United States Patent Office.

CHARLES TOPPAN, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

PROCESS OF FINISHING COLORED OR PRINTED TEXTILE FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,366, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed January 28, 1882. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TOPPAN, of Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art or Process of Finishing Colored or Printed Textile Fabrics composed of cotton or linen, or part cotton and linen, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to intensify or 10 brighten the colors of all grades of cotton or linen prints, calicoes, and colored goods, and also render the colors nearly indelible, and to permanently set or fix those colors that are of a fugitive character, such as those belonging or dressing for finishing this class of goods by imparting the desired stiffness thereto, and at the same time render the fabric repellent to the absorption of moisture sufficiently to pre-20 vent mildew. I accomplish these and other desirable objects by subjecting the goods or fabrics to the treatment hereinafter described; and my invention consists principally in the art or process described, and set forth in the 25 claims.

In carrying out my invention I proceed in the following manner: First, to set, intensify, brighten, or raise the colors, I make a solution of warm water and the article of commerce known 30 by the trade-name as "Sinapetroline No. 2," (a compound patented by me January 23, 1877, No. 186,640.) To each gallon of water I add four ounces of the sinapetroline No. 2. When the same is thoroughly dissolved I immerse 35 the fabric or goods therein, running the same through slowly, so as to allow the compound solution to act upon the colors, but not remaining long enough to start any color that is of a fugitive character. When thus treated the 40 fabric or goods are to be calendered upon hot

cylinders or rolls as they are removed from the solution without washing out the size thus left in the goods or fabric. If it is desired to finish the fabric or goods so as to render the same quite stiff, a sufficient quantity of starch 45 is added to the above solution when the goods are to be passed into and through the same, receiving the same treatment in finishing as before described. The quantity of starch being varied, adding more or less, according to 50 the quality of goods and the degree of stiffness desired when the goods or fabrics are finished.

By this process of treatment the colors of the goods are brightened or intensified, set or 55 fastened, so as to prevent fading, and rendered mildew-proof, as they will not absorb moisture. Consequently they may be shipped or carried long distances at sea without extra care in boxing, suffering no deleterious effect from 60 long exposure to moisture.

Having thus described my invention, what claim is—

1. The herein-described art or process of setting and intensifying colored prints, fabrics, 65 or goods, consisting in passing the goods or fabrics into and through a solution of warm water and sinapetroline No. 2, then calendering the same upon hot rolls or cylinders, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The herein-described art or process of finishing colored prints, goods, or fabrics, consisting in subjecting the same to a solution of warm water and sinapetroline No. 2 and starch, then calendering the same upon hot rolls or 75 cylinders, as and for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES TOPPAN.

Witnesses:

SYLVENUS WALKER, C. E. NEWTON.