(No Model.)

W. DE V. ROBBÉ.

WATERPROOF ROOF COVERING AND THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

No. 512,520. Patented Jan. 9, 1894.

Fig. 1.

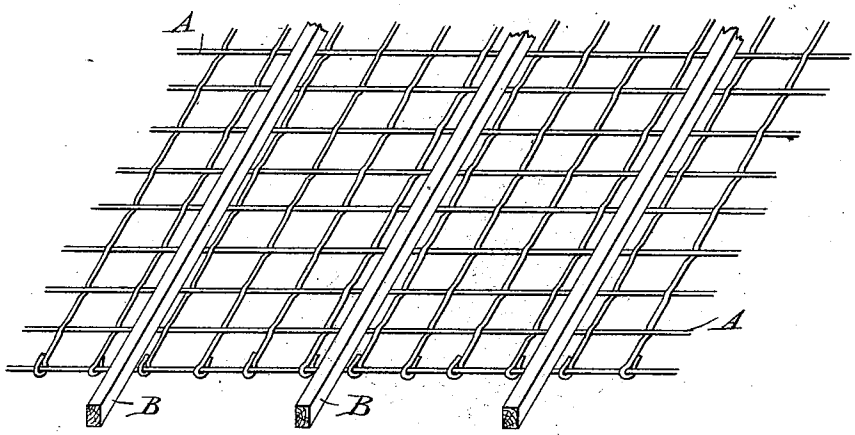
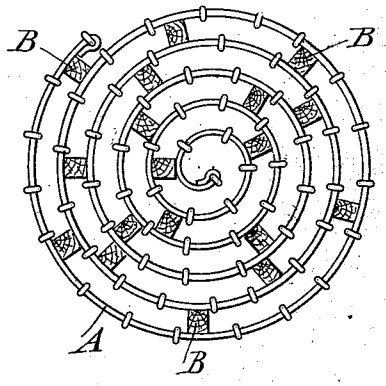
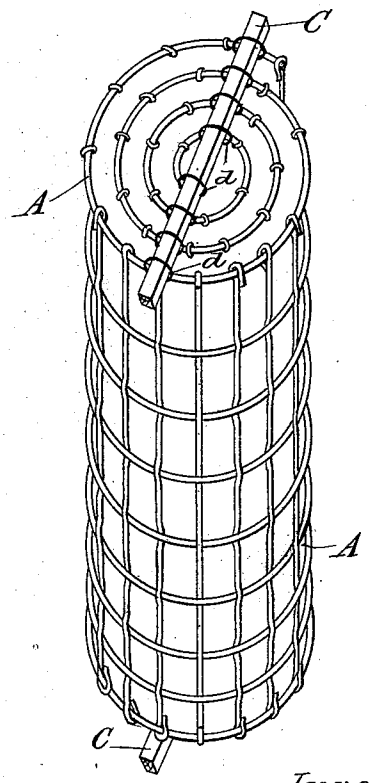


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.





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WATERPROOF ROOF-COVERING AND THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,520, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed May 20, 1893. Serial No. 474,918. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLEM DE VRIES ROBBÉ, a subject of the Queen of the Netherlands, and a resident of Gorinchem, Netherlands, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waterproof Roof-Coverings and the Manufacture Thereof, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of translucent and water proof coverings for roofs and the like, said covering consisting of a layer of wire-gauze galvanized or not and provided with a translucent, flexible coating, and my method of manufacture enables me to prepare sheets of any desired length, colorless like glass, of an entirely even and smooth surface and not sticky. I am well aware that attempts have been made to manufacture a similar product, but the methods used so far have not yielded the desired result, inasmuch as the product obtained is very sticky and only sheets of a very limited size could be made.

My invention also relates to the new article of manufacture produced by my method. My said method of manufacture is as follows, reference to be had to the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 shows a piece of wire gauze laid out flat, slats being laid transversely on the gauze. Fig. 2 shows a top view of the wire gauze rolled up together with the slats. Fig. 3 shows a spiral of wire gauze, the slats being removed and diametrical pieces of wood, iron or the like being placed upon both ends and connected to the several helices.

The piece of wire gauze A to be treated is laid out on a flat table, and slats B of about one inch square are then transversely laid on the gauze, Fig. 1, which is next rolled up together with the slats. In this manner I obtain a spiral, as shown in Fig. 2, the helices of which are kept at a uniform distance from each other by means of the above mentioned slats. Upon both ends of the spiral I then place a diametrical piece C, of wood, iron or any other suitable material and connect this piece by means of thin wire *d* to the several helices of the spiral. The interposed slats are then removed, the helices thus remaining of course at the same distance from each other as heretofore. See Fig. 3. After having thus arranged the iron gauze, the coating process is started. This coating process is simply effected by a repeated dipping of the iron gauze into a receptacle filled with refined linseed oil prepared as follows: I take ten parts of boiled pure linseed oil, to which are added one-fourth part of acetate of lead and one-eighth part of potassium manganate. After each dipping the spiral is brought in any suitable manner into a drying room, heated to suitable temperature, and remains there until the oil is entirely dry. This dipping is repeated until the coat has attained the desired thickness, and thereupon the spiral is placed for a few weeks in a well ventilated room. In order now to take away any sticking quality, the spirals are then once more dipped in a bath consisting of the following materials: one part of resin, two parts of linseed oil, one-fifth part of oxide of manganese, one-fifth part of oxide of lead, and then again dried in a drying room. The product is then ready, is colorless like glass, but if desired it may be given any desired shade. This is simply done by placing the ready article in a bath of hot water in which a suitable quantity of aniline colors has been dissolved, and allowing the product to remain in this bath until it shall have assumed the desired shade.

Now, having described my improvement, I claim as my invention—

1. The method of manufacturing water proof coverings for roofs hereinbefore described, to wit: forming wire gauze into a helix with intervals between the coils, dipping the helix in a bath of linseed oil, acetate of lead and potassium manganate, drying the helix, and finally coating it with a composition of resin, linseed oil, oxide of manganese and oxide of lead.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a covering for roofs consisting of wire gauze having a first coat composed of linseed oil, acetate of lead and potassium manganate in the proportions described and another hard coat, composed of resin, linseed oil, oxide of manganese and oxide of lead in the proportions described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of April, 1893.

W. DE VRIES ROBBÉ.

Witnesses:
A. KNIJPERL,
B. LENZBOAL.