

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT M. CAFFALL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
OF HIS RIGHT TO THEODORE HUNT, OF SAME PLACE.

COMPOUND FOR WATERPROOFING AND PRESERVING BUILDING MATERIALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,919, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed December 8, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT M. CAFFALL, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Compounds for
5 Waterproofing and Preserving Building Materials, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The compound in question is for waterproofing, indurating, and preserving stone, brick,
10 wood, stucco, paper, cement, and other building materials without at the same time changing the appearance of the material to which the compound is applied.

The components of the compound are paraffine, creosote, and turpentine. The creosote
15 must be pure and the turpentine and paraffine the ordinary articles of commerce.

The invention has special relation to the mode of combining the components, and that
20 they may be chemically united.

The compound is prepared as follows: Take one pound of creosote and five pounds of turpentine and boil them together until the mixture becomes thoroughly clear, this part of the
25 operation requiring about twenty minutes. Then add twenty-five pounds of paraffine, and heat the combined elements until all of them are in a fluid state, and preferably until the mixture reaches its boiling-point. The effect
30 is to thoroughly combine the creosote and paraffine, and which will not be the case when

the creosote and turpentine are combined in proportions different from those above named, or if the preliminary boiling of the creosote and turpentine, as above described, is omitted. 35

The compound is applied in a liquid state, and preferably by painting it with an ordinary brush onto the surface or material it is desired to treat. The surface or material is also heated to a degree sufficient to liquefy the compound,
40 and preferably hotter. This may be done by holding a cage having a fire therein near or against the surface or material. The fire heats it to the desired degree, and while thus heated the compound is applied. The compound can
45 be driven still farther in and the process more thoroughly applied by holding the fire again to the surface or material, and so on, until the compound is absorbed to any desired depth. In place of the cage a blow-pipe having a series of gas-jets may be used. 50

I claim—

The herein-described compound for waterproofing and preserving building materials, which consists of paraffine, creosote, and turpentine combined in the proportions substantially as described. 55

ROBERT MAY CAFFALL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. MOODY,
PAUL BAKEWELL.