

United States Patent Office.

JOHN L. KENDALL, OF FOXBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, AND RICHARD H. TRESTED, OF JAMAICA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 86,841, dated February 9, 1869.

IMPROVED COMPOUND FOR COATING TEXTILE FABRICS FOR MANUFACTURE OF HATS AND BONNETS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN L. KENDALL, of Foxborough, State of Massachusetts, and RICHARD H. TRESTED, of Jamaica, in the State of New York, have invented a new and improved Compound to be Used as a Coating for Textile Fabrics, Paper, &c.; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention consists of a new and improved compound, to be applied as a facing or coating to buckram-frames, and similar textile fabrics, and to paper.

The compound consists of the following ingredients, and is prepared in the following manner, namely:

First, white French zinc or its equivalent, or lead, is ground in any colorless and inodorous oil, we preferring castor-oil.

The following preparation we have found to answer an excellent purpose in practice, namely, to every pound of zinc or lead, six ounces of the oil. This may be somewhat varied, without very materially affecting the result obtained by the use of this compound.

Then we proceed as follows:

To each pound of ether, add two-thirds of an ounce of gun-cotton, such cotton being first saturated with a sufficient quantity of alcohol to cause the cotton to dissolve in the ether, which gives us a collodion suitable for our purpose, although the quantity of cotton may be increased, to the extent of an ounce to the pound, without affecting the quality of the collodion for our use, excepting that it would be of too much consistency.

Then, to every pound of zinc or lead, so ground, add twenty ounces of the collodion, so prepared, this being about the proportion that should be used, in proportion to the amount of oil given above, in which the zinc or lead is ground, in order to produce well, in the use of this compound, the results hereinafter stated.

These are now well mixed together, and the compound obtained is a thin paste or paint, of an extreme whiteness. This is to be used in this condition, or can be colored to any desired shade, by merely adding the proper mineral colors.

In the manufacture of hats of a certain class, this compound is to be applied, in one layer at a time, to the frame of buckram, or other textile fabric, with the aid of a brush, as rapidly as possible, and it dries almost instantly after being so applied, and the frames can at once pass on, after receiving the desired amount of coating, to the dies, in which they are finished by being stamped up to imitate straw goods, or goods of other configuration. Generally, two coats will give the

fabric a sufficiently heavy and even surface for this purpose.

By the use of this compound, in the obtaining of a surface on hat and bonnet-frames of buckram, or other textile fabric or material, the drying-room, or, in fact, any kind of artificial heat, is dispensed with, such compound drying on the surface almost immediately after being applied by a brush, or in any other convenient way, by the action of the atmosphere, which saves a vast amount of time, and space for drying-purposes, and expense attendant thereon; and the fabric has a soft, polished surface, is pliable, capable of being struck up in dies without injury to such surface, and is waterproof.

This coating can also be applied to paper requiring a surface having qualities above described, but if the paper is very absorbent, it would be well to protect it from the action of the oil of the compound, by coating it first with a thin varnish.

In the preparation of our compound, we do not mean to limit ourselves to the specific proportions given, as these may be varied somewhat; but, in so varying them, it must be borne in mind that too much oil makes the compound too sticky, and too little will make it peel or fall off the surface of the fabric coated; and enough collodion should be added to the compound to make it of sufficient thickness to permit of its being laid on the fabric, in a single coat at a time, rapidly, and also, at the same time, to cause the oil therein to be rapidly evaporated. Collodion used by photographers will effect the object, but not in as great a degree as the collodion prepared substantially as above stated.

It has been found, in practice, that one skilled person can paint, every day, about eight hundred bonnet or hat-frames, three coats each, so rapidly does the surface, or coating applied, dry, and become finished for the dies in which they are finished for the market.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The compound, composed of French zinc or its equivalent, or lead, oil, and collodion, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

2. The compound, composed of the substances in the proportions substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

JOHN L. KENDALL.
R. H. TRESTED.

Witnesses:

EDWARD LYON, Jr.,
JOHN J. MCINTYRE.