UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BROWNE, OF TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK.

WATERPROOFING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,848, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed June 21, 1894. Serial No. 515,288. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BROWNE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ticonderoga, in the county of Essex and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waterproofing Compounds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in compounds for rendering fabrics waterproof; and it consists of the following ingredients combined in the following proportions (in bulk): boiled linseed-oil, twenty parts; alum, three parts; acetate of lead, three parts; resin, seven parts; charcoal, five parts.

In making the compound the alum, acetate of lead, resin and charcoal are pulverized or ground, and, in the proportions stated, are placed in a vessel and the oil poured over them. The mass is then heated or boiled and thoroughly mixed together.

The composition when cool is applied to the fabric with a brush or the fabric may be dipped into the same.

In case the fabric is dipped into the composition it is afterward passed between rollers to remove the surplus, after which it is dried. The fabric is thoroughly saturated with the compound so that should the surface coating wear off it will still be waterproof and also retain the color given it by the said compound.

Fabrics of any suitable texture may be treated with this compound and when treated are rendered waterproof. The ingredients of the composition also tend to preserve the fabric and will not crack or break the same when exposed to heat or cold, remaining at all times pliable. The fabric when treated gives out no disagreeable odor and is not sticky, and may be used for all purposes where enamel or rubber coated fabrics are used, as well as upon carriage tops, boots and shoes, belting, and fire hose. The composition may also be applied to wood or metal as a paint for preserving the same.

The charcoal used in this composition is for the purpose of filling up the meshes of the fabric and giving it the color, and under certain conditions also serves as a preservative.

I am aware that heretofore lamp black has been used in waterproofing compositions as a coloring ingredient, but in my improved compound I use pulverized charcoal as it gives a body to the compound, preserves the fabric and at all times retains its color.

The alum and acetate of lead serve as a drier for the oil, and the oil unites the several ingredients so as to make a homogeneous mass. The resin thickens the oil and prevents it running when the composition is in a semi-liquid condition.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein described waterproofing compound composed of boiled linseed-oil, alum, acetate of lead, resin and charcoal, mixed and combined in or about the proportions herein specified.

2. The herein described waterproofing compound for treating fabrics, made up of twenty parts of boiled linseed-oil, alum three parts, acetate of lead three parts, resin seven parts and charcoal five parts, the solid ingredients being pulverized and incorporated with the oil by heat, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM H. BROWNE.

Witnesses:
ROBERT MAXWELL,
GEORGE H. PORTER.