

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. GABE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## PUNCTURE-CLOSING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,329, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed June 14, 1897. Renewed April 10, 1899. Serial No. 712,479. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. GABE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puncture-Closing Compounds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a compound that may be applied to the interior surface of pneumatic tires, so that when the tire is penetrated with glass, a nail, tack, or other sharp thing the opening thereby made shall close automatically and thoroughly; but the compound may with equal advantage be applied to close an opening after a puncture has been made.

My compound is preferably prepared according to the following formula: plumbago, forty pounds; glycerin, one and one-half gallons; molasses, five gallons; anilin, one-half ounce; white glue, eight ounces; sulfur, one-half pound; magnesia, six ounces; albumen obtained from the white of two dozen eggs; gelatin, two ounces.

In preparation the ingredients are introduced in the order named, the following steps being observed, viz: The anilin and white glue are to be dissolved in one-fourth of a pint of vinegar or acetic acid, the sulfur and magnesia are to be first mixed together in three quarts of glucose heated to a simmer and strained, the albumen is to be electrolyzed or subjected to the action of an electric current, and the gelatin is to be dissolved to

the saturation-point in water or glycerin. All these steps need not be precisely observed to obtain an efficient compound; but I have discovered that the best results are thus obtained.

The purpose of electrolyzing the albumen is to destroy the organisms therein, and thus retard if not entirely prevent its decay.

As the anilin is simply intended to color the compound, it may be omitted, and the white glue and gelatin, either or both, may also be omitted and still an efficient compound had; but the compound is improved by the presence of these things.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A compound for closing punctures in rubber tires and other articles, composed essentially of plumbago, glycerin, saccharine matter, sulfur, magnesia and albumen in substantially the proportions stated.

2. A compound for closing punctures in rubber tires and other articles, composed essentially of plumbago, glycerin, saccharine matter, sulfur, magnesia, albumen and gelatin, substantially in the proportions stated.

3. A compound for closing punctures in rubber tires and other articles composed of plumbago, glycerin, saccharine matter, white glue, sulfur, magnesia, and albumen in substantially the proportions stated.

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

CHAS. W. GABE.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. FINCKEL,  
DON C. SMITH.