

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK WHITE AND JAMES THOMSON, OF CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND,  
ASSIGNORS TO THE NON CORROSIVE PRESERVING AND FIRE RESISTING  
PAINT COMPANY, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,048, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed October 22, 1896. Serial No. 609,731. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANK WHITE and JAMES THOMSON, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 71 Cathedral Square, Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paints; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention provides an improved non-corrosive preserving and fire-resisting paint for employment upon wood, iron, and ship-plates, and other substances.

For use upon the surface of ship-plates and other objects exposed to the action of sea-water our paint is composed of the following ingredients, the proportions given being those we have found most useful in practice, but variable within certain limits without materially affecting the result: sulfuric acid, one-quarter ounce; turpentine, half-ounce; liquid ammonia, one-eighth ounce; chlorid of copper, chlorid of zinc, nitrate of mercury, and cyanid of potassium, of each one pennyweight; linseed-oil, one-half pound, and sufficient paint-base, such as flake-white, to make a paint of the usual consistency.

In manufacture the flake-white or other paint-base is mixed with the linseed-oil, as in making ordinary paint. The turpentine is added to the sulfuric acid in a separate vessel and then the ammonia. The resulting liquid is stirred into a paint-base, such as flake-white and oil, and the chlorid of copper, chlorid of zinc, nitrate of mercury, and cyanid of potassium put in. A sufficient quantity of driers may be used, as in ordinary paint.

For painting upon wood and other substances not exposed to the action of sea-water all or either of the compounds chlorid of copper, chlorid of zinc, nitrate of mercury, and cyanid of potassium may, if desired, be omitted.

It is possible to make paint of any usual color of commerce by using instead of or in addition to flake-white the coloring material of ordinary paint.

We have found that inflammable articles covered with our paint offer considerable resistance to fire and that it has great preservative and anticorrosive qualities when used upon iron or steel plates exposed to the action of salt water.

"Flake-white," as herein employed, is the white lead known to commerce, consisting of a highly-basic plumbic carbonate produced by the ordinary methods.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A paint consisting of a paint-base, such as flake-white, linseed-oil, sulfuric acid, turpentine and ammonia, substantially in the proportions herein specified.

2. A paint consisting of a paint-base, such as flake-white, linseed-oil, sulfuric acid, turpentine and ammonia, chlorid of copper, chlorid of zinc, nitrate of mercury and cyanid of potassium substantially in the proportions herein specified.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1896.

FRANK WHITE.  
JAMES THOMSON.

Witnesses:

HENRIE H. RAYWARD,  
PETER ELLIS.

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