UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. EMERSON, OF BARNSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FIREPROOFING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,261, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed November 19, 1885. Serial No. 183,336. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. EMERSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Barnstead, in the county of Belknap and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Proof Paint; 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.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fire-proof paints; and it consists in the combination of coal-tar, caustic potash, and muriatic acid, which form, when combined and assimilated with each other, a fire-proof paint which is especially adapted for coating wooden roofs, said ingredients forming a composition the acids and alkaline elements of which counteract each other, so as to preserve the wood and at the same time render the composition fire-proof.

Heretofore fire-proof paints have been produced by the mixture of certain fire-proof bodies, but while being fire-proof they do not have the preservative qualities of my composition. By the combination of the ingredients the combustibility is removed or destroyed by strong alkali, and then acid is used to neutralize the destructive effect of the alkali upon the wood and render the composition a wood-preservative.

To prepare my improved paint I dissolve fifty pounds of caustic potash in ten gallons of water, and before the mixture begins to cool I add thereto thirty gallons of coal-tar, which is thoroughly incorporated by stirring with the dissolved caustic potash. I then add to the above ingredients sixty pounds of muriatic acid, which is poured into the vessel containing the above-mentioned ingredients.

The above-mentioned mixture forms a composition which is especially adapted for covering wooden roofs, but may be applied to any surface to which ordinary paints can be used.

My improved paint, as hereinbefore described, dries quickly, forming a slate-colored coating which not only protects the material to which it is applied from fire, but also from the action of the sun, rain, and frost.

I claim—

The improved fire-proof paint herein described, consisting of a liquid composition of matter containing coal-tar, caustic potash, and muriatic acid, incorporated and assimilated substantially as set forth.

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

JAMES C. EMERSON.

Witnesses:
NEWELL B. FOSS,
HERBERT M. THYNG.