

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. BLARDONE, CHARLES W. NICHOLS, AND FAURIE BRUGUIERE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

SUBSTITUTE FOR LAMPBLACK.

1,156,742.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1915.

No Drawing.

Application filed April 1, 1915. Serial No. 18,593.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE G. BLARDONE, CHARLES W. NICHOLS, and FAURIE BRUGUIERE, citizens of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Substitutes for Lampblacks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in compounds in the nature of pigments for inks and paints, the primary object of our invention being the provision of a new and improved substitute for lamp black and one capable of being utilized for all purposes for which lamp black is now employed.

A still further object of our invention consists in the manufacture of a compound of the above described character from material which has previously gone to waste and which, in fact, has been of such nature that its disposal has been a matter of considerable expense.

Our improved substitute for lamp black is formed from rice hulls or rice chaff which, to the best of our knowledge up to the present time, has been largely a waste product. In many rice mills, these hulls or this chaff has been partially disposed of and to some benefit by burning it as a fuel, but furnaces of special design are required for this purpose and the charred hulls, chaff or ashes remaining after the burning can be disposed of only at considerable expense. By our improved process, these rice hulls, instead of being a source of expense, will become a source of revenue.

In preparing the substitute lamp black, the hulls are burned by the aid of a blast fan in a furnace of special construction, such furnace forming no part of our present invention, being well known in the art. The charred remains resulting from this treatment are then passed through rollers or through a suitable pulverizing machine and

thereby broken up into an extremely fine black flour or powder which has about one-half times greater weight than an equal volume of lamp black and which, to the best of our knowledge, may be utilized for all purposes for which lamp black is now employed.

In view of the fact that the rice hulls, in their natural state, are waste product and inasmuch as heretofore the rice hulls, in burnt state, have also been a waste product and one extremely difficult to dispose of, the importance of our present invention, providing a means for utilizing them, with profit, will be readily appreciated.

Various types of furnaces and various types of rolling mills and pulverizing machines may be employed in the manufacture of our compound and we do not wish in any way to limit ourselves to the use of any class of furnaces or machines for this purpose.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A substitute for lamp black consisting of pulverized burned rice hulls and chaff.

2. A substitute for lamp black which consists of the pulverized charred hulls and chaff of a grain.

3. The method of forming a substitute for lamp black which consists in burning the hulls and chaff of grain and in pulverizing the charred remains thereof.

4. The method of forming a substitute for lamp black which consists in burning rice hulls, in passing the burned products through rollers, and in further treating the resultant product to reduce it to a fine powder.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE G. BLARDONE. [L. S.]

CHARLES W. NICHOLS. [L. S.]

FAURIE BRUGUIERE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ALDWIN BROUPHY,
M. A. DONAHOE.