

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. SMITH, OF DUNKIRK, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-PROOF PAINTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **157,083**, dated November 24, 1874; application filed August 8, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CARROLL SMITH, of the village of Dunkirk, Chautauqua county and State of New York, have invented a certain compound called Climatic and Fire-Proof Paint, to be used instead of the ordinary paints for covering and preserving the surface of woods and other material, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the invention consists in mixing together the several ingredients hereinafter mentioned in such quantities and proportions as to produce a fluid or paint which, when applied and dried, shall be proof against the weather and against the ordinary heat from fires, and at the same time be more economical in its preparation.

To prepare the climatic and fire-proof paint take the following ingredients, in the proportions named, and mix as directed:

Take oxide of calcium, one hundred pounds; paris-white, eleven hundred pounds; oxide of zinc, five hundred pounds; chloride of sodium, ten pounds. Add to this water sufficient to form a thick paste and thoroughly mix the same, taking care, while the ingredients are slaking, to keep them covered, so as to retain the steam. To this mixture add twenty-five gallons of crude petroleum.

Then take of sulphate of zinc, ten pounds; biborate of soda, ten pounds; carbonate of potash, five pounds; sulphate of iron, five

pounds. Add to these last-named ingredients sixty gallons of hot water and thoroughly mix. When this second mass is mixed, then add it to the first and thoroughly incorporate them together.

Now take the following ingredients: Tungstate of soda, two pounds; gelatine, five pounds; muriatic acid, one-quarter of a pound, and dissolve them in ten gallons of hot water; then add them to the united first-mentioned two mixtures. To each gallon of the whole add one gallon of raw coal-tar, or more or less, as the color desired may require; or the whole may be tinged or colored with lead, oil, or other ingredients.

This combination secures a paint elastic in its nature, very durable in its quality, and weather and fire proof, and may be applied to nearly all the uses of ordinary paints, being cheaper in its composition and more durable.

I claim—

As a composition of matter for fire and climate proof paint, quicklime, paris-white, oxide of zinc, common table-salt, sulphate of zinc, borax, carbonate of potash, sulphate of iron, tungstate of soda, gelatine, muriatic acid, crude petroleum, coal-tar, and water, all in the proportions hereinbefore stated.

JOHN C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

F. J. FRILLIE,
JAMES SHERWOOD.