United States Patent Office.

JACOB L. FAUSS, OF NORTH BRISTOL, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWARDS W. LAIRD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SLATE ROOFING-PAINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,899, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed May 8, 1880. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB L. FAUSS, of North Bristol, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, a citizen of the United States, 5 and residing at the above-named place, have invented a new and useful composition of matter to be used for painting or coating roofs, of which the following is a specification.

I use in this composition the residue of coal-10 tar after distillation, of benzole, and dead or stale oil therefrom, the first distillate from coal-tar, called "crude benzole" or "spirits of coal-tar," and the second or last distillate from coal-tar, called "dead" or "stale" oil, and 15 "ground hematite ore," and ground slate. The first three ingredients are obtained from the refining of coal-gas tar. The other two ingredients are obtained by grinding or pulverizing common hematite ore and common slate, such 20 as is used in slate-roofing. These ingredients I use in the proportions as follows: of the residue of coal-tar, three parts; of ground hematite ore, two parts; of ground slate, one part; of dead-oil or crude carbolic acid, three

The manner of preparing my composition is as follows: I place the residue in a vessel over a fire just long enough to warm and melt it sufficient to mix readily; then I add the pul-30 verized ore and slate and thoroughly mix them together by stirring, I then add the other ingredients—the crude benzole and dead-oil—to reduce to the proper consistency to enable it to be spread readily with a brush, the crude 35 benzole acting as a drier.

25 parts; of crude benzole, three parts.

In order to vary the color I use a preponderance of slate to give it a light or slate color; or, to give it a reddish-brown color, I use a pre-

ponderance of the hematite are.

The method of using this composition is to 40 apply it to the surface of a roof, which may be composed of either wooden shingles, tin, or galvanized iron, with a common paint-brush, while cold. It spreads readily, like any oilpaint, and dries quickly, producing a perfectly 45 even, hard coating, entirely impervious to water, and fire-proof. The effect of the sun upon it is to render it hard rather than to melt it. It does not melt and run off, like ordinary tar and gravel roofing neither does it make the wa- 50 ter which falls from a roof having it on taste of the tar.

The great advantage this posesses is that it can be prepared and used any time thereafter without heating, which is not the case 55 with other mixtures containing coal-tar.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The herein-described composition of matter to be used for coating roofs, consisting of resi- 60 due of coal-tar, ground hematite ore, ground slate, crude benzole, and dead or stale oil or crude carbolic acid, in the proportions specified.

J. L. FAUSS.

Witnesses: GEO. W. TIBBITTS,

E. W. LAIRD.