

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES N. TROVILLO, OF CHRISTIANSBURG, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MODE OF PREPARING WHITE-LEAD PAINT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 1,535, dated March 31, 1840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES N. TROVILLO, of Christiansburg, in the county of Montgomery and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Mode of Preparing White-Lead Paint, by which improvement a great saving of oil is effected without interfering in any way with the essential properties of the paint; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

My improvement consists in the incorporating with a given portion of white lead equal or nearly equal quantities of linseed-oil and of pure water preparatory to grinding the paint, and in subsequently reducing it to a proper consistence by the addition of the same material in the same proportions. In making this preparation I proceed in the following manner: I take a quantity of white lead, in the state of dry white lead, and for the purpose of exemplification I will suppose this quantity to be one pound. To this I add one gill of water, which is to be thoroughly incorporated with the lead by carefully stirring them together. After this has been effected I add one gill of oil, which is in like manner to be thoroughly incorporated with the white lead and water by careful stirring. By this means a homogeneous mixture will be produced. When thus prepared the composition requires nothing more than to be reduced, as above described, to such a consistence as the nature of the work to which it is to be applied may require. It may be imagined that there would be a tendency in these heterogeneous materials to separate from each other; but it has been found

by ample experience that the lead has the effect of retaining the water with great tenacity. This material appears in this case to produce an effect very nearly allied to that produced by lime or other alkaline matters in causing a union to take place between the oil and the water, and should any portion of water separate from the mass from heavy pressure in grinding it will again become incorporated by the simple process of stirring, and not only is the incorporation thus rendered perfect, but the quantity of paint produced in this way is much greater than when oil alone is incorporated with the same quantity of white lead. It is, in fact, nearly doubled, and it will cover a much larger surface than it will when prepared in the usual mode. If it is desired to produce other colors, they may be incorporated with the paint prepared as above indicated with perfect facility.

I do not claim to be the first to have incorporated linseed-oil and water together in the preparation of paint with a view to economy in the use of the former article, this having been done by the aid of lime or other alkaline substances; but

What I do claim is—

The producing of this combination by the agency of white lead alone, substantially in the manner above set forth, for the purpose of producing a mixture to be employed as a paint applicable to all the objects to which white-lead paint is ordinarily applied.

JAMES N. TROVILLO.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. JONES,
GEORGE WEST.