

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE EMILE ROLLAND AND EMILE LEON ROLLAND, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

IMPROVED COMPOSITION FOR CLEANING AND SCOURING TEXTILE FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,244, dated March 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAVE EMILE ROLLAND and EMILE LEON ROLLAND, both of Paris, in the Empire of France, have invented a new and Improved Liquid Composition for Cleansing, Scouring, and Bleaching Textile, Animal, Mineral, and Vegetable Substances; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This liquid wash or cleansing composition is composed of the following ingredients, taken, respectively, in the quantities set opposite them: distilled water, eight liters, or about two gallons; saponaria or soap-wort, five hundred grams, or about one pound; liquid ammonia of commerce, five centiliters, or a little less than one-half gill. The soap-wort is first boiled in the water for about half an hour. The liquid is then allowed to cool, after which the ammonia is added, and the three ingredients thoroughly mixed together. The liquid is then bottled and put away for use.

In order to thoroughly cleanse and bleach laces, silks, woolen or cotton fabrics, &c., four spoonfuls of the liquid composition must be mixed with half a pint of water. The article to be cleansed is soaked in this water, and is thoroughly washed and rinsed. Then the operation is repeated when the article is still a little damp.

Silks thus cleansed preserve the gloss and pliancy of new silks without the least alteration in shade, and linen is perfectly bleached without being injured, as often happens in the ordinary process.

To cleanse glasses, crystal-ware, marble, &c., mix two spoonfuls of the liquid composition with one-half pint of water, wash the article to be cleansed with a sponge which has been soaked in this mixture, and then wipe the article dry with a cloth. If any spots resist the action of the mixture, increase the quantity of the liquid composition, and, if necessary, use it pure, without being diluted with water.

In order to clean furniture, mix together equal quantities of this liquid composition and of cold water, wash the furniture with a

rag which has been soaked in this mixture, and then wipe the article dry with a piece of linen. The article can then be rubbed with a piece of flannel slightly moistened with linseed-oil, and it will look like a new article of furniture.

To clean diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, and gold or gilt ornaments, take equal quantities of this liquid composition and of cold water and mix them together. The articles to be cleansed are put in this mixture and are rubbed with a brush of suitable size. They are then rinsed in ordinary water and wiped dry.

When it is desired to remove spots of grease or oil from cloth or other textile fabrics, a napkin, folded several times, is placed under the article and the spot or stain is rubbed with a brush dipped in the pure and undiluted liquid composition. The napkin must be removed as soon as the spot has disappeared and the liquid composition washed out of the article with ordinary cold water. If the spot be not completely removed it can be rubbed with the pure liquid composition and a little soap.

To take out spots made by candle-grease or melted wax, as much of it as possible should first be removed by means of a hot iron and unsized paper, then apply the pure liquid composition and a little soap.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, the improved liquid composition for cleansing, scouring, and bleaching textile, animal, mineral, and vegetable substances, composed of the ingredients and prepared in the manner herein described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

G. E. ROLLAND.
E. L. ROLLAND.

Witnesses:

EDWARD TUCK,
A. BLETRY.