

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BREINIG, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE AND STOVE BLACKINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,215, dated September 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BREINIG, of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Compound for Shoe and Stove Polish; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same.

This invention consists in a compound made of powdered anthracite, cannel, or bituminous coal, or of certain kinds of highly carbonaceous clays, mixed with molasses and oil in such a manner that a mixture is obtained which can be used with equal advantage for polishing stoves or other metal articles, and also for polishing shoes or other articles of leather. It consists also in a compound made of petroleum-oil, molasses, and an animal, vegetable, or mineral black for the purpose of polishing articles of metal or of leather.

In preparing my compound I take a fine black powder prepared from anthracite, cannel, or bituminous coal, or from a highly carbonaceous clay of a jet-black color, which is abundant in our coal regions, and this fine powder I mix with molasses or sirup and oil in about the following proportion: Powdered anthracite or bituminous coal or carbonaceous clay, twelve parts by weight; molasses or sirup, eight parts; oil, one part. By mixing these ingredients intimately together a paste is obtained similar to ordinary shoe-blackening, and this paste is put up in boxes ready for the market.

The oil which I use by preference in preparing my compound is the heavy oil obtained from petroleum, and I find that powdered anthracite or bituminous coal or carbonaceous clay mixes much more readily with such oil

than it does with vegetable or animal oils, probably owing to the near relation existing between petroleum and hard coal. I have, however, also used animal or vegetable oils in preparing my compound, and I do not wish to be confined to the use of animal oils.

By mixing petroleum-oil with lamp-black or bone-black and molasses I can also produce a compound which forms a good polish for iron or for leather. The proportion in which I mix these ingredients together is about the same as above described—that is to say, petroleum-oil, one part; lamp-black or bone-black, twelve parts; molasses or sirup, eight parts.

In applying my compound, I take a small quantity thereof and place it on the surface to be polished; then I add a small quantity of water and spread it with a brush, and finally polish with a brush or woolen cloth in the same manner as ordinary shoe or stove polish.

I do not claim a blacking composed of petroleum and a carbon black, for such is not my invention; but

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

1. A compound for shoe and stove polish made of mineral black such as described, and mixed with oil and molasses or sirup, substantially as and about in the proportion set forth.

2. Also, a compound for shoe and stove polish made of petroleum-oil, lamp-black or bone-black, and molasses or sirup, mixed together substantially in the manner and about in the proportion herein specified.

JACOB BREINIG.

Witnesses:

T. GOOD,
E. J. YOUNG.