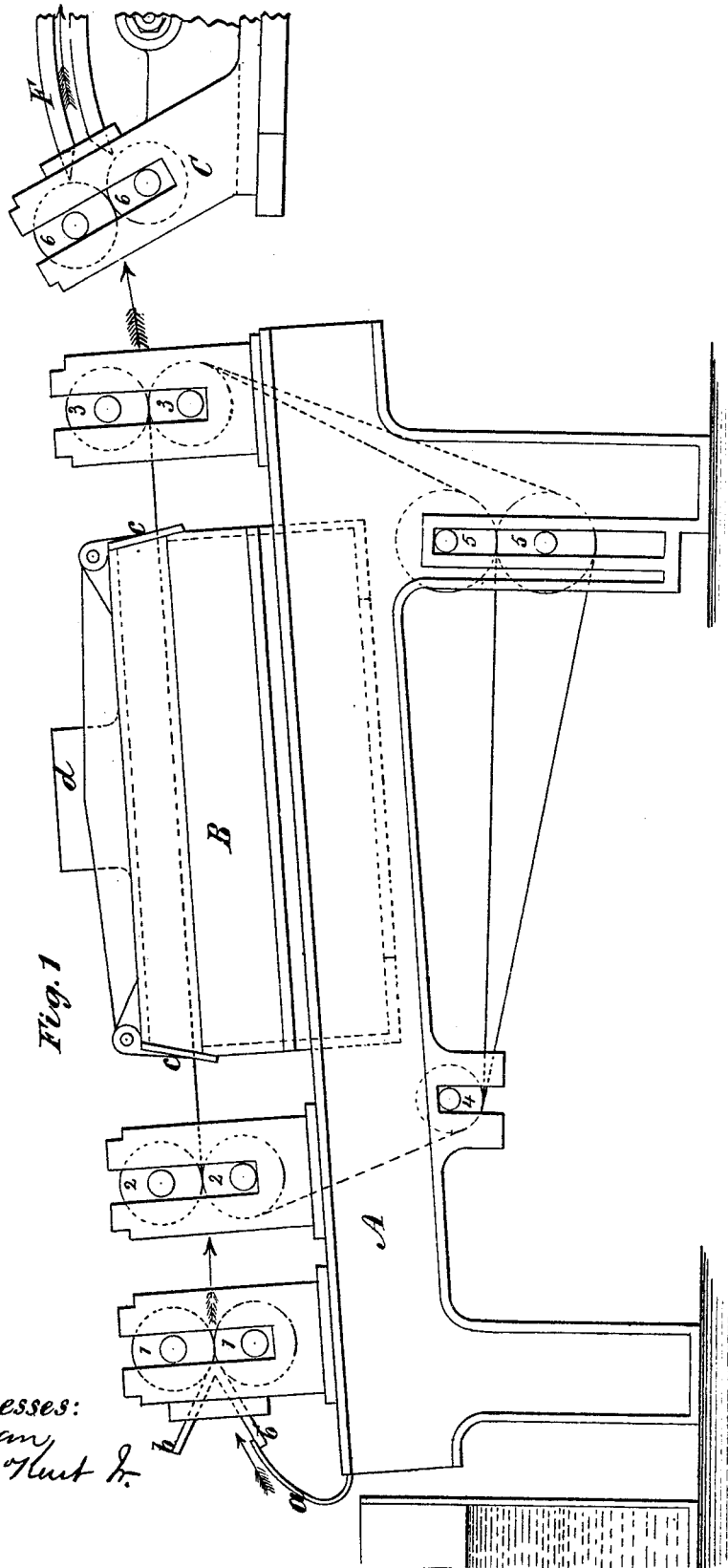


J. J. McCULLOUGH.

PROCESS OF PREPARING AND COATING METALS.

No. 183,186.

Patented Oct. 10, 1876.



Witnesses:  
*M. Ryan,*  
*Edw. Hunt Jr.*

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*By Chas. W. Wood*  
*Att'y*

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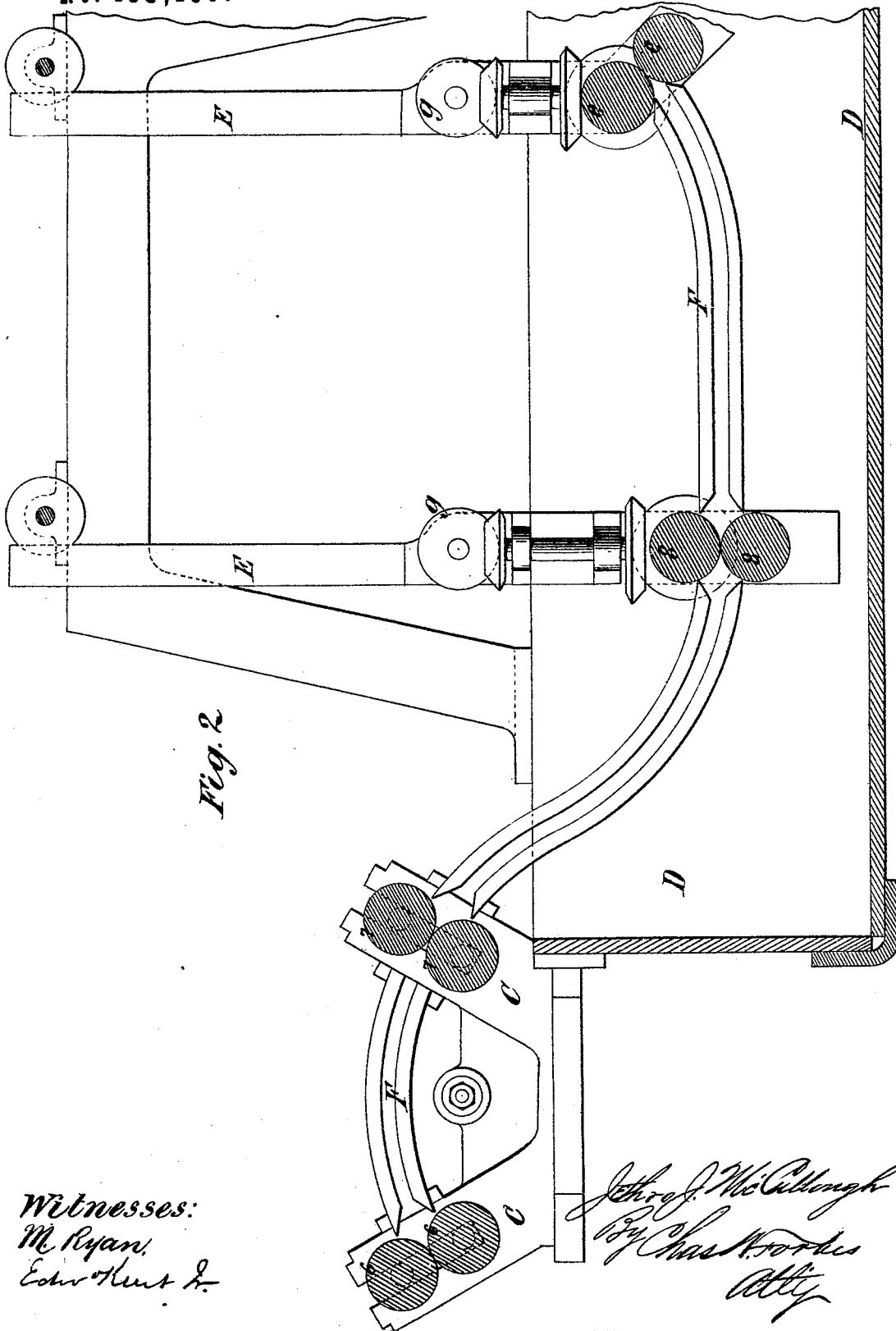


Fig. 2

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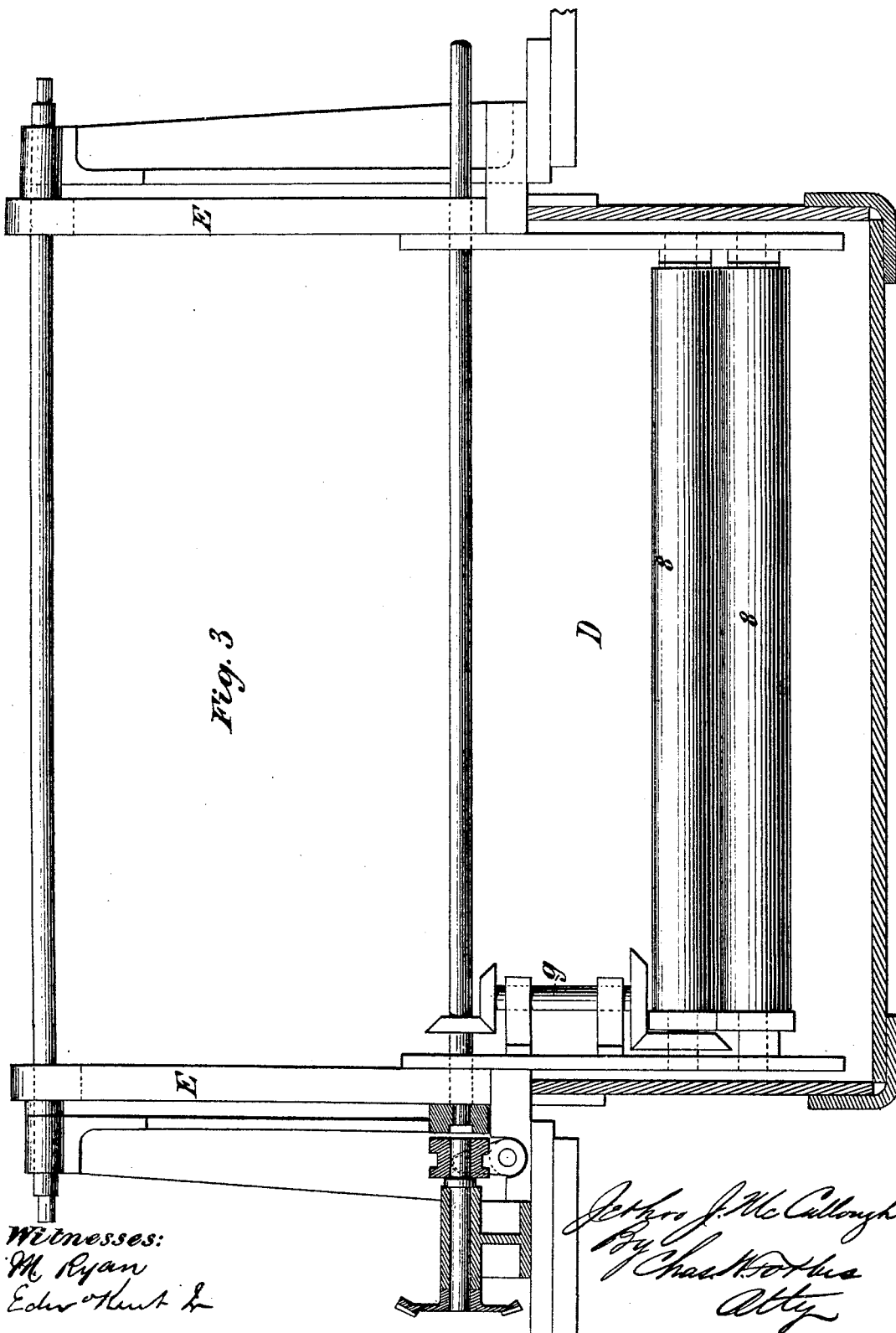


Fig. 3

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JETHRO J. McCULLOUGH, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PROCESSES OF PREPARING AND COATING METALS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,186, dated October 10, 1876; application filed May 27, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, JETHRO J. McCULLOUGH, of the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented a new and Improved Process of Preparing and Coating Metals; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention consists in a continuous process of coating sheet metal, the nature of which will more fully appear on reference to the accompanying description and claim.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will proceed to describe the general arrangement of an apparatus by which my process can be applied, without entering into the details of construction, as I do not wish to confine myself to the specific devices shown.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a side elevation of a machine for conveying the sheet of metal from the acid-bath through the heating-furnace. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is a side view, partly in section, of the coating-bath and intermediate guideway. Fig. 3, Sheet 3, is an end view of the coating-bath.

A, Fig. 1, is a frame or stand, to support the furnace and feed-rollers 1 1 2 2 3 3.

The rollers 1 1 are composed of an elastic material to remove the adhering acid from the surface of the sheet as it passes between them, and are arranged at the end of the frame nearest the acid-bath to allow the acid to return thereto.

The rollers 2 2 3 3 are located at either end of the furnace, and convey the sheet of metal therethrough and to the adjoining guideway F.

The furnace B may be constructed in any suitable manner, with the necessary fire-box and flue *d*, and the openings for the passage of the sheet may be provided with hinged doors *c c*, as shown.

The coating-bath D is constructed of any desired form or size, and is placed in as close proximity to the furnace as possible, in order to prevent any material change in the temperature of the metal before immersing in the coating material.

In order to direct the sheet of metal into

the coating-bath in as nearly a vertical position as possible in the direction of its length, the intermediate guideway F is elevated somewhat above the tank or bath D, and curved to give the sheet the direction stated. This portion of the guideway is also provided with feed-rollers 6 6 7 7, arranged as shown. The guideway F extends downward and through the coating material.

Connected to the tank or bath D is a framework, E, provided with grooves to accommodate a vertically-sliding frame carrying the feed-rollers 8 8 9 9. These rollers are lowered, as shown in the drawing, when in position for use, and when not in use should be elevated clear of the coating material. A rack and pinion or other suitable devices may be employed for this purpose.

The immersed rollers are, preferably, made of wrought-iron, which is found in practice more effectually to resist the action of the coating material than any other substance.

The various feeding-rollers may be operated by a system of belting, or otherwise, and their speed should be regulated to properly subject the metal to the heating and coating operation.

The immersed rollers 8 8 9 9 must be operated by gearing, or any means that will resist the action of the molten metal to which they are exposed.

The apparatus shown is more particularly adapted to manipulating ordinary sheet-iron, as it is not practicable to pass metal of much greater thickness through the circuitous guideway.

It is not deemed necessary to specify the kind of acid used for cleaning the surface of the metal, or the kind of coating material employed, as different kinds of said materials are used, according to the character of the work, all of which is well understood by those skilled in the art to which this process appertains.

The operation is as follows: A sheet of metal is placed in the acid-bath, (partly shown in Fig. 1,) and the oxidized portion and foreign substances removed. It is then entered between the flared plates *b b'*, and passed between the elastic rollers 1 1, which remove

the adhering acid and feed the sheet forward through the rollers 2 2, furnace B, and rollers 3 3.

Care must be taken to regulate the speed of the feed-rollers and the intensity of the heat, to secure the necessary degree and still avoid injury to the sheet in passing through.

The feed-rollers 6 6 7 7 8 8 and the guide-way F conduct the sheet forward to and through the coating-bath D.

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

The described process of coating sheet metals, which consists in subjecting the sheets to an acid-bath to remove the scale, &c., and, finally, after removing the excess acid from the withdrawn sheets and preheating, immersing them in the usual coating-bath to complete the process, the various stages of treatment being successive and continuous, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JETHRO J. McCULLOUGH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE O'NEILL,  
EDWARD MURPHEY.