

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT HENTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COMPOSITION FOR REMOVING CORNS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,729, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed September 14, 1881. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT HENTZ, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Compounds for Removing Corns and Warts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the invention is to furnish a safe, reliable, and effective compound for removing corns, warts, and other callosities of the skin; and the essential feature of the invention consists in combining collodion with salicylic acid, anodynes substances being added to produce a compound perfect in every particular.

I prepare my compound according to the following formula: Soluble gun-cotton, three hundred parts; ether, six thousand five hundred parts; alcohol, two thousand two hundred and fifty parts; salicylic acid, one thousand two hundred and fifty parts; hydrochlorate of morphia, twenty parts; extract of Indian hemp, two hundred parts; water, three hundred parts. Total, ten thousand eight hundred and twenty parts.

Collodion, being a solution of gun-cotton in ether and alcohol, will be used as the term embracing the first three substances given in the above formula.

The compound is prepared by dissolving the various solids and agitating the different substances until thoroughly mixed. It is then put up in well-stopped bottles, in order to prevent the evaporation of the ether and the thickening of the compound.

Referring to the rationale of the invention or action of the compound, it may be said that salicylic acid is the active agent, and collodion the vehicle for applying the same to the skin, a film or artificial covering being formed by the collodion for permitting the action of the salicylic acid to go on underneath.

The compound is applied to the corn or other callosity of the skin by means of a brush, and, as the ether evaporates very quickly, a

film is left adhering to the skin. This film forms an artificial covering for the corn, and holds the salicylic acid in contact therewith, so that a gradual absorption of the salicylic acid by the corn will take place. This will tend to loosen the corn in its seat, and after a few applications of or periodical uses of the compound the corn can be easily removed. The drying action of the salicylic acid upon the corn serves to loosen the same.

The liquid compound applied to a hardened collodion film will dissolve the same and cause the gradual absorption of the salicylic acid to take place by successive applications of the compound in the manner already stated.

The hydrochlorate of morphia and extract of Indian hemp, which enter as ingredients in the compound above described, serve to allay pain, and their use tends to make the compound more perfect and satisfactory than if no anodyne were contained therein.

I am aware that collodion has been variously medicated, and thus made the vehicle of several medicines for external application; but I am not aware that salicylic acid has ever been combined therewith as proposed by me.

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

1. A compound for removing corns and other callosities, consisting of the active agent salicylic acid, and the vehicle or fixing agent collodion, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. A compound for removing corns and other callosities, consisting of the active agent salicylic acid, the vehicle or fixing agent collodion, and an anodyne, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A compound for removing corns and other callosities, consisting of collodion, salicylic acid, extract of Indian hemp, and hydrochlorate of morphia, in or about the proportions specified.

ALBERT HENTZ.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,  
C. SEDGWICK.