Oct. 23, 1928. 1,689,073

W. F. HARVEY

INDENTING TOOL

Filed May 3, 1926

Fig. 1

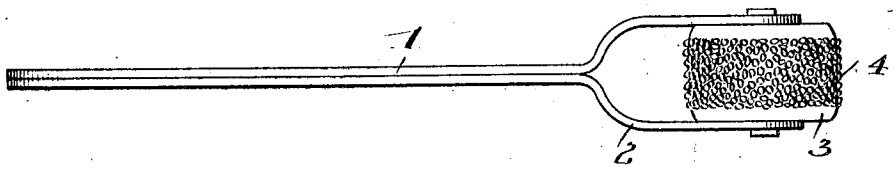


Fig. 2

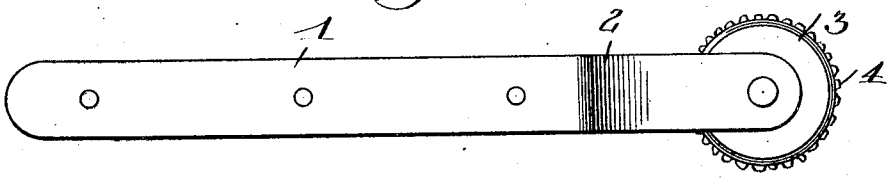


Fig. 3

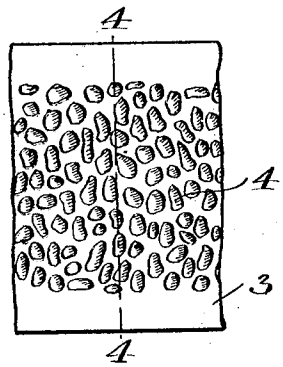


Fig. 5

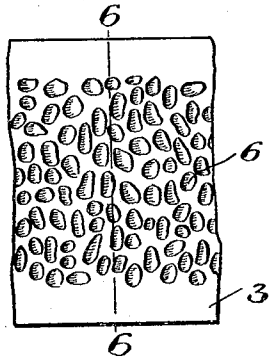


Fig. 4

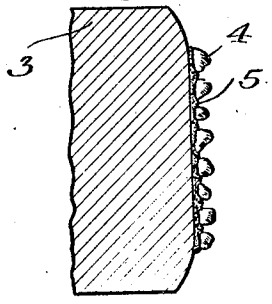
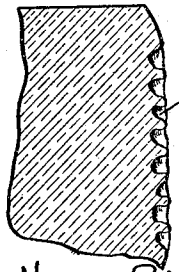


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INDENTING TOOL.

Application filed May 3, 1926. Serial No. 106,383.

This invention relates to an indenting tool or die-member, intended more particularly for the purpose of irregularly roughening a porcelain insulator section while wet, to afford a cement receiving surface on the porcelain, although equally applicable to other uses.

The object of the invention is to afford a tool of such construction as will produce a cement receiving surface on porcelain simulating and having the same exterior characteristics as a surface composed of a multiplicity of sand or like particles.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide a tool that can be cheaply constructed and easily manipulated to impress on the porcelain or similar body an irregularly roughened surface simulating a sanded surface, and which may be either a substantial duplicate of a sanded surface or complemental thereto.

Still a further object of the invention is to afford an indenting tool of the general character set forth which may be constructed by securing sand or like particles to a supporting body, or made of a substance such as porcelain, the operative surface being formed by subjecting it to a master die surface of sand or like particles.

With these ends in view, the invention consists in the construction that will appear clearly from the following description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, the novel features being pointed out in the claim following the description.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a tool or die-member constructed in accordance with one embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a side view of the same;

Figure 3 is an enlarged view in elevation, partially broken away, showing the operative surface of the tool;

Figure 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a view in elevation, partially broken away, showing the operative surface of a modified form of tool, and

Figure 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive, 1 designates a handle terminating in a yoke 2 in which is journalled for rotation a cylindrical roller or tool comprising a body 3, while 4 designates the operative surface thereon consisting of a multiplicity of sand or crushed particles secured to the periphery of the roller by glue or otherwise, as designated at 5.

When a tool so formed is brought into rotative relationship with wet porcelain, or other surface to be treated, the sand particles 4 make an imprint into the porcelain and produce a roughened surface substantially complemental or negative to the surface on the tool or die-member, thus producing a cement receiving surface simulating and having the same exterior characteristics as sand or crushed particles secured to the porcelain body.

In some instances, it may be desirable to produce a cement receiving surface that is positive in character, or a substantial duplicate of sand or crushed particles. This can be accomplished, and the cost of the tool or die-member reduced, by constructing the latter of porcelain or similar material onto which the operative surface can be impressed while the porcelain is wet. Figures 5 and 6 disclose such a tool formed of porcelain, the operative surface 6 being formed by rolling thereagainst a master die that has affixed to it sand or crushed particles.

With this arrangement, it is necessary to make only one master die with sand or crushed particles, and from this a large number of porcelain tools can be formed, the operative surface of each of which is a negative of or complemental to the master die.

When such a tool, as illustrated in Figures 5 and 6, is brought into operative relationship with the porcelain body of the insulator section, the resulting cement receiving surface on the porcelain is complemental to the negative tool and therefore positive, or a substantial duplicate of the surface formed of sand or like particles.

While I have described the invention with respect to certain specific forms and adaptations, it is not confined to the details of con-

struction herein set forth, and this application is intended to cover any departures or changes coming within the intent of the improvement or the scope of the following claim.

I claim:

An indenting tool made of porcelain or like material with an irregularly roughened integral operative surface complemental to a surface composed of a multiplicity of sand-like particles.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name.

WILLIAM F. HARVEY.