

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLEANING CLOTH.

No Drawing.

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This invention relates to the treatment of cloth for the purpose of providing a cleaning cloth, an object being to provide a cloth which is especially adapted for cleaning glass.

For the above purpose, the invention provides a cleaning solution with which the cloth is impregnated, after which the cloth is treated with a binding solution to retain the dirt cleaner.

It is a further purpose of the invention to subject the cloth to a coloring solution and to a solution containing a perfume, so that the cloth will possess both an attractive appearance and smell.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

Any suitable cloth may be utilized, but it is preferred to utilize crash or similar porous cloth so that it will readily absorb the cleaning solution.

This solution consists of two parts pine oil, thirty-five parts tripoli, five parts ammonia oleate, two parts ammonia water and fifty parts water. If desired, one part eosine and two parts violet coloring may be added to the solution.

The pine oil and ammonia oleate provide an emulsion, while the ammonia forms a cleaning agent. The tripoli provides a polishing agent while the eosine and violet coloring die the cloth to a pleasing shade.

The cloth is emersed in the solution for about fifteen minutes, or sufficiently long to

permit the solution to thoroughly penetrate the fabric. It is then passed through a machine which contains the same solution, the machine being of a character whereby the cloth may be churned. This churning operation is continued for approximately thirty minutes more or less so that the solution will thoroughly penetrate the cloth.

The cloth is then stretched upon a suitable rack to dry and after thoroughly dried it is sprayed with a three percent gum camphor solution. This acts as a binder to retain the tripoli and other chemicals within the cloth.

A suitable perfuming agent such as wintergreen or oil of sassafras may then be applied to the cloth by means of a spray or other suitable means, the perfuming agent being applied to the cloth after the binding agent has dried.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. The method of producing a cleaning cloth consisting of subjecting the cloth to treatment in a solution formed of pine oil, tripoli, ammonia oleate, ammonia water and water, then stretching and drying the cloth and subsequently spraying the cloth with a gum camphor solution to act as a binder for the first referred to solution.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a cleaning cloth impregnated with a solution consisting of two parts pine oil, thirty-five parts ammonia oleate, two parts ammonia water and fifty parts water, and a binder solution of gum camphor.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES WALTER EBBERT.