

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS J. CZEPULL, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY  
DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CARBON-RAY COAL COM-  
PANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## ARTIFICIAL FUEL.

No. 845,336.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed June 23, 1906. Serial No. 323,176.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS J. CZEPULL, a  
subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing  
at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, have invented  
certain new and useful Improvements in  
Artificial Fuel, of which the following is a  
specification.

It is the object of my invention to provide  
an effective binder for use in the making of  
briquets from anthracite-coal dust, com-  
monly called "culm" or "slush," but con-  
stituting the fine carbon particles which up  
to the present time is absolute waste and has  
never been utilized. Many attempts have  
been made to secure a binder for this mate-  
rial; but so far as I am aware no binder has  
been produced which has been found to be  
sufficiently cheap in purpose or which would  
withstand exposure to the elements without  
disintegration or which would withstand the  
effect of combustion without falling to pieces.

It is the aim of my invention to produce a  
binder which shall first be economical and  
which will enable me to manufacture bri-  
quets from this waste product at a cost  
which will make it very much cheaper than  
the expense of mining the coal; secondly,  
the binder I have produced is not affected by  
water and may therefore be exposed to the  
elements without detriment or any danger of  
disintegration, and, finally, the briquet made  
of the particles of coal-dust secured together  
by my binder will burn without falling apart  
and until every particle of the briquet has  
been consumed. The importance of an effi-  
cient binder for the purpose described cannot  
be overestimated in view of the fact that

millions of tons of this waste coal-dust is now  
to be found in the coal regions, and this  
waste is being added to out of every ton of  
coal mined.

In carrying out my present invention I  
take eight pounds of flour and reduce it to a  
pasty condition by the addition of hot wa-  
ter. I then dissolve three pounds of glue  
and add it to the paste, boiling the two to-  
gether. I then take ten pounds of plaster-  
of-paris or gypsum and add to the mixture  
very slowly. Finally I take a pint of shellac  
and thoroughly incorporate this with the  
other ingredients. The amount of the bind-  
ing material as described is just sufficient to  
mix up one ton of the coal-dust, and this is  
done very thoroughly, after which the coal-  
dust, with its binder, is pressed into briquet  
form in a suitable press. The briquets may  
be used as soon as they are made; but I pre-  
fer to let them season for a day or two.

What I claim is—

1. A binder for coal-dust consisting of  
flour, glue, plaster-of-paris and shellac in  
substantially the proportions specified, sub-  
stantially as described.

2. A coal-briquet consisting of culm or  
coal-dust, the particles of which are bound  
together by a binder composed of flour, glue,  
plaster-of-paris, and shellac in substantially  
the proportions specified.

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

JULIUS J. CZEPULL.

Witnesses:

D. F. MAGEE,  
EDW. R. HEITSHU.