

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD PARKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HENRY GOLDBERG, OF SAME PLACE.

## WOOD-FILLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,721, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed May 12, 1883. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD PARKE, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Composition for an Under-Ground for Paint or Calcimine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new composition of ingredients for producing a liquid with which wood or other matter that is to be painted or calcimined is first to be covered, so as to make numerous coats of paint or calcimine unnecessary. The composition is of such a character that it will fill the pores of the wood or other body to be painted, and that it will prevent the oil-paint or calcimine from soaking into the surface, so that, in fact, one coat of paint will, when placed on this composition, have as good an effect as two coats of paint that are directly placed in the ordinary manner upon the naked surface of the wood or wall.

My composition consists of the following ingredients, that are mixed in about the proportions stated, to wit: slippery-elm, five ounces; flaxseed, three ounces; vegetable oil, twenty drops; nitric acid, forty drops; alum, three ounces; glycerine, three drops; water, one gallon. The said ingredients are mixed in the following manner, to wit: The slippery-elm and the flaxseed are first placed into a vessel and boiling water is poured on them. The mixture is then stirred, and after about ten minutes it is strained, and the resulting liquid mixed in a suitable vessel with all the other ingredients named. This completes the composition, which is then, with a brush, applied to the surface of the wood or wall. The composition will form a film by which the soaking into the wood or other body of paint or calcimine or varnish is prevented. The composition also fills the pores of the wood or wall, so as to prevent the paint from being ab-

sorbed by said pores. Being colorless, the composition leaves to the wood or wall its original color; but when the wood or wall is to be painted in some particular tint, a corresponding water-color—that is, color soluble in water—may be added to the composition, so that the natural color of the wood or wall will be already concealed by the composition itself, which will then add to the effect of the paint or calcimine afterward applied.

The slippery-elm and the flaxseed are used because of their fibrous constituents; and instead of slippery-elm a correspondingly larger quantity of flaxseed may be used; or instead of flaxseed a correspondingly greater proportion of the slippery-elm may be used; but I prefer to use the slippery-elm and the flaxseed together in about the proportions named, because the slippery-elm has more fiber, and is therefore better, than the flaxseed alone would be, while the flaxseed, being cheaper than the slippery-elm, makes the mixture less expensive. The vegetable oil, which may be raw linseed-oil, adds to the body of the composition, while the nitric acid holds the oil so that it will not float on the water. The glycerine will prevent the composition, after it is applied by the brush, from drying too rapidly, so that in covering large surfaces blots will not be formed by the wet matter coming on the edges of spots already dried; but when to be used for covering small surfaces the glycerine may be omitted.

I claim—

The composition herein described of slippery-elm, flaxseed vegetable oil, nitric acid, alum, and water, in substantially the proportions and for the purposes specified.

RICHARD PARKE.

Witnesses:

WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ,  
HARRY M. TURK.