Dec. 9, 1924. 1,518,857

E. LAYTON

FIRE RESISTANT SHINGLE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Filed April 18, 1923

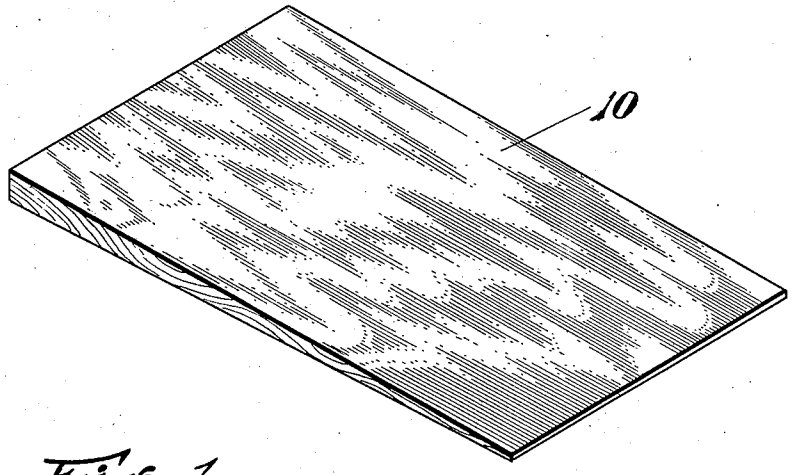


Fig. 1.

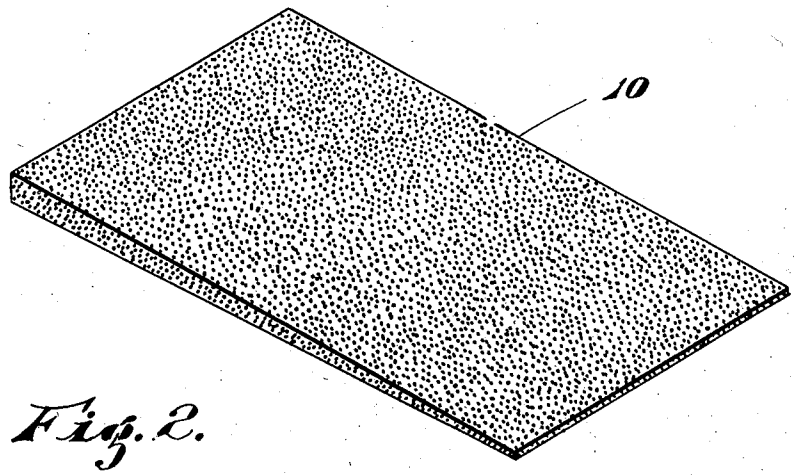


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR LAYTON, OF LARKSPUR, CALIFORNIA.

FIRE-RESISTANT SHINGLE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

Application filed April 18, 1923. Serial No. 633,032.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR LAYTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Larkspur, county of Marin, and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fire-Resistant Shingles and Methods of Making Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fire-resistant shingles and a method of making same.

The object of the invention is to treat a wooden shingle or the like so as to make it resistant to fire and to provide a fire-resistant material which shall be durable and flexible and capable of being nailed without danger of cracking or chipping. A further object is to simplify and improve the method of producing such an article with a view to reducing the cost and time of manufacture.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 shows a plan view of a wooden shingle or the like before the same has been treated.

Fig. 2 shows a plan view of the same after it has undergone treatment in accordance with my invention.

In carrying out this invention I employ a wooden shingle or the like, as indicated at 10. The shingles are first thoroughly dried in a kiln after which they are immersed in a tank containing a solution of magnesium chloride having a strength of approximately 22%. After being in the bath for about fifteen minutes they are immersed in a tank containing a mixture of magnesite and asbestos in equal proportions dissolved in magnesium chloride. This latter mixture will adhere to the shingle and, when dried, remains permanently on the shingle without cracking or chipping.

The drying of the shingles and preliminary treatment with magnesium chloride insures that the mixture of magnesite and asbestos will adhere to the shingle. The product is fire-resistant and durable. The coating of magnesite and asbestos is sufficiently elastic and flexible to permit driving of the nails therethrough without chipping or cracking the material.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An article of manufacture comprising a wooden shingle or the like, having a binder formed of magnesium chloride and a coating consisting of a mixture of magnesite and asbestos suspended in magnesium chloride.

2. A method of making wooden shingles or the like fire resistant which consists in immersing the shingle in a bath of magnesium chloride and thereafter coating the shingle with a mixture of magnesite and asbestos suspended in a solution of magnesium chloride.

3. A method of making wooden shingles or the like fire resistant which consists in drying the shingle in a dry kiln, thereafter subjecting the dry shingle to a solution of magnesium chloride having a strength of approximately 22% and thereafter immersing the shingle in a mixture of magnesite and asbestos in equal proportions suspended in a solution of magnesium chloride.

EDGAR LAYTON.

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