

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHEE P. GAUDETTE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

MIXTURE TO BE APPLIED TO WOOD.

1,282,806.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1918.

No Drawing.

Application filed April 9, 1918. Serial No. 227,445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHEE P. GAUDETTE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mixtures to be Applied to Wood, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a mixture to be applied to wood to prevent checking or splitting thereof. The composition or mixture, which is easy to compound and inexpensive to make, comprises whiting, crude oil, raw linseed oil, a suitable drier and kerosene or as it is sometimes known "coal oil" in suitable proportions. I will mention in fact proportions of these particular ingredients which have been found quite satisfactory for my purpose. The mixture or composition is applied to the wood in some suitable way, for instance by a brush, and when upon a previously cut surface, it positively and effectually prevents checking or splitting. While the proportions of the several ingredients are as hereinafter noted, it is conceivable that within certain limits they may be varied, and it is also possible that one or more of these ingredients may be omitted. Initially I take crude oil as it is known, having found by experiment that this substance will preserve the wood. It is not sticky, and in addition will prevent the composition or mixture from becoming hard. Whiting prevents the wood from checking and splitting, filling the grain or pores and thus preventing the air from penetrating the wood. These two substances are first placed in a receptacle and thoroughly and intimately mixed. To properly bind them I prefer to employ raw linseed oil. This is beneficial to the wood, and in addition to acting as a binder makes the wood waterproof. To facilitate the drying I add a suitable drier and by it the composition will adhere to the wood in

a proper way. The kerosene or coal oil will positively prevent the composition from peeling off the wood, especially where the latter is exposed to the atmosphere or is dipped in water.

To more clearly illustrate how the mixture may be secured, I might refer to the following: Into a container or receptacle of suitable size I first pour three-fourths of a gallon of crude oil, and into it about seven pounds of whiting. It is desirable if not imperative, as experiments have thus far proven, that these two ingredients be first admixed. After these two ingredients are intimately associated by their agitation or by the agitation of the receptacle, there is poured into them one-half pint of raw linseed oil, one gill of a suitable drier, and one-half gill of kerosene, and the five ingredients are further mixed, for instance in one of the ways to which I have already alluded.

The mixture, as I have observed, is applied to the cut surface of wood. Wood is cut through transversely of the grain. Obviously, therefore, there is a cut surface of the wood exposed, the cut being crosswise of the grain, and it is to this cut surface that the mixture is applied, illustratively as I have already noted, by a brush, and this mixture prevents cracking or splitting of the wood, all of considerable importance. I find by the application of the mixture to the wood that the tendency to rot thereof is reduced.

What I claim is:

A mixture comprising whiting, crude oil, raw linseed oil, a drier and kerosene substantially in the proportions hereinbefore specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALPHEE P. GAUDETTE.

Witnesses:

MAX J. GAUDET,
NAPOLEON RICHARD.