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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT H. KELSALL AND OSCAR C. ALEXANDER, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR TREATING WOOD

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Our invention relates to a composition and process for treating wood, and the objects of our invention are: First, to provide a composition for treating wood that will penetrate deeply into the wood crevices and the like and fill the same with a hard poisonous substance; second, to provide a composition of this class which will not admit moisture, growth of fungi, or dry rot in the wood; third, to provide a composition of this class which may have a relatively high melting point so that it will not soften or melt by the penetrating heat of the sun; fourth, to provide a composition of this class the hardness and melting point of which may be varied as predetermined for various hardness and melting point; fifth, to provide a composition of this class which may be so used as to penetrate to the heart of the wood or may be painted on the outer surface; sixth, to provide a composition of this class which may be colored so that the colors may be colored into the wood and with poisonous ingredients adapted to prevent all insect life from entering or injuring the wood; seventh, to provide a process of treating wood in which all of the crevices or the like are filled with an insect destroying, poisonous, relatively hard substance with a relatively high melting point which prevents the admission of moisture, growth of fungi, dry rot or any deteriorating substance or insect life, and eighth, to provide a process of this class in which colors, poisons, insecticides, germicides, and antiseptics will penetrate into the wood and will set and harden therein.

With these and other objects in view as will appear hereinafter, our invention consists of the certain novel compositions and the certain novel processes as will be hereinafter described in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims.

Our composition consists of the following ingredients mixed in the following proportions: rosin, 1½ pounds, paraffin wax, 1 pound, creosote, ½ pound, castor oil, ¼ ounce, quick line, 2½ ounces, and aniline color, 1½ grams. It will be noted that the color may be omitted if it is desired not to provide any color for the wood treatment.

It will also be noted that the compound may be omitted and yet provide a very good wood preservative, or the creosote may be substituted for other poisonous substance that would have an affinity for the other substances.

It will also be noted that various predetermined hardness and melting points of the composition may be provided by varying the proportionate quantities of the rosin and wax—the greater the proportion of rosin, the harder the composition and the higher the melting point, and the lesser the proportion of rosin, the softer the composition and the lower the melting point.

Our composition is prepared and the wood treated with the same as follows: By mixing the rosin, wax, castor oil, and lime together and melt and heat the same to 482 degrees Fahrenheit, while constantly agitating and stirring the same; then when the color is used, add the color and stir in; then drain off and cool to 200 degrees Fahrenheit; then treat the wood with the composition at this temperature, preferably by placing the wood in a vat containing the same. However, the surface of the wood may be painted with the composition at various temperatures, the lower the temperature, the less the penetration.

The melting point of this composition may be made very high and may be deeply colored if desired, and the composition may be made relatively harder by adding more rosin and less wax, and likewise softer by using less rosin and more wax. It has been found that the penetration into the wood may be increased by including a small quantity of paraffin-base oil, however this will lower the melting point of the composition.

It will also be noted that any antiseptic, fungicide, insecticide, or oil soluble color may be used for the coloring matter or the color may be omitted entirely if desired.

It will be here noted that the creosote is hardened by the saponifying action of the quick lime.

Though we have set forth and described a particular composition and certain modifications, and a particular process and certain modifications, we do not wish to be limited

to this particular composition or this particular process, but desire to include in the scope of our invention the compositions and processes substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The herein described composition, comprising rosin, wax, castor oil and quick lime.

2. The herein described composition, comprising rosin, wax, creosote, castor oil, and quick lime.

3. The herein described composition, comprising rosin, one one-half pounds, wax, one pound, castor oil, one-fourth ounce, and quick lime, two and one-half ounces.

4. The herein described composition, comprising rosin, one and one-half pounds, wax, one pound, creosote, one-half pound, castor oil, one-fourth ounce, and quick lime, two and one-half ounces.

5. A wood preserving composition consisting of rosin, paraffine wax, creosote, castor oil and quick lime.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at San Diego, California, this 9th day of March, 1929.

ALBERT H. KELSALL.
OSCAR C. ALEXANDER.