

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW HONMAN AND VICTOR VULLIEZ, OF WILLIAMSTOWN, VICTORIA.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING WHITE LEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,490, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed October 23, 1891. Serial No. 409,608. (No specimens.) Patented in Victoria September 24, 1889, No. 7,127, and in Western Australia April 29, 1891, No. 273.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW HONMAN, residing at Electra Street, and VICTOR VULLIEZ, residing at Osborne Street, Williamstown, Victoria, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes for the Manufacture of White Lead, (for which the said HONMAN has obtained Letters Patent in Victoria, dated September 24, 1889, No. 7,127, and in Western Australia, dated April 29, 1891, No. 273,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a method of manufacturing white lead in which the roasted ore is primarily subjected to the action of lead acetate, the clear solution from which subsequently having a stream of carbonic acid gas passed through it, and the object of the present invention is to more completely treat the impoverished or residuum ore resulting from the above referred to operation.

In the companion case filed by us, on the 28th day of May, 1891, No. 394,452, we have described the treatment of the reduced and roasted galena by subjecting it to acetate of lead and conveying the resultant liquid to a settling tank and from thence to a vat for subjecting the material to carbonic acid. This process need not be more particularly described in this case

as in carrying out the present invention we take the residuum of this treatment which contains the sulphate of lead and first dissolve it by a solution of caustic soda, caustic potash or ammonium acetate. This solution we subject to heat in a suitable vessel, maintaining it at a temperature of about 60° centigrade in order that finer crystals may be produced than would otherwise be the case, and then precipitate the white lead by carbonate or bi-carbonate of sodium potassium or ammonium. The white lead thus produced is then thoroughly washed and then dried.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, what we claim is—

The hereinbefore described process consisting in dissolving sulphate of lead in a solution of caustic soda or potash or ammonium acetate, subjecting the solution to heat, precipitating the white lead by an alkaline carbonate and finally drying the resultant product, substantially as described.

ANDREW HONMAN.
VICTOR VULLIEZ.

Witnesses:

HENRY STOKES,
EDWARD BELL.