

COATING OR PLASTIC.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN LEWIS KITCHINGMAN, OF COLLINGWOOD, VICTORIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO ARTHUR ANDREWS, OF ALBURY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

PAINT FOR COATING SHIPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,810, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed May 2, 1887. Serial No. 236,757. (No specimens.) Patented in New Zealand April 12, 1886, No. 1,789, and in Queensland May 21, 1886.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN LEWIS KITCHINGMAN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at No. 268 Wellington street, Collingwood, in the British Colony of Victoria, have invented an Improved Water-Proof and Anti-Corrosive Composition Suitable for Coating Ships' Bottoms and for such like Purposes, (for which I filed an application for Letters Patent in the British Colony of Queensland on the 21st day of May, 1886, which has not yet been granted, and therefore the number cannot be given; that under the laws governing the grant of patents in said colony the patent when issued will bear date as of the day of issue and not the day of filing, but that the term of the patent will be computed from the day of filing, and for which I, in conjunction with Arthur Andrews, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Albury, in the British Colony of New South Wales, filed an application for patent in the British Colony of New Zealand on the 12th day of April, 1886, and numbered 1,789; that under the laws governing the grant of patents in said colony the Letters Patent will bear date as of the day of filing, and that up to the present time the patent on said application filed in said colony has not been granted;) and I 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.

My improved water-proof and anti-corrosive composition has been designed principally for the purpose of preserving the bottoms of ships; but it is not confined to this purpose, as it is evident that it can be applied to the preservation of wood and other surfaces.

My composition consists of the following ingredients mixed together at boiling-point, and, by preference, in the following proportions—that is to say, tar, two and one-half pounds; oxide of iron, two pounds; resin, one ounce; sugar of lead, two ounces; soft soap, one-fourth of an ounce.

I first place the tar in a suitable vessel over a fire, and when it is heated to just the boiling-point I add the oxide of iron gradually, so that it may become thoroughly absorbed by the tar; then I add the resin, and when it has dissolved I add the sugar of lead. When this last ingredient has dissolved, I stir up the mixture so as to make it into a homogeneous mass, and then it is ready for use. It may be drawn off into suitable packages, after which I add the soft soap, and it then only requires to be heated in order to make it fit for use. The base of the composition is the oxide of iron and the tar. The resin is used simply to "set" it and the sugar of lead as a "drier" and the soft soap to set the color. Any other material that will effect the same objects as the resin and sugar of lead and soft soap may be used as substitutes for them; but I prefer those I have named.

Coloring-matter may be added to my composition, instead of the oxide of iron, to produce any tint or shade required; but such matter does not affect its character one way or the other.

If it is desired, the composition may be used cold instead of hot, and in that case there must be sufficient ordinary shellac-varnish added to the composition to liquefy it. It is more convenient to apply the composition when it is cold; but it is more efficient when it is applied hot.

Having now particularly described and explained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

A composition of matter formed of tar, oxide of iron, resin, sugar of lead, and soap, substantially in the manner and in the proportions herein set forth.

EDWIN LEWIS KITCHINGMAN.

Witnesses:

WALTER SMYTHE BAYSTON,
CHARLES STRAUS.

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