

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DILLINGHAM B. TILLEY, OF PETERSBURG, KENTUCKY.

WOOD-STAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,182, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed June 3, 1895. Serial No. 551,520. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DILLINGHAM B. TILLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Boone and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Composition of Matter to be Used for the Purpose of Staining Wood, of which the following is a specification.

My composition consists of the following ingredients, combined in the proportions stated, viz: waste from old paints, called "paint skins," fifty pounds; sal-soda, five pounds; pulverized resin, five pounds; pure water, five and one-half gallons; linseed-oil, one gallon. These ingredients are to be thoroughly mingled in the following manner, viz: To three and one-half gallons of water add five pounds of sal-soda and twenty-five pounds of the paint skins or waste, boil from six to twelve hours or until dissolved; then add five pounds of pulverized resin and one gallon of linseed-oil and boil until thoroughly mingled; strain the mass through a paint-strainer, let it settle and pour off the strain. To the residue add two gallons water, boil thirty minutes, stirring it; then proceed as before, and mix the first and second products together, when it is ready for use. The residue after the second boiling is a valuable paint.

The stain, the product of the foregoing process, is to be used as follows: By mixing the proper colors with the stain any desired color or shade can be produced, from the palest maple to ebony. It can be applied to wood that is soiled or pencil-marked, one application being sufficient to remove all such defacements, except grease. Any coloring-matter mingles with this stain at once, either

pulverized, ground in oil, or turpentine. It requires no "drier." Boiled oil and turpentine (one part of oil to two of turpentine) should be used in mixing the colors to preserve the consistency. It spreads easily, covering the wood more thoroughly than any graining compound, bringing into view all the natural beauty of the wood, doing away with the necessity for graining-tools of all kinds. It should be stirred frequently while using. It can be spread as rapidly and uniformly as the smoothest paint. All that is necessary is to spread it on the wood. It does the graining in an infallibly correct manner, true to nature, and requires no other skill than that possessed by a painter of the most ordinary ability. It will not raise the grain of the wood. The only preparation the surface requires for its reception is that it be cleaned of dust, the surface smoothly planed if hard wood. If soft wood, it should also be sandpapered with fine sandpaper after being planed. One coat only is required. Let the work stand forty-eight hours to dry thoroughly, sandpaper lightly with fine sandpaper and apply the varnish.

What I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

The herein described composition of matter to be used in staining wood, consisting of waste from old paints, sal soda, pulverized resin, pure water, and linseed oil, in the proportions specified.

DILLINGHAM B. TILLEY.

Witnesses:

J. B. TOLIN,

J. FRANK GRANT.