

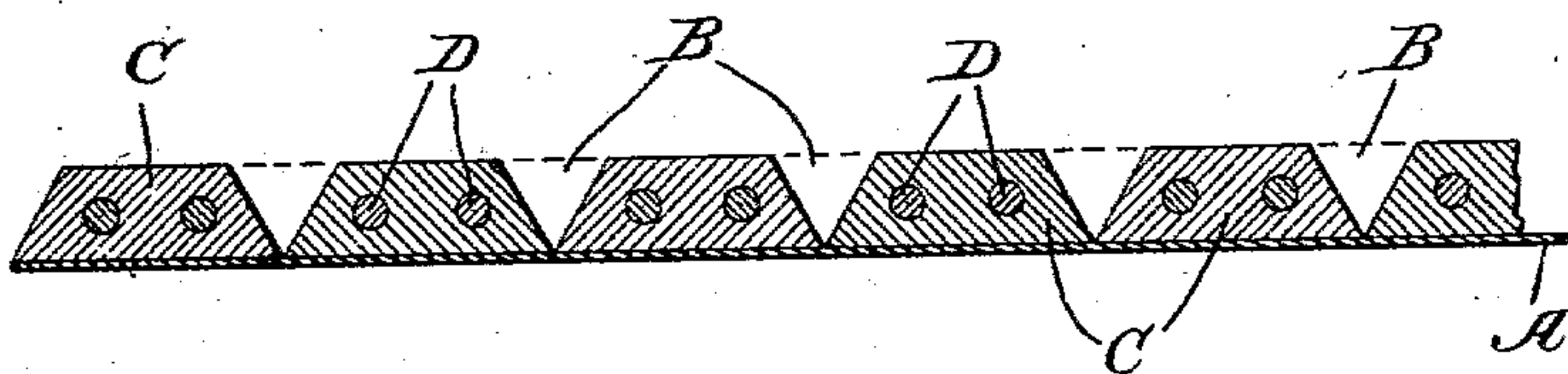
No. 720,941.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

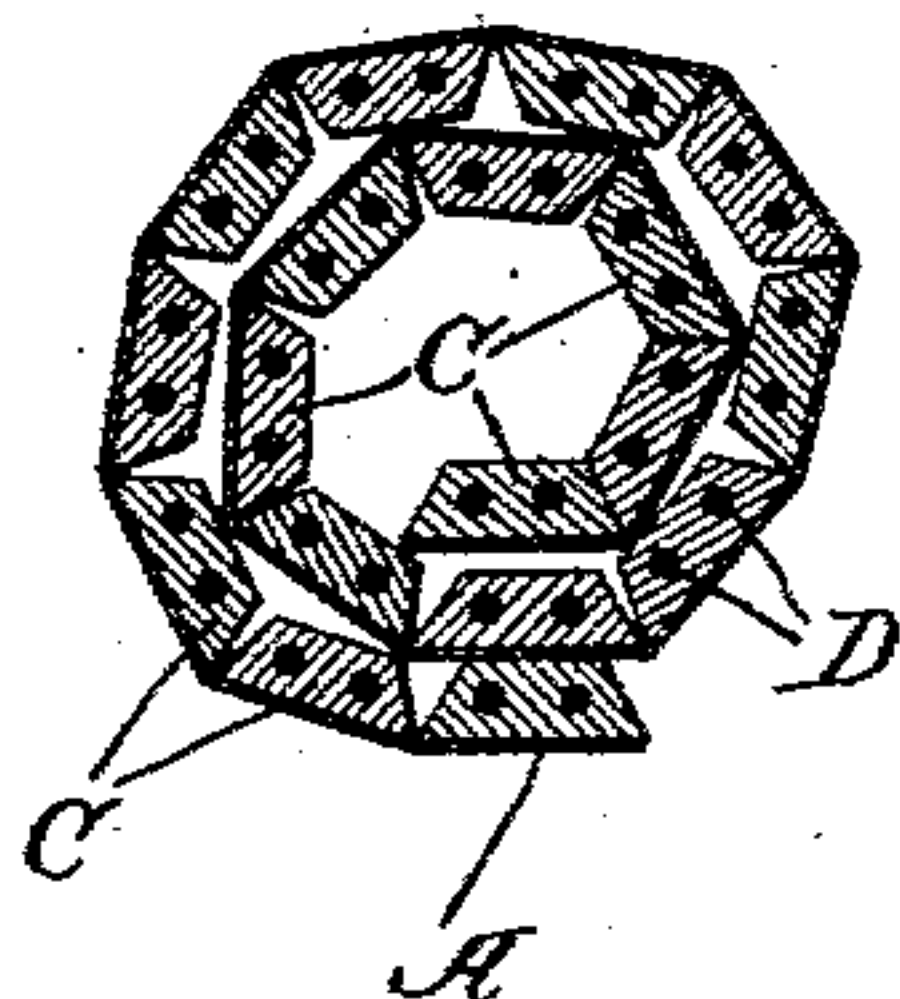
O. MACK.  
FIREPROOFING MATERIAL.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

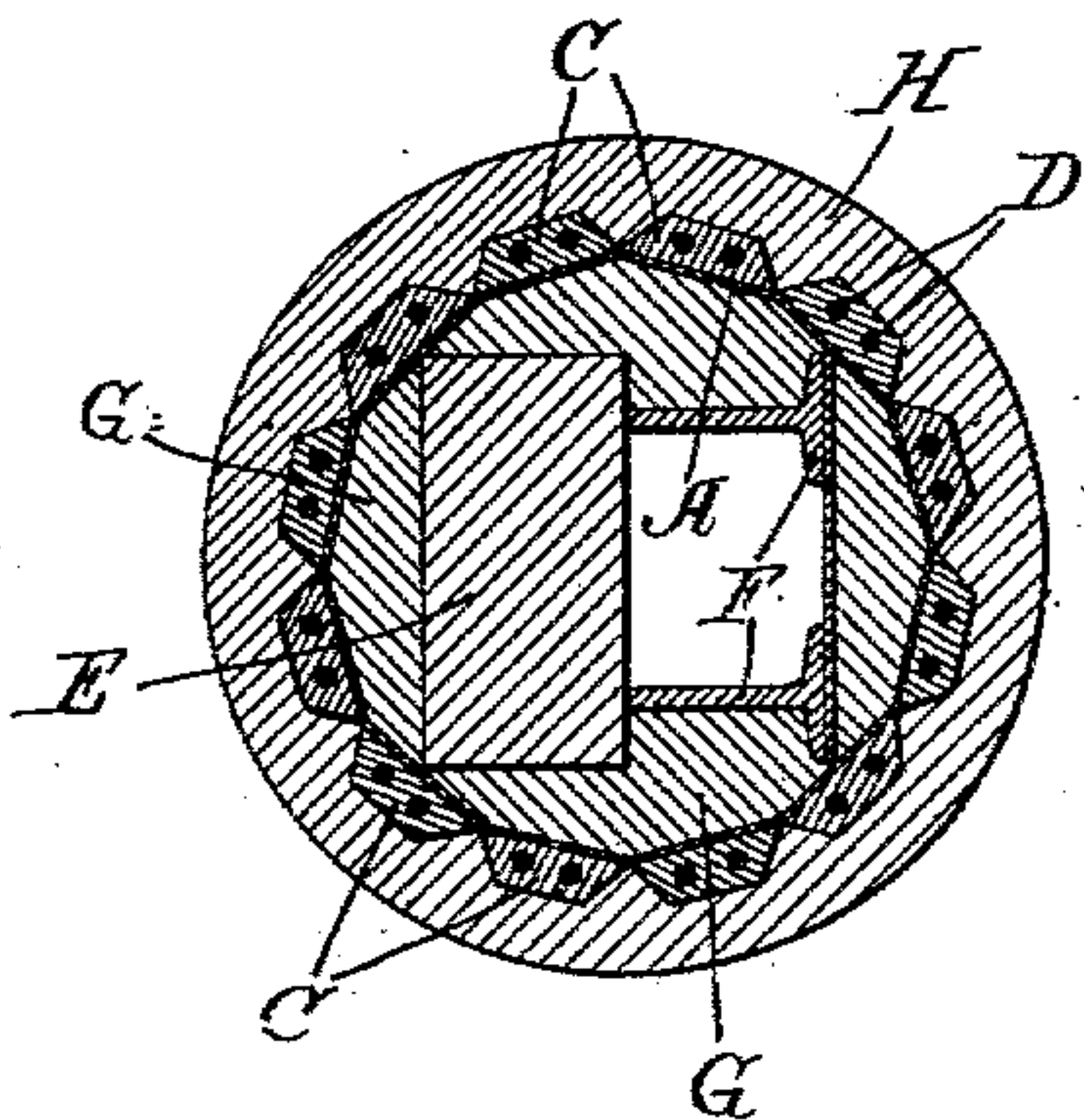
*Fig. 1.*



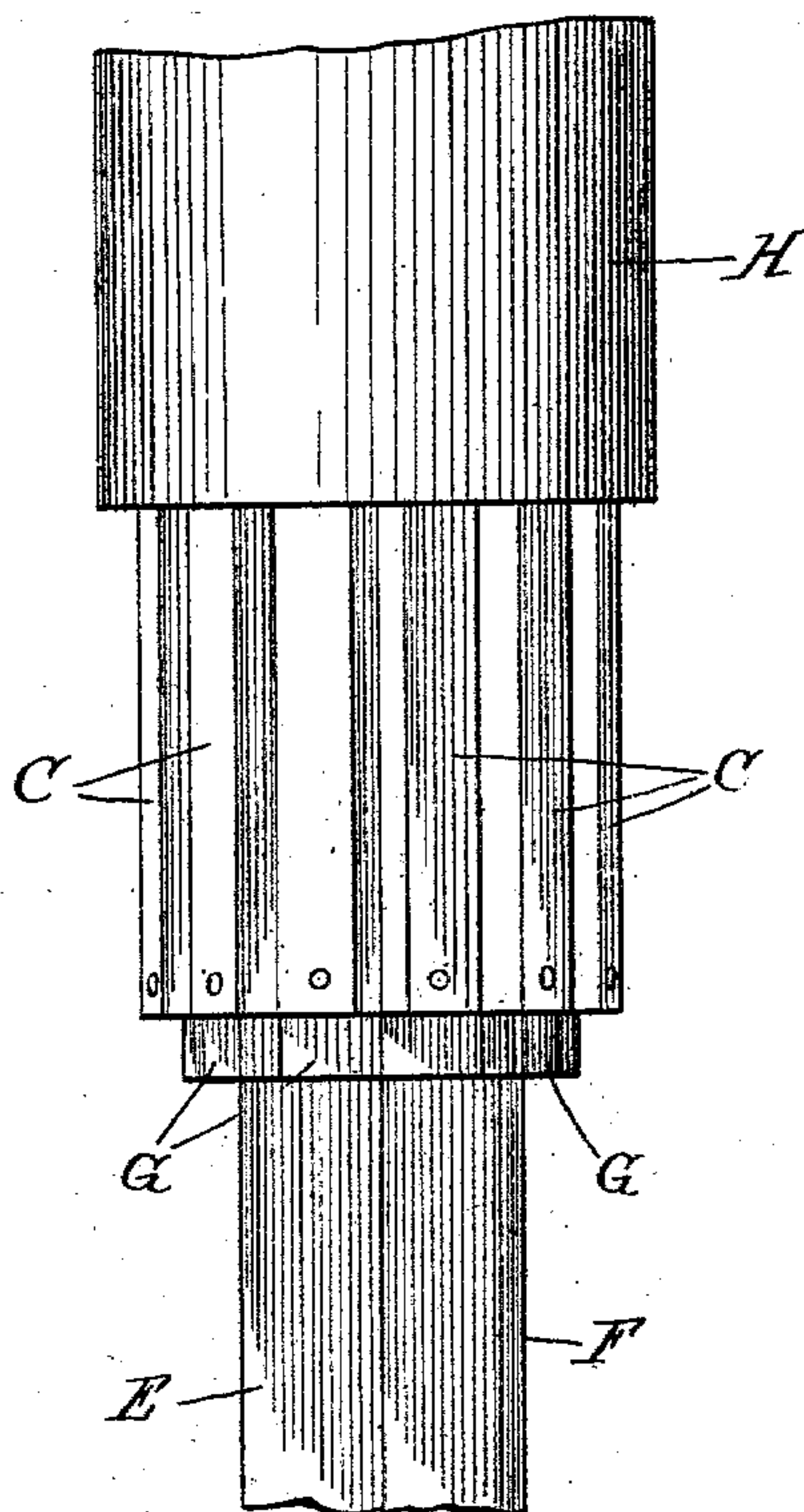
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses.

Edward T. Wray.  
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Otto Mack  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO MACK, OF LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY.

## FIREPROOFING MATERIAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,941, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed February 17, 1902. Serial No. 94,395. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OTTO MACK, a subject of the King of Württemberg, residing at Ludwigsburg, Württemberg, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fireproofing Materials, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fireproofing material designed particularly to be placed upon building-walls and about columns, curved surfaces, and the like where a flexible fireproofing material is required.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a cross-section of a strip of my fireproofing material. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of a roll of the same ready for shipment. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of a column fireproofed by my material. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a column with parts removed, showing my fireproofing material in position.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is a strip of fabric, and it may be of fireproofing material, such as asbestos cloth. B B are a series of slats (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) which are arranged in any convenient manner on the surface of the woven fabric A. C C are bars of fireproofing material, which are formed upon and so as to closely hold or adhere to the fabric A and between the slats B B. Each of these bars is strengthened—as, for example, by the reeds or rods D D. When the fireproofing material is set, the strips or slats B B can be removed and my fireproofing material is formed. For shipping purposes it may now be rolled up, as indicated in Fig. 2. The slats B B should be large enough or the spaces between the bars of fireproofing material, if they are formed otherwise than by the use of such slats, should be wide enough and the edges of these slats should be inclined, as indicated, so as to permit the fireproofing material to roll up with the material on the inside. In this manner it is possible to form the material in long strips and then roll it up into rolls like carpet, matting, or the like and ship it without any great liability to injury of the somewhat fragile fireproofing-bars. The bars should have the strengthening-rods or other similar strength-

ening devices, for they are narrow and thin and must be strengthened longitudinally. When the material is to be applied, for example, to a column, it may be done in the manner indicated in Fig. 3, where E is the wooden portion of the column, F the T-beams, and H is the plaster coating and finishing-coating which is laid on the outside of the fireproofing material. It will be observed that with the fireproofing material so shaped there is that irregularity of exterior surface and there are those spaces between the body of the material which are needed to permit the easy and satisfactory application of the plaster and finishing coats thereto. The fireproofing material in a certain sense operates as a lathing to receive and hold the plaster. It will be evident that the size, proportion, and arrangement of these several parts may be greatly varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, that these bars of fireproofing material can be attached to the fabric or be joined together by means of the fabric in any desired way, that the size and shape of the spaces between them may be varied, and that the fabric itself or the connection between the several bars need not be uniform in character throughout its length.

The fireproofing material is preferably made so that it can be formed into rolls, as explained, for shipment or storage and so that it will leave spaces between the bars for the adhesion of the plaster and so that it can be bent around or applied to any of the ordinary surfaces found in ordinary buildings. The relatively flat surfaces of the bars of fireproofing material may be roughened or corrugated, so as to aid in causing the plaster to adhere.

I claim—

1. A fireproofing material, comprising a series of separate fireproofing-bars, with a base adapted to connect them flexibly and so as to leave slight spaces between them, and strengthening devices associated with the several bars to give them a rigidity throughout their lengths.

2. A fireproofing material, comprising a series of separate fireproofing-bars, with a base adapted to connect them flexibly and so as to leave slight spaces between them, and

strengthening devices associated with the several bars to give them a rigidity throughout their lengths, said base consisting of a fire-proof fabric.

- 5 3. A fireproofing material, consisting of a flexible fabric adapted to serve as a base, with a series of fireproofing-bars secured to said

fabric and connected together thereby, and strengthening-rods in each of said bars.

OTTO MACK.

Witnesses:

ERNST ENTENMAN,  
WM. HAHN.