Barker & Pratt,

Rolled Sheet Iron.

No. 107,752. Patented Sept. 27, 1870.

Fig. 2.

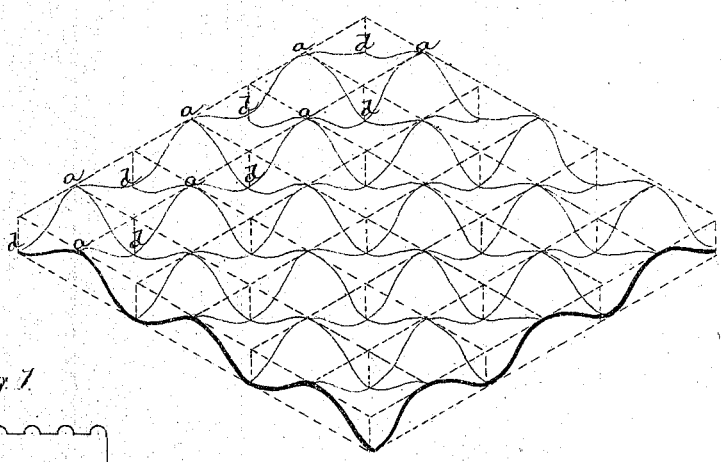
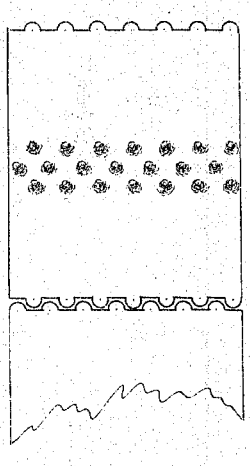


fig. 1.



Witnesses.
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SILAS BARKER AND HENRY S. PRATT, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 107,752, dated September 27, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROLLED SHEET-IRON.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SILAS BARKER and HENRY S. PRATT, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Rolled Sheet-Iron; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, the construction of the rolls, and in

Figure 2 a perspective view, very much enlarged, for the purpose of clearly illustrating my improvement.

This invention relates to an improvement in rolled sheet-iron, such as is used for making stoves, and for other purposes.

It is well-known that, in cleaning or blacking stoves made from common sheet-iron, it is difficult to give an even luster to all parts, hence, as a general thing, a material known as Russia iron is substituted for the common American or English iron.

The object of our invention is to prepare the sheet-iron so that a beautiful luster may be given thereto by the ordinary blacking or polishing process, and also to give a greater degree of radiation to the same surface. To this end,

Our invention consists in giving to the sheet-iron, during the process of rolling, an indented surface, thus producing an improved article of manufacture.

We construct the rolls by cutting the surface of one into any desirable figure, regular or irregular, and the other roll cut the reverse of the first, so that the projections upon one must correspond to the recesses of the other, and *vice versa*, as seen in fig. 1. Through the rolls thus constructed we pass the sheet-iron, after it has been reduced to the proper thickness, by which operation the metal is indented, corresponding to the construction of the rolls, producing upon the metal an uneven surface, as seen in fig. 2. The heavy lines denote longitudinal and transverse sections. The finer lines are drawn longitudinally and transversely through the depressions and over the raised portions. The broken lines denote the diagram of the plain surface of the sheet before operation, the raised portions and depressions alternating with each other, *a* being the center of the raised points, and *d* the center of the depressions. This representation is increased in dimensions very greatly over the practical construction, but this is necessary in order to fully illustrate the invention.

This construction greatly facilitates the process of blacking, inasmuch as the projecting points receive a high degree of luster, the brilliancy of which is imparted to the other parts by reflection, and such surface, as is well known, affords a much greater radiation than a smooth polished surface like Russia iron.

We claim as our invention—

As a new article of manufacture, sheet-iron, the surfaces of which are indented, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

SILAS BARKER.
HENRY S. PRATT.

Witnesses:
JOHN SMITH,
HENRY S. BROWN.