

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FINISHING, CLEANING, OR POLISHING COMPOSITION AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

1,276,481.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

No Drawing. Continuation of application filed August 4, 1915, Serial No. 43,663. This application filed May 20, 1918. Serial No. 285,480.

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 Finishing, Cleaning, or Polishing Compositions and Processes of Making Same, of which the following is a specification, being a continuation of Serial No. 43, 10 663, filed August 4, 1915.

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

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

The preferred vehicle for a composition of this nature comprises a heavy petroleum 30 oil, such as is known as neutral oil, having a gravity too great for illuminating purposes and too light for lubricating purposes, to which is added approximately fifteen per cent. of naphthalene tetrachlorid and the 35 whole agitated and associated for a time sufficient for the ingredients to be thoroughly incorporated or assimilated. This composition provides a cheap and economical means for applying and spreading the naphthalene 40 haloid composition and bringing the same into such immediate and close association to and with the articles applied, that its superior cleansing, purifying and finishing 45 qualities may be secured with the smallest 50 possible quantity of material.

Any other fixed or unctuous vehicle, preferably of hydro-carbonaceous nature may be employed as a diluent or vehicle for the naphthalene haloid compound, be it of solid, semi-solid or fluid nature, under ordinary 55 atmospheric conditions of temperature and pressure.

The naphthalene haloid compound may be of substitutive or additive haloid containing nature or character so long as it is a haloid 60 containing naphthalene compound or derivative and specifically or particularly to those of chlorin containing character, such as the higher chloro-naphthalene compounds of which naphthalene-tetrachlorid is a species. 65

Compositions of this character containing the haloid naphthalene are particularly advantageous as water-proofing agents, and particularly when employed in contact with metals, where it has the property of clinging 70 to the metal in a superior and selective manner so that iron or other readily oxidizable metals may be rendered substantially rust-proof by this material, and when applied either directly or through the agency of 75 heat as an augmenting factor, and when applied has the property of causing paints or other coatings applied thereto to become so closely 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 80 coating.

The preferably hydro-carbonaceous substances employed as a vehicle for the halogen 85 naphthalene compounds are those derived from the mineral kingdom, such as petroleum, and they may be of fixed or volatile nature according to the purpose for which the vehicle is desired as to whether it is to 90 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 95 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 a mop or cloth and spread the same upon the surface to be cleaned, whereupon the dust 100 will cling to the cloth or mop while the clean surface will be coated with the antiseptic and polishing oil.

The naphthalene haloid compounds, particularly those of higher chlorin constant, 110

are of great utility when associated with gums, resins, waxes and substances of substantially 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 materials or ingredients 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 as phonograph record plates or cylinders, storage battery jars, acid and alkali proof receptacles, and other purposes.

10 The hydro-carbonaceous material employed as a vehicle for the haloid naphthalene may be of normal hydro-carbon nature, such as the paraffins, or of unsaturated hydrocarbon character, such as olefins, acetylenes, asphaltenes, or other form, and when of asphaltene nature, such as asphalt, the composition of naphthalene-tetrachlorid or other chlorin containing naphthalene of additive, substitutive, or other character, there- 25 with, is found of utility in coating metal as an enamel or polish, such as stove polish, or 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 by ordinary means of rough usage.

30 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 other character, or artificially or synthetically prepared so long as its chemical or physical character and characteristics are 35 similar. The higher the chlorin content the more waxy in character is the product.

35 The vehicle or diluent associated with the naphthalene haloid, or chlorid, or tetrachlorid, may be of simple, compound, complex, or composite nature, and of volatile or fixed 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 is intended to be included as such or either under the broad term "petroleum".

40 The haloid or chlorin content of the naphthalene, as additive or substitutive compound or composition may be associated with further hydrogen, as of hydro-chlorinated or hydro-haloid nature, instead of the haloid or chlorin *per se*, and it is intended where the terms "naphthalene haloid, chlorid, or tetrachlorid" is employed to include 45 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 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 70 haloids, such as the naphthalene chlorids and bromids collectively, or the naphthalene compound may comprise a plurality of substitutive 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 is:

1. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising a naphthalene haloid associated with a fixed mineral hydrocarbon vehicle or diluent.

2. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising a naphthalene chlorid associated with a fixed mineral hydrocarbon vehicle or diluent.

3. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising naphthalene-tetrachlorid associated with a fixed mineral hydrocarbon vehicle or diluent.

4. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising a naphthalene-haloid associated with a fixed petroleum vehicle or diluent.

5. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising a naphthalene chlorid associated with a fixed petroleum vehicle or diluent.

6. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising naphthalene-tetrachlorid associated with a fixed petroleum vehicle or diluent.

7. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising a naphthalene haloid associated with a hydrocarbon having a gravity too great for illuminating purposes and too light for lubricating purposes under ordinary atmospheric conditions.

8. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising a naphthalene chlorid associated with a hydrocarbon having a gravity too great for illuminating purposes and too light for lubricating purposes under ordinary atmospheric conditions.

9. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising naphthalene-tetrachlorid associated with

a hydrocarbon having a gravity too great for illuminating purposes and too light for lubricating purposes under ordinary atmospheric conditions.

5 10. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising a naphthalene haloid associated with petroleum having a gravity too great for illuminating purposes and too light for lubricating purposes under ordinary atmospheric conditions.

10 11. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising a naphthalene chlorid associated with petroleum having a gravity too great for illuminating purposes and too light for

lubricating purposes under ordinary atmospheric conditions.

12. A compound or composition for polishing, finishing, and other purposes, comprising naphthalene-tetrachlorid associated with petroleum having a gravity too great for illuminating purposes and too light for lubricating purposes under ordinary atmospheric conditions. 25

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

HENRY SPENCER BLACKMORE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. G. MESCURY,
ERNEST H. BALL.