

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MELLINGER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SOAP FOR REMOVING HAIR FROM THE SKIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,134, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed March 16, 1893. Serial No. 466,368. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MELLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soaps for Removing Hair from the Skin; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a soap for removing hair without injury to the cuticle; and the object in view is to produce an improved soap which will lather freely when applied to any part of the human body, and after remaining thereon for a few minutes, can be washed off with cool water and which will effect the thorough and easy removal of the hair from the skin without the use of a razor or in any manner injuring the skin.

My composition for hair-removing soap consists of a suitable soap-vehicle comprising tallow, cocoa-nut oil, oil of rhicini, and lye, combined with glycerine as an emollient to the skin, starch or its equivalent as a binding agent, and natrium sulphide hydrate to act as the hair-removing agent. Any suitable perfume may be incorporated in the composition, as for instance, oil of citronella, in order to relieve the soap of the pungent odor of the natrium sulphide hydrate, but this particular ethereal oil is not essential and can be varied at pleasure.

The proportions of the ingredients are as follows: glycerine, one pound; tallow, two pounds; cocoa-nut oil, two pounds; oil of rhicini, four pounds; lye, (thirty-five per cent.,) four pounds; starch, one-fourth of a pound; natrium sulphide hydrate, two pounds; oil of citronella, one-fourth of a pound; and water, as a solvent, three pints.

In preparing my soap, I use one pound of glycerine, chemically pure, and of specific gravity 1260, (30.8 Baumé.) I first dissolve the tallow (two pounds) and cocoa-nut oil (four pounds) in a copper vessel, by heating the latter, and then add thereto the oil of rhicini (four pounds), and the glycerine (one pound) of the specific gravity and temperature hereinbefore stated, after which the mixture is allowed to cool until its temperature reaches ninety degrees (90°) Fahrenheit, and

I then add the lye (four pounds) which forms thirty-five per cent. (35%) of the volume. I next proceed to make the binding agent by dissolving one-fourth of a pound of starch, or its equivalent, in one pint of water, temperature eighty degrees (80°) Fahrenheit. I then dissolve, in an earthen vessel, the two pounds of sulphide hydrate of sodium, chemically pure, in one quart of boiling water; and when the sulphide hydrate of sodium is thoroughly dissolved, I pour into the solution the semi-fluid binding agent, the mass being constantly stirred or agitated while the binding agent is being mixed with the solution, after which the mixture of sulphide hydrate of sodium, the binding agent and water are allowed to evaporate to a third part of the volume. The mixture of tallow, cocoa-nut oil, and other fatty ingredients, the oil of rhicini, lye and glycerine forming the soap vehicle are contained in a suitable vessel, which is placed in a water-bath; and this soap-vehicle is agitated or stirred while the solution of sulphide hydrate of sodium and the binding agent are poured slowly into the agitated mass forming the soap-vehicle, and then the ethereal oil is added to the whole mass, the vessel in which the mixture is effected being immersed in the water bath hereinbefore described. The agitation of the mass is continued until all of the ingredients have been thoroughly and intimately combined, and the mixture is then placed or poured into molds of suitable size according to the size of the soap-cakes it is desired to produce.

The method of using the soap consists in applying the same by a brush or cloth to the face to produce a thick lather which is allowed to remain on the skin for a few minutes, from two to five minutes, after which the lather and the hair are readily and effectually removed by merely washing the skin with cool water. The glycerine acts as emollient to the skin, the natrium sulphide hydrate as the hair removing agent, and the tallow, cocoa-nut oil, oil of rhicini, and lye as the vehicle to produce the lather.

I do not desire to strictly confine myself to the exact proportions herein stated, nor to the particular soap-vehicle, or ethereal oil, or the binding agent, as I am aware that the same can be modified within certain limits

without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 1. A soap for removing hair from the skin, comprising natrium sulphide hydrate incorporated with a suitable soap-vehicle, as and for the purpose set forth.

10 2. A soap for removing the hair from the skin, comprising sulphide hydrate of sodium, incorporated with a suitable soap-vehicle, and glycerine as an emollient, as set forth.

3. A soap for removing hair from the skin, comprising natrium sulphide hydrate, and a

soap-vehicle composed of tallow, cocoa-nut oil, 15 oil of riccini, and lye, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A soap for removing hair from the skin, comprising natrium sulphide hydrate, combined with a soap-vehicle, glycerine, and a 20 suitable ethereal oil, all of which are intimately combined for the purpose described.

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

JACOB MELLINGER.

Witnesses:

WALTER B. WENTZ,
G. W. S. MUSGRAVE.