(No Model.)

R. W. JOHNSON.

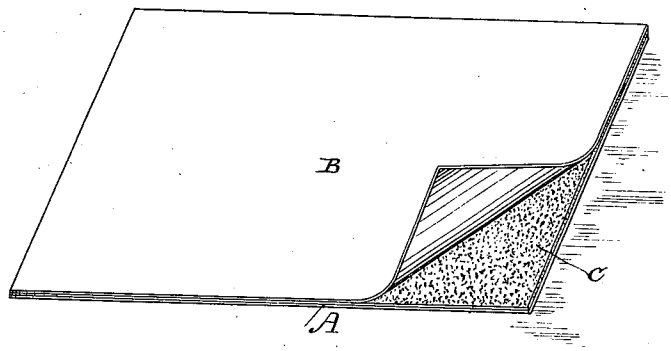
Impervious Wrapping Paper.

No. 229,045. Patented June 22, 1880.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
D. P. Cowl
W. B. Masson

Inventor:
Robert W. Johnson
by E. E. Masson
atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. JOHNSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SEABURY & JOHNSON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPERVIOUS WRAPPING-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,045, dated June 22, 1880.

Application filed May 3, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. JOHNSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented Improvements in Impervious Wrapping-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of the invention is in the combination of a compound of caoutchouc and either paraffine or Japan wax with and between two sheets of unsized paper, and it is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view, and Fig. 2 a perspective view.

Of the drawings, A represents an under and B an upper sheet of unsized paper, and C a compound of caoutchouc and either paraffine or Japan wax between the two sheets of paper A B, or caoutchouc, paraffine, and Japan wax.

A thin, adhesive, flexible paste, impervious to air and water, which is inodorous and will not decompose can be made of a compound of caoutchouc and paraffine or caoutchouc and Japan wax; and two sheets of Manila paper, attached together by this paste, spread only on the inner or contactual sides, make a combined sheet that is soft, pliable, tough, and cheap, impervious to air and water, and efficient for an impervious wrapping-paper.

I know that cloth saturated and coated with a compound of caoutchouc and other materials is old and common; but in all such cases within my knowledge sulphur or other substance of offensive odor is used, which is objectionable.

I also know that water-proof paper has been prepared by coating the surfaces with various gums, or by putting a gum compound between two sheets of paper, as specified in the Patents No. 41,241, January 12, 1864, to J. N. Sigel; No. 96,148, October 26, 1869, to C. S. Rauh; and No. 73,287, January 14, 1868, to S. C. Bishop; but my invention differs from all these, and I think it better.

In both surgical and mercantile operations there is a large demand for cheap wrappers which are soft and pliable, impervious to air and water, and free from offensive odor. I have tried many devices, but have found none so good for the purpose as the one described. Therefore

What I claim is as follows:

The combination of a compound of caoutchouc and either paraffine or Japan wax with and between two sheets of unsized paper.

R. W. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
GEO. C. HALLETT,
SAMUEL P. BELL.