now been found that hydrogenated pyridines e. g. piperidine can also be used. But the preferred embodiment of my invention is in the use of heterocyclic, particularly the hydrogenated pyridine, bases.

In order to illustrate the new process more fully, the following example is given:—

Example.—To a solution of 0.1 gram of diamantfuchsine in 100 cubic centimeters of water 1 gram piperidine is added and the solution is heated to 60° C. The dyeing is carried out at this temperature and is continued for from ½–¾ hour, after which the goods are rinsed and acidified in the cold.

Other dyes can be used e. g. rhoduline orange NO, crystal violet P, chrysoidine G extra, rhoduline heliothrop B, etc., or other of the above mentioned additions to the dye bath may be employed, such as dipiperidyl, ortho-toluidine ω-methan-sulfonic acid, guanidine, etc.

I claim:—

1. Process for dyeing acidyl celluloses or their transformation products, characterized in and by the fact that a hydrogenated pyridine compound is added in the dyeing, substantially as described.

2. A dyeing composition comprising a dye and a hydrogenated pyridine compound, substantially as described.

3. An acidyl cellulose fabric treated with a dye and a hydrogenated pyridine compound, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

PAUL RABE.