

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. MEYER, OF FRUITVALE, CALIFORNIA.

WOOD-FILLING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,271, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed July 13, 1898. Serial No. 686,868. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fruitvale, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wood-Filling Compounds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

10 This invention relates to a certain new and useful wood-filling compound designed for use in connection with polishing, varnishing, or painting of woodwork, the object being to provide a compound, which will quickly
15 penetrate into the woodwork and by filling the pores thereof give a smooth even surface upon which to apply the polish, varnish, or final coat of paint.

In carrying out my invention I first provide
20 a base consisting of a solution of sodium baborate and water, having dissolved therein a given quantity of lacca in tabulis or orange shellac, the parts being in about the following proportion: sodium baborate, six ounces; wa-
25 ter, one hundred ounces; lacca in tabulis, twelve ounces. The solution of sodium baborate and water is preferably raised to boiling-point prior to the introduction of the lacca in tabulis. This produces a liquid
30 mixture which is reduced to the consistency of ready-mixed paint by intermixing therewith a given quantity of finely-powdered mineral substance, as pumice-stone and talc, in equal proportions—that is, to a mixture as
35 above specified about twelve (12) ounces of finely-powdered pumice-stone and twelve (12) ounces of finely-powdered talc are intermixed.

The compound thus produced is applied to the surface of the woodwork to be treated by
40 means of a brush and while in a wet or undried condition is thoroughly rubbed into the pores of the wood by means of a cloth or paper until dry, when the pores of the wood will be filled and a smooth surface provided
45 to receive the polish, varnish, paint, or other finish to be given to the woodwork. Prior to applying the finish the compound should be allowed to set from fifteen to thirty minutes, according to the temperature and dryness of
50 the air, so as to give the same ample time to harden.

By the use of the above-described filling compound the work of applying the finish is quickly performed and less of the finish is consumed than where applied directly to the
55 woodwork and a smoother and more uniform finish is secured.

Any desired shade may be given to the herein-described wood-filling compound by simply adding thereto a small quantity of
60 mineral paint of the required color. The amount of mineral paint to be added is dependent upon the color required by the user of the compound, and no proportion can be given, as the same must be left to the good
65 judgment of the operator.

By "lacca in tabulis" in this specification is meant the refined and pure article in contradistinction to the raw shellac found in the market and containing a coloring-matter
70 which when extracted is known commercially as "lac dye." The raw shellac cannot be substituted in my compound for the lacca in tabulis. The "sodium baborate" employed
75 by me is known by the formula $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and is not, to my positive knowledge, the same as all the so-called "refined commercial borax," which is in many cases adulterated, particularly so when bought in a powdered
80 state. In my composition to obtain the proper and desired results the lacca in tabulis and sodium baborate must be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure protection in by Letters Patent, is—
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The herein-described wood-filling compound comprising the following ingredients in substantially the proportions named: sodium baborate, six ounces; water, one hundred
90 ounces; lacca in tabulis twelve ounces; and sufficient powdered pumice-stone and talc to reduce the compound to about the consistency of ready-mixed paint, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 95 in presence of two witnesses, this 7th day of July, 1898.

EDWARD A. MEYER.

Witnesses:

N. A. ACKER,
A. LEVIN.