

A. HERMANN & W. H. TAYLOR
Anodes for Electroplating with Nickel.

No. 166,367.

Patented Aug. 3, 1875.

Fig 1

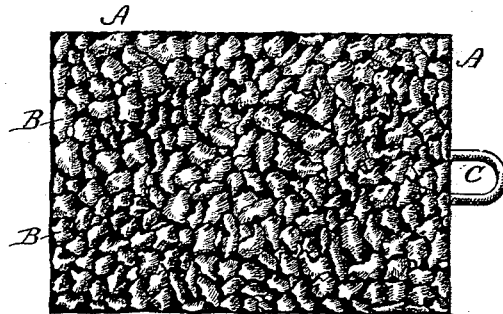


Fig 2



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST HERMANN AND WARREN H. TAYLOR, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANODES FOR ELECTROPLATING WITH NICKEL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,367**, dated August 3, 1875; application filed June 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST HERMANN and WARREN H. TAYLOR, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nickel Anode; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction of an anode for electroplating with nickel or other metal, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved anode. Fig. 2 is a view of the edge of the same.

A represents the ordinary carbon-plate used in anodes for electroplating, and made in the usual manner. While this plate is yet in a plastic state, particles of metal B B are pressed into the surface thereof, so that when dried said metal particles will be perfectly and firmly united to the carbon-plate.

In the anodes now generally in use the metal is held to the carbon-plate by netting or other means, and it often happens that the sediment, which always settles in the solution, gets in between the metal and the conductor, thereby hindering, if not altogether stopping, the action.

By our invention this is altogether obviated, and the surface of metal to be acted upon is largely increased.

C is the copper staple, molded or otherwise fastened into the carbon-plate, for suspending the anode and also for connecting the electric wire.

When the plate A is made of other material than carbon, for instance of platinum, the small pieces of metal are united to the outside thereof by any adhesive sticking substance, such as shellac, or glue, or other suitable substance.

We do not wish to be understood as claiming an anode in which particles of nickel are worked in the body of the carbon when the latter is in a plastic state, and the compound thus formed afterward pressed and molded into the desired shape to form the anode, as such is not my invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An anode for electroplating, composed of a plate, A, with particles of metal B B united to the outer surface thereof, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 4th day of June, 1875.

AUGUST HERMANN.
WARREN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. SKINKA,
C. L. EVERT.