

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL KÖSTER, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

COMPOSITION OF MATTER FOR MANUFACTURING ARTIFICIAL VENEERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,016, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed August 6, 1896. Serial No. 601,894. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL KÖSTER, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at Cologne, Province of Rhenish Prussia, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Composition of Matter for the Manufacture of Artificial Veneers, of which the following is a specification.

For carrying out the invention secured by United States Letters Patent No. 523,582, granted July 24, 1894, a composition or mass is required which can be painted or spread on by a brush in form of a thick fluid or pap, and which in drying will shrink but slightly, and which, furthermore, when the block or column has been built up of successive layers, will remain sufficiently soft, elastic, and of such toughness that it can be cut into thin plates or films and which also is capable of resisting water, that is to say, it can neither be penetrated, decomposed, nor dissolved thereby. A mass combining these qualities forms the subject of this invention.

The mass is composed of sawdust, zinc-white, flour paste, resin glue, linseed-oil, grape-sugar, and for coloring an addition of coloring-matter, for example, ocher or any other usual paint color.

The sawdust by intimate mixing with zinc-white attains such a capacity for absorbing oil (linseed-oil) as is required for obtaining a proper consistency of the mass. The flour paste serves as a binding material, and to secure mixing of the same with the linseed-oil, which cannot be effected with the oil alone on account of the watery condition of the paste, there is added resin glue. Resin glue, as known, is a solution of resin in soda-lye. The grape-sugar, acting also, in part, as a binder, imparts to the entire mixture the requisite toughness and permanent elasticity, so that the mass cut into plates and films will not become brittle.

In place of the grape-sugar, syrup or other saccharine matter can be employed.

Even the thinnest plates or films, as, for example, of the thickness of paper, cut from the mass composed as described offer sufficient resistance against tearing to allow all necessary manipulation. When utilized as flooring, the mass when rubbed or scrubbed with water remains entirely unchanged, as the combination of the ingredients is such as to resist the action of water.

A suitable proportion of ingredients for the mass, which will fulfil all requirements, is the following: eleven grams sawdust, fourteen grams zinc-white, forty grams flour paste, (from four grams flour and thirty-six grams water,) one gram resin glue, twenty grams boiled linseed-oil, ten grams grape-sugar, two grams color, (ocher, umber, or the like,) fifty grams water.

To form the mass, the proportions of sawdust and zinc-white are stirred into the flour paste and resin glue and linseed-oil then added. Then, under constant stirring, the requisite quantity of grape-sugar is added and at the same time the coloring-matter is mixed in. Thereafter the required quantity of water is added, also under constant stirring of the mass, whereby the latter then acquires the proper consistency.

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

A mass for artificial veneers consisting of a mixture of sawdust, zinc-white, flour paste, resin glue, linseed-oil and grape-sugar or like saccharine matter substantially in the proportions as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL KOSTER.

Witnesses:

SOPHIE NAGEL,
WILLIAM H. MADDEN.