

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE DOSSELMAN AND JAMES S. MOTTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO ADAMS AND ELTING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

ONE-COAT SURFACE-FINISH.

No. 890,504.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1908.

Application filed January 27, 1905. Serial No. 242,963.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAVE DOSSELMAN and JAMES S. MOTTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in One-Coat Surface-Finish, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates in general to compositions of matter for finishing surfaces, and more particularly to a composition a single coat of which will produce upon the treated surface the desired finish.

In order to impart to a surface such finish as mahogany, Flemish oak, weathered oak, golden oak, or any other desired finish, it has heretofore been customary to subject the wood to a series of treatments comprising staining the surface the desired color, scraping the surface, applying shellac and rubbing down the surface, and finally applying wax or varnish.

The primary object of our invention is to provide a composition of matter consisting of such ingredients that a single coat thereof applied to a surface will impart thereto the desired finish, thereby reducing the labor and expense incident to the several steps constituting the usual treatment in producing the finish.

A further object of our invention is to provide a composition of matter which will be simple in manufacture, inexpensive in cost, and which may be readily applied to a surface and which will produce thereon an attractive and durable finish.

Our invention generally described is a composition of matter composed of a wood-penetrating hydro-carbon, such as toluol, solvent naphtha, or benzol, a coloring ingredient soluble only in oil, a hard wax such as carnauba wax, and a solvent such as turpentine for the wax.

In carrying out our invention we have found in practice that a composition of matter consisting of toluol, anilin or other coloring matter, carnauba wax, and turpentine when applied to a surface imparts thereto an attractive appearance and at the same time covers the same with a durable coating.

While any desired relative proportion of the ingredients may be used, we have found

in practice that excellent results may be obtained by using 32 gallons of toluol, 5 gallons of Mississippi or other turpentine, 6 pounds of carnauba wax, and coloring matter of such quantity as to produce the desired character of finish.

Our improved composition may be manufactured by first placing the carnauba wax in sufficient turpentine to dissolve the same when heated to approximately 212 degrees F. The anilin or other coloring matter is added to the wax dissolved in the turpentine. The dissolved wax and coloring matter is then added to the toluol or solvent naphtha, the latter having been previously heated to such a degree, for instance 150 degrees F., that the wax will not be chilled and thereby precipitated when added to the toluol. The composition is then thoroughly mixed by agitation in any suitable stirring apparatus.

Asphaltum is preferably added to the toluol prior to the mixing therein of the dissolved wax. The asphaltum gives to the composition a reddish-brown color and together with the anilin or other coloring matter imparts to the mixture the desired color. In lieu of asphaltum or gilsonite, black Japan, coal tar, or other black gums or black varnish, may be used.

We preferably use toluol as it is the most penetrating of any of the hydro-carbons and renders the color of the finish permanent. We may, however, use instead of toluol other wood-penetrating hydro-carbons such as benzol or dead oil, the latter being a second or third run from the distillation of coal tar. The toluol or equivalent thins the wax so that it may be readily spread over the surface and also drives the dye into the wood leaving the wax on the surface. In lieu of anilin, pigments or dyes soluble in oil only, of any suitable character and color may be used, or the finish may be compounded without including therein either the asphaltum or any coloring matter.

While we preferably use carnauba wax, yet bees wax, Japan wax, paraffin, sulfur-hardened wax, or in fact any other wax, may be employed. The wax serves as a drying agent and also gives a soft velvet finish to the treated surface.

While the wax is preferably dissolved in turpentine, yet it may be, if desired, dissolved

in benzin or any vegetable oil. The object
in first dissolving the wax in turpentine or its
equivalent rather than in dissolving it di-
rectly in the toluol is that if the latter is
5 heated sufficiently to dissolve the wax an ex-
tremely offensive odor is developed. Other
processes of compounding the composition
may be followed, but the manner of manu-
facturing the finish as above described has
10 been found in practice to be the preferable.

A single coat of a composition of matter
comprising the ingredients above specified or
their equivalents applied to a surface pro-
duces a finish thereon which is not injured by
15 either steam or water, and which by incorpo-
rating therein suitable coloring matter may
be made to resemble black or brown Flemish
oak; mahogany; brown or gray weathered
oak; golden oak; or any other finish desired.

20 We do not of course wish to limit ourselves
either to the particular ingredients specified,
nor to the proportions of the ingredients, but
desire to cover a composition of matter con-
taining equivalents for the various specified
25 ingredients and in any relative proportions
which may be found suitable for the various
different surfaces to which our invention may
be applied.

Having now fully described our invention,

what we claim as new, and desire to secure 30
by Letters Patent is:

1. A composition of matter for finishing
the surfaces containing toluol, wax, and a sol-
vent for the wax.

2. A composition of matter for finishing 35
surfaces containing toluol, wax, a solvent for
the wax, a coloring ingredient, and asphal-
tum.

3. A composition of matter for finishing
surfaces containing toluol, carnauba wax, and 40
a solvent for the wax.

4. A composition of matter for finishing
surfaces containing toluol, wax, and tur-
pentine.

5. A composition of matter for finishing 45
surfaces containing toluol, carnauba wax, a
solvent for the wax, and a coloring ingredient.

6. A composition of matter for finishing
surfaces containing toluol, wax, turpentine, a
coloring ingredient, and asphaltum. 50

In testimony whereof, we sign this specifi-
cation in the presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAVE DOSSELMAN.
JAMES S. MOTTER.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. WILKINSON,
C. A. MULLEN.