

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE PRIDHAM, OF PETERSHAM, NEAR SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

COATING FOR TIMBER, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,821, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed October 13, 1890. Serial No. 367,963. (No specimens.) Patented in New South Wales September 27, 1889, No. 1,729; in Victoria October 7, 1889, No. 7,163; in South Australia October 8, 1889, No. 1,429; in England November 15, 1889, No. 18,236, and in Queensland February 13, 1890, No. 863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE PRIDHAM, civil engineer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Petersham, near Sydney, in the British colony of New South Wales, have invented a new and useful Composition of Matter to be Used as an Improved Preservative and Water-Proof Coating for Metals, Timber, Masonry, Concrete, &c., (for which Letters Patent have been granted in the following British colonies on their respective dates, namely: in New South Wales September 27, 1889, No. 1,729; in Victoria October 7, 1889, No. 7,163; in Queensland February 13, 1890, No. 863; in South Australia October 8, 1889, No. 1,429, and in Great Britain November 15, 1889, No. 18,236,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved preservative coatings suitable for covering metals, timber, masonry, concrete, brick-work, ships, tanks, pipes, structures of wood or metal, &c., exposed to the action of water, the sea, and ordinary weather, which preservative coating may also be used for covering all structures of all descriptions for waterproofing purposes.

This invention is especially useful in preserving iron, steel, and wood-work structures, &c., from oxidation and decay and of rendering water-proof roofing, masonry, brick-work, concrete, &c., and by it the necessity and cost of applying paint and such like at frequent intervals are entirely obviated.

This improved preservative and water-proof coating when once applied is considerably more effective and durable than paint and is dry or practically dry upon application.

This improved preservative and water-proof coating for metals, timber, masonry, concrete, &c., consists, essentially, of a mixture of mineral bitumen and oil (preferably mineral oil) or oily matters, and with or without other materials rolled or pressed into sheets and preferably very thin sheets of a pliable character and adapted to be fixed upon the article to be covered by being pressed upon an adhesive solution between it and the said article.

In practice I take mineral bitumen pure and of the best quality and mix in it while hot

asufficient quantity (such quantity being regulated by tests of the mixture and depending upon the temperature of the locality in which it is prepared and to be used, and such quantity ranging from five to ten per centum in measure of the whole) of mineral oil, and I find that what is known as "still bottoms" is the best for my purpose, so that upon cooling the now plastic mass may be rolled out into strips or sheets of any suitable size and thickness, but preferably less than one-sixteenth of an inch thick. The inner surface of the sheet to be applied or the surface to be covered is first painted or coated with mineral oil or a solution of bitumen and mineral oil, preferably kerosene or other adhesive solution, and the prepared coating in the sheets is warmed, if necessary, to prevent cracking, and pressed by direct pressure or by a roller upon such painted surfaces with butt or lap joints, as preferred, and will form a substantial coating of which the external surface will be smooth and dry or practically dry.

I would have it understood that although I have pointed out the best method I know of preparing the thin sheets of the preservative and water-proof coating, yet many other substances might be added to the composition to be rolled out with more or less beneficial results, according to the purpose for which the material is to be used, and I would further have it understood that I do not confine myself to any particular composition, so long as the nature of my composition be retained—that is, that mineral bitumen and oil or oily materials be used to form the essential part of the coating material.

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 new article of manufacture consisting of a dry sheet of a pressed or rolled mixture of mineral bitumen and oil or oily materials, substantially as herein described and explained.

THEODORE PRIDHAM.

Witnesses:

FRED WALSH,

F. M. Inst. P. A.

THOMAS JAMES WARD.