

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY PH. WEIDIG, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB KLEINHANS AND JOHN B. STOBÆUS, OF SAME PLACE.

SULPHUR FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,311, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed March 5, 1889. Serial No. 302,012. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY PH. WEIDIG, a citizen of the German Empire, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sulphur Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce fabrics—such as paper, linen, or cotton cloth—thoroughly impregnated with sulphur, in a condition which will insure the greatest possible pliability of the product and firmly secure the sulphur to the fabric.

Paper and cloth have prior to my invention been coated with sulphur by dipping narrow strips into molten sulphur. By this method stiff and brittle strips are produced, the sulphur forming an unbroken crust covering the surface of the paper or cloth.

Instead of dipping the paper or cloth into molten sulphur, I prepare a solution of sulphur in a volatile solvent, (by preference bisulphide of carbon), draw sheets of paper or cloth through the solution, and allow the solvent to evaporate, repeating the operation as often as necessary for the desired saturation of the fabric. Instead of being coated with an unbroken crust—as by dipping into molten sulphur—the material by this method becomes thoroughly impregnated with granular or crystalline sulphur, presenting an appearance entirely different from the crust produced by molten sulphur. The sulphur

sheets produced by this method, owing to the granular or crystalline structure of the deposit, retain a high degree of pliability, and even when creased the sulphur does not splinter as it does in ordinary sulphur strips, such as are in the market and used for sulphuring wine-casks, &c. These sheets of paper or cloth, impregnated with granular or crystalline sulphur, form a suitable material for a great variety of purposes. They may, for instance, be used for wrapping furs and woolen goods, to prevent their destruction by insects, or they may be placed underneath wall-paper and carpets, to prevent dampness and mold.

Strips of the fabric may be burned for disinfecting houses without danger from dropping sulphur, as in the case of ordinary sulphur strips.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a fabric consisting of paper or textile material impregnated with granular or crystalline sulphur, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this the 1st day of March, 1889.

HENRY PH. WEIDIG.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. BURNETT,
WM. C. JOHNSON.