

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. TAYLOR, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

POLISHING COMPOUND.

983,783.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

No Drawing.

Application filed August 5, 1910. Serial No. 575,777.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Polishing Compounds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to polishing compounds for use on wood surfaces requiring a finish in addition to the varnish, lacquer, or other covering, or it may be applied to surfaces of other materials where applicable. The polishing compound is in liquid form and may be readily applied with a cloth or other analogous device without liability of injuring the surface to which it is applied and rendered effective as a high polishing means by regularly and strenuously rubbing the same after it is applied.

The essential object of the invention is to produce a durable liquid polish that may be easily applied, readily hardens, and one which will avoid the collection of dirt or dust thereon after it is fully and properly applied.

A further object of the invention is to provide a liquid polish that is not only applicable to painted, varnished, or stained surfaces, but may also be used on bare or natural wood and which will not change color by contact with hot or cold water, soaps, or the juices of fruit, and, further, will not easily scratch or become marred.

The compound and preferred proportions are as follows: gum shellac 4 ounces, alcohol $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints, ether 1 ounce, raw linseed oil $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, balsam fir $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Venice turpentine $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

The gum shellac may be either the white or orange and the quantity above mentioned is first placed in a receptacle and the alcohol added thereto together with the ether to thoroughly dissolve the shellac. In another receptacle is placed the raw linseed oil, the balsam fir, and Venice turpentine, and when the ingredients in the two receptacles are thoroughly dissolved and commingled they are placed in one receptacle and thoroughly mixed and the compound will then be ready for use.

The polishing properties and advantages in the use of shellac are well known, and it is also a characteristic of shellac that it hardens very rapidly, and unless some material is used to obstruct this rapid hardening its benefits as a filler or scratch coverer and polishing material are not as advantageously obtained and hence the balsam fir is used in conjunction with the raw linseed oil and Venice turpentine, the said balsam fir toughening the shellac and preventing it from hardening too rapidly and also making it more impervious to the action of water or moisture. It will be understood, of course, that the alcohol and ether are used to dissolve the shellac and that the raw linseed oil gives body to the compound. The use of Venice turpentine causes the preparation or compound to easily polish and the compound as a whole in view of the ingredients used does not have any cutting effect, especially upon varnish or painted surfaces.

It is proposed to furnish the polishing compound in liquid form in accordance with the foregoing formula in tin cans, or it may be put up in bottles, as may be desired.

In its use the compound is applied with a cloth or other means to the surface to be polished and subjected to friction by a high rubbing action, the more friction set up by the rubbing action the higher the polish obtained. The polishing compound when properly applied and when thoroughly rubbed to render the same dry forms a durable body of polish on the surface to which it is applied and will be found particularly advantageous for the purposes for which it has been devised.

What is claimed as new is:

The herein described polishing compound, consisting of gum shellac, alcohol, ether, raw linseed oil, balsam fir, and Venice turpentine, in about the proportions mentioned.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES S. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

OLIN B. SELLEN,
CHARLES F. DALY.