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G. K. SUZUKI

METHOD OF RESTORING FABRICS AND REMOVING SHINE THEREFROM

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Fig. 1.

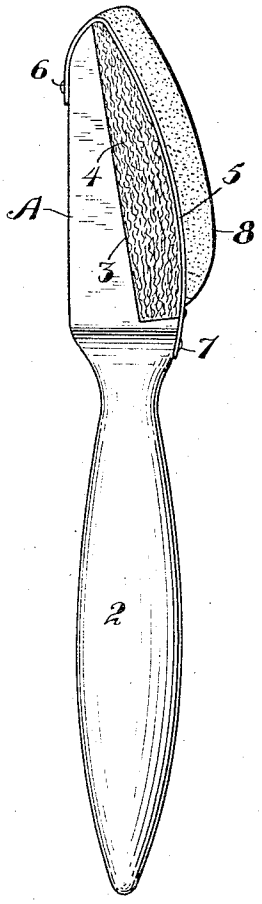
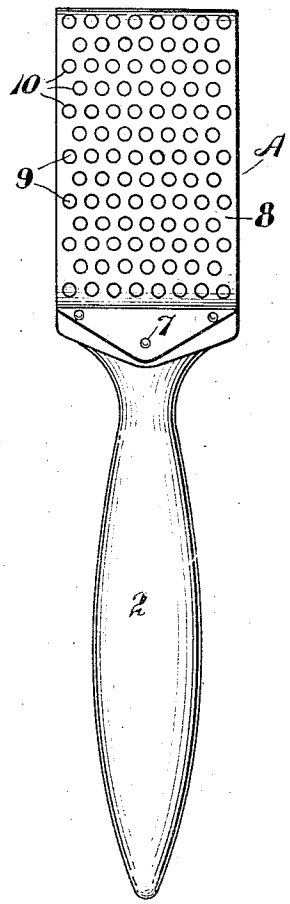


Fig. 2.



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METHOD OF RESTORING FABRICS AND REMOVING SHINE THEREFROM.

Application filed November 1, 1922. Serial No. 598,326.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE K. SUZUKI, a subject of the Emperor of Japan, residing at Oakland, county of Alameda, and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Method of Restoring Fabrics and Removing Shine Therefrom, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a method of restoring fabrics and removing shine therefrom.

The object of the invention, briefly stated, is to treat the shiny portion of the fabric to restore color and raise the nap of the goods, and then to remove the shiny or worn surface from the ends of the nap. More specifically stated the invention consists in impregnating the fabric with a liquid containing a chemical which has a cleansing and color restoring action, and which also swells the fabric and raises the nap, and then removing the shiny surface from the ends of the nap by subjecting the fabric to an abrasive.

In carrying out my invention, I prefer to employ a liquid containing distilled water, acetic acid, borax and a deodorizer, and for the purpose of removing the shiny surface from the ends of the nap, I prefer to subject the fabric to an abrasive combined with rubber. The shiny surface of the nap is removed by rubbing action and a special form of brush is employed for the purpose, said brush being illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the brush.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the rubber face of the brush.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A indicates the head of the brush, and 2 a handle of suitable construction. Formed in the face of the brush is a recess such as indicated at 3, and disposed in said recess is a filler of resilient material, such as wool fiber, felt, sponge rubber or any similar material desired. Disposed exterior of the resilient pad, indicated at 4, is the brush proper. This brush consists of a rubber plate 5 secured to the forward end of the brush, as at 6, and to the rear end of the brush, as at 7, and cemented or formed integral with said pad is a rubber facing 8. This facing consists of rubber with which is combined a suitable quantity of abrasive material, such as silica, emery dust or the like. The face of the rubber brush is cut with a punch, as indicated at 9, and the face thus punched forms a series of little yielding fingers and annular shoulders 10, which materially increases the efficiency of the brush when in operation.

The invention as previously stated relates to a method of restoring fabrics and removing shine therefrom, and as the brush only forms one of the implements employed during the working of the method or process, a detailed description of the entire operation will now be rendered:

It is well known that certain classes of goods become shiny and glossy in appearance when the nap is partly worn away and the threads of the cloth are laid bare. This being particularly true of hard finished woolen goods, certain grades of silk, and other materials. For the purpose of removing the shine or gloss produced by wear, I have found that it is first necessary to raise the nap of the goods, and this is accomplished in the present instance by impregnating the material with a liquid, consisting of distilled water, containing approximately 2% acetic acid, and from 1 to 2% of dissolved borax. To this may be added a small amount of perfume, which serves the function of a deodorizer, as far as the acetic acid is concerned. The liquid may be applied to the surface of the goods in any suitable manner, but preferably by spray action. The fiber thus moistened or impregnated has a tendency to swell and the nap of the goods is raised. The goods is then dried and a rubber brush is employed, that is the shiny portion of the goods is rubbed gently with a brush with a back or forward motion. The abrasive contained in the rubber, and also the rubber proper, will during this rubbing movement remove the shiny surface of the nap and restore the original quality and appearance of the goods. The cloth is finally brushed with an ordinary clothes brush to remove the tiny particles of abrasive and rubber and if the appearance of the goods is not quite satisfactory, the liquid is again applied and the process repeated. In fact the process may be repeated again and again until a satisfactory appearance is obtained. After the desired appearance is obtained, a final application of the liquid is made and any

possible or visible shine that might be left is entirely removed, leaving the goods in a clean and restored condition, both in regard to color and appearance. It might also be stated that before the method or process is employed, it is first necessary to brush the goods in the usual manner and remove any grease spots that may appear, as the process is not intended for this purpose, the only object of the process being to restore color and to clean and remove the shiny appearance from the surface of the goods; that is the acid contained in the liquid acts as a mordant and as such tends to restore or brighten the color. The borax, together with the rubber, acts as a cleansing medium, as far as the surface is concerned, and the abrasive serves the function of removing the shiny surface of the nap. The liquid as a whole, however, serves the main and most important function, to-wit: that of swelling the fiber and raising the nap.

While a specific form of rubber brush is here illustrated, I wish it understood that various changes in form and proportion may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims, similarly that the materials and finish of the several parts employed may be such as the experience and judgment of the manufacturer may dictate or various uses may demand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A method of restoring fabrics and removing shine therefrom, which consists in first impregnating the goods with a liquid, which will moisten the goods and thereby swell the fiber and raise the nap, and then removing the shiny surface of the nap by rubbing the fabric with rubber containing an abrasive.

2. A method of restoring fabrics and removing shine therefrom, which consists in moistening the goods with a liquid containing water, acetic acid and borax, said liquid causing the fiber in the goods to swell and the nap to raise, and then removing the shiny surface of the nap by rubbing the goods with a rubber brush in which is embodied an abrasive material.

3. A method of restoring fabrics and removing shine therefrom, which consists in first cleaning the goods, secondly moistening the goods with a liquid containing distilled water, acetic acid, borax and a deodorizer, third, drying the goods, fourth, removing the shiny surface of the nap by rubbing the goods with a brush, having a rubber surface, in which is embodied an abrasive, and fifth, again moistening the goods with the above specified liquid.

GEORGE K. SUZUKI