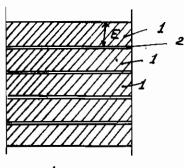
PUBLISHED APRIL 27, 1943.

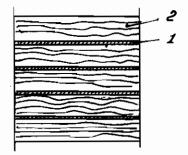
BY A. P. C.

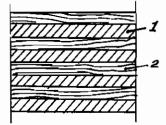
M. F. CROUET COMPRESSED FOLIATED WOOD Filed May 19, 1942

Serial No. 443,629

Fig. 1







Joventor MARCEL F. CROUET

## ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

## COMPRESSED FOLIATED WOOD

Marcel Francois Crouet, Beauchamp, France; vested in the Allen Property Custodian

Application filed May 19, 1942

This invention relates to compressed foliated

Compressed woods are already known which are formed of thin sheets arranged above another and more particularly the following ones:

 A wood formed of thin sheets impregnated with polymerisable rosin in vacuo and under pressure or by any other means, this wood being compressed to form blocks having a predetermined number of sheets.

This wood possesses very good properties of physical resistance owing to the large quantity of rosin which it contains, but precisely because of this large quantity of rosin its static and dynamic resistance are small.

2. A wood formed of non impregnated sheets which are only coated with a polymerisable rosin on each of their faces, this wood being compressed to form a block having a predetermined number of sheets. With this method of manufacture the 20 coated faces are always in contact with another.

This wood possesses better mechanical resistances than the wood described under (1) owing to the small quantity of rosin, but conversely the physical resistances are lower.

3. A compressed wood formed of thin sheets which have been prealably compressed and then coated with polymerisable rosin on each of their faces and glued together to form blocks having a predetermined number of sheets. As regards the 30 resistances which are obtained this wood is similar to that which has been described under (2).

Contrary to this the present invention relates to a compressed foliated wood characterized by thin sheets impregnated to the core with poly- 33 merisable rosins and by thin sheets of natural wood which are neither impregnated nor coated, this foliated wood thus possessing mechanical and physical resistances which vary according to the relative thicknesses of the impregnated and 4" sheets I and of natural sheets 2 having the same of the natural sheets.

According to a form of execution each impreg-

nated sheet is inserted between two sheets of natural wood, the said impregnated sheet acting as a gluing agent owing to the rosin which it con-

The sheets can be of variable thicknesses and of different species of wood.

The sheets can be arranged parallelly or perpendicularly or in a predetermined angle with another according to the use for which the final 10 product is intended.

The compression of the sheets forming the homogeneous blocks in order to obtain the said blocks is effected in a press with heating plates or moulds.

The pressure and the temperature which are used vary according to the kind of product to be obtained and to the synthetic rosin which is used.

The thin veneering sheets which are used can be obtained by peeling, cutting or sawing.

Compressed foliated woods according to the invention are shown by way of example in the appended drawing in which Figures 1, 2 and 3 are three sectional views of three blocks of the said foliated woods.

Figure 1 shows a compressed foliated wood formed of impregnated sheets I of substantial thickness E and of natural sheets 2 of small thickness e. The sheets I are impregnated with synthetic rosin.

This compressed foliated wood possesses a good physical resistance.

Figure 2 shows a block of thick natural sheets 2 with very thin sheets I impregnated with rosin, this wood possesses good mechanical resistances.

It is desirable to use for this composition resisting woods such as acacia or hornbeam for the natural sheets and soft very compressible woods for the impregnated sheets.

Figure 3 shows a block formed of impregnated thickness; this wood possesses middle resistances.

MARCEL FRANCOIS CROUET.