UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN STERN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FABRIC-RENOVATING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,684, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed August 2, 1899. Serial No. 725,847. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN STERN, a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compounds for Renovating and Brightening Textile Fabrics; 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in compounds for renovating and coloring or brightening cloth, fabric, or goods—such, for instance, as plush, silks, carpets, &c.; and the invention pertains more especially to a coloring compound that is more effectual and satisfactory than the coloring compound disclosed in United States Letters Patent No. 309,124, granted December 9, 1884.

My improved compound comprises the following ingredients: oxalic acid, tartaric acid, alum, borax, Glauber's salts, sulfuric acid, alcohol, permanganate of potash, glycerin, and the desired dyeing, coloring, tinting, or shading matter. These ingredients are compounded in suitable proportions and boiled together with a suitable quantity of water to form the desired compound that is to be applied to the fabric or goods that require treatment with my improved compound. In coloring red, cochineal may be employed as an ingredient. To color blue, indigo would be suitable as an ingredient. For coloring yellow, saffron may be employed, and for coloring green a metallic green would be suitable. The proportions of the ingredients will vary according to the particular shade of darkness or brightness that is desired. In any case the coloring or dyeing matter and the water, together with the oxalic acid, alum, borax, Glauber's salts, sulfuric acid, alcohol, glycerin, tartaric acid, and permanganate of potash form the compound desired.

Very important ingredients of this compound are the glycerin and Glauber's salts, and alcohol and permanganate of potash are also very desirable ingredients. I would have it understood, however, that my invention embraces, broadly, any coloring compound having Glauber's salts and glycerin in its composition with or without the alcohol and permanganate of potash.

The coloring compound is applied to the fabric or goods that require coloring by means of a brush or in any other improved manner—such, for instance, as immersing the fabric or goods within the coloring liquid.

Suitable proportions of the ingredients of the hereinbefore-described compound for from one to two gallons of water are four ounces of oxalic acid, three ounces of tartaric acid, three ounces of alum, three ounces of Glauber's salts, four ounces of borax, four ounces of glycerin, four ounces of sulfuric acid, two ounces of alcohol, and three ounces of permanganate of potash. Obviously the proportions of the ingredients will vary, however, according to the nature and character of the goods that require renovating and brightening or coloring.

What I claim is—

The coloring compound herein described, comprising a solution of oxalic acid, tartaric acid, alum, Glauber's salts, borax, glycerin, sulfuric acid, alcohol, permanganate of potash, and the desired coloring, dyeing or tinting matter.

Signed by me at Cleveland, Ohio, this 27th day of July, 1899.

HERMAN STERN.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,

A. H. PARRATT.