UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX EMIL DEJONGE, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK.

ANTI-CORROSIVE AND ANTI-FOULING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,342, dated August 11, 1891.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX EMIL DEJONGE, of Stapleton, Staten Island, county of Richmond, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anti-Corrosive and Anti-Fouling Compounds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of the present invention is to provide an anti-corrosive and anti-fouling compound for coating objects, and particularly ships' hulls, to prevent corrosion and adherence of marine vegetable and animal growth, which compound may be applied to any surface, will harden rapidly, and may be easily softened again for repairs or to unite with new portions which are added to replace that worn or accidentally scraped off in any manner.

In carrying out my invention I employ what is commonly known in the arts as "zinc-dust," a product resulting from the distillation of zinc ores usually collected from the flues of the retorts, as the base or body of the compound; and to unite and bind the particles firmly together in a homogeneous mass I employ paraffine-wax, by which it will be understood that I mean a paraffine which forms a solid at ordinary atmospheric temperature and includes ozocerite, ceresine, &c.

The zinc-dust is preferably screened very finely, and the proportions employed are six parts, by weight, of zinc-dust to one part, by weight, of paraffine, the same being combined by heat and agitation, if found necessary. When hot the compound is a plastic mass, which may be applied to the surfaces to be protected by means of a box-trowel—that is, a trowel adapted to carry quite a quantity of the mass and apply it to the surface to be protected in a thin sheet, say from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch thick, and when cooled to the atmospheric temperature it will be found to be hard and adhere very tightly to the surface to which it is applied. The series of strips applied with the trowel are joined together and all irregularities eradicated by means of a heated rounding-tool which is passed over the same. This method may be employed to patch or mend the surface should it become damaged, and if no fresh supply of the compound is on hand that already on the surface may be spread to cover the damaged portion.

I am aware that paraffine has heretofore been employed as a "basis of composition," but I do not claim such use of the same, as I employ only a sufficient quantity of paraffine to form an effective binder, and in effect the zinc-dust is simply saturated with the hot paraffine.

I am also aware that zinc-dust has heretofore been employed as a paint pigment, being held in suspension in a tenacious drying-oil; and I make no claim to such use of the same, my invention being quite different therefrom, in that the paraffine when fluid will not hold the zinc-dust in suspension, and a sufficient quantity only is employed to form a plastic mass when heated and when cold gives a metallic surface finish, which cannot be obtained with a paint such as just mentioned.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The herein-described anti-corrosive anti-fouling compound, formed of a body of zinc-dust, to which a sufficient quantity of paraffine-wax is added to form a binder and not a vehicle, the compound forming a plastic mass under the influence of heat and a hard and practically dry compound when cold, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The herein-described anti-corrosive anti-fouling compound, consisting of zinc-dust six parts and paraffine one part, by weight, combined by heat, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

MAX EMIL DEJONGE.

Witnesses:
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