UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FLEMING HANCOCK, OF HALIBURTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

EXPLOSIVE COMPOUND.

995,134.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

No Drawing.

Application filed October 22, 1910. Serial No. 588,523.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. William Fleming Hancock, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of Haliburton, in the county of Haliburton, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Explosive Compound; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention relates to a new and useful explosive compound as described in the fol-

lowing specification.

The objects of the invention are, to obviate the dangers and difficulties met with
in the use of dynamite and like explosives
used for blasting purposes, and to devise a
compound which will not be affected by
concussion and will not freeze.

The compound consists essentially of the following ingredients, in or about the following proportions, namely:—chlorate of potash, 16 parts; nitrate of potash, 12 parts; brown sugar, 3 parts; bichromate of potash, 25 3 parts; sulfur, 6 parts; charcoal, 1 part;

lampblack, 1 part.

The above ingredients are preferably mixed in the following order:—The chlorate and nitrate of potash are thoroughly mixed together and the remaining ingredients are added to the mixture one at a time and each thoroughly mixed into the compound of the previous constituents before the next is

added. The addition of the charcoal in a fine ground state acts as an absorbent to 35 take up any moisture in the other ingredients, thereby keeping the mixture in a pulverized state.

The above compound will not explode through concussion and containing no 40 liquids will not freeze and for a proportioned amount results in a much heavier explosion than that from the dynamite

charge.

It will be readily understood that as the 45 compound will not freeze, the danger incident to thawing and contact with fire is reduced to a minimum and as it will not explode through concussion, may be handled with much greater facility and safety than 50 dynamite. Further, the present mixture is much cheaper to produce than dynamite.

What I claim as my invention is:—
An explosive compound consisting of chlorate of potash, 16 parts; nitrate of potash, 12 parts; brown sugar, 3 parts; bichromate of potash, 3 parts; sulfur, 6 parts; charcoal 1 part and lampblack 1 part.

Signed at the town of Lindsay in the county of Victoria in the Province of On- 60 tario, Dominion of Canada, this 13th day of October 1910.

WILLIAM FLEMING HANCOCK. Witnesses:

G. A. JORDAN, LEIGH R. KNIGHT.