United States Patent Office.

THOMAS J. CHILDERSON, OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

PRESERVATIVE PAINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,418, dated December 31, 1895.

Application filed October 23, 1895. Serial No. 566,640. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Thomas J. Childerson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pensacola, in the county of Escambia and State 5 of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Composition Paints for Preserving Wood; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will ento able others skilled in the art to which it ap-

pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a composition paint. for preserving lumber against the "terredo," and especially lumber which is exposed to the 15 action of water—such as piles, bridges, &c.; and it consists of the following ingredients combined in the following proportions for one gallon of the composition, to wit: onehalf pound of finely-pulverized pine bark, 20 seven pounds of metallic paint, three quarts boiled linseed-oil, one twenty-fifth part of an ounce of sulphate of strychnine, and one-half pint of turpentine. These ingredients are mixed in the following manner: The turpen-25 tine and strychnine are brought together and agitated until the strychnine is thoroughly dissolved. Into this mixture stir the pulverized bark until thoroughly mixed, and into this latter mixture add the linseed-oil and 30 metallic paint in the proportions above stated and thoroughly agitate the entire mass until they have completely commingled, when the paint will be ready for application.

I regard the use of finely-pulverized pine 35 bark as a very important ingredient in my composition paint, as it is not only a preventive itself against the entrance of the terredo,

but also holds the strychnine.

I have experimented with the paint without the use of the pine bark, and I have discov- 40 ered that water will eventually wash the strychnine out of the wood and destroy the usefulness of the paint as a preventive against the entrance of worms. It is well known to persons living upon the seashore 45 that pine logs or pine piles covered with bark will not be entered by worms as long as the bark remains upon them, and it was from a knowledge of this fact that I conceived the idea of comminuting the pine bark so as to 5° form a very fine powder, so that it could be thoroughly mixed with the paint and easily applied with a brush to the dressed-wood surfaces to be covered. The porous condition of the pine bark enables it to retain the paint 55 and the strychnine, and also to act as a deterrent to the entrance of the worms. Pine bark differs from any other bark in that it is a preventive against the entrance of the terredo, while other barks are not.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

The herein described composition of matter to be used for preserving wood exposed to the action of water, consisting of pulver- 65 ized pine bark, metallic paint, linseed oil, strychnine and turpentine in substantially the proportions specified.

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

THOMAS J. CHILDERSON.

Witnesses: A. C. BLOUNT, Jr., LEE DANIELL.