A. E. GILLESPIE.

SHEET METAL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1918.

1,306,690. Patented June 17, 1919.

Fig. 1.

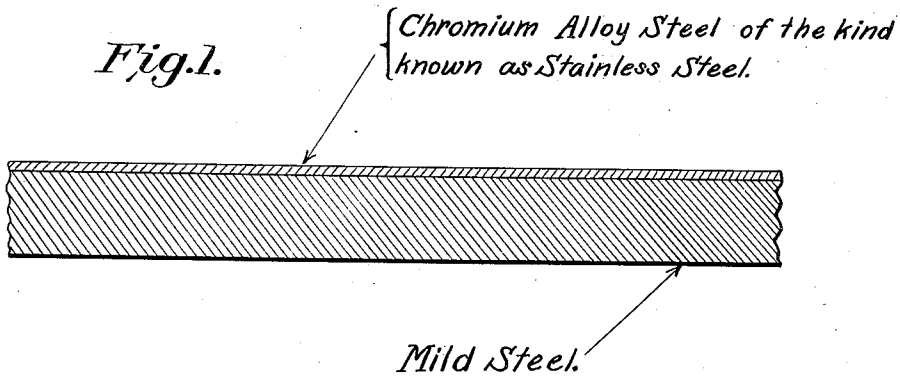
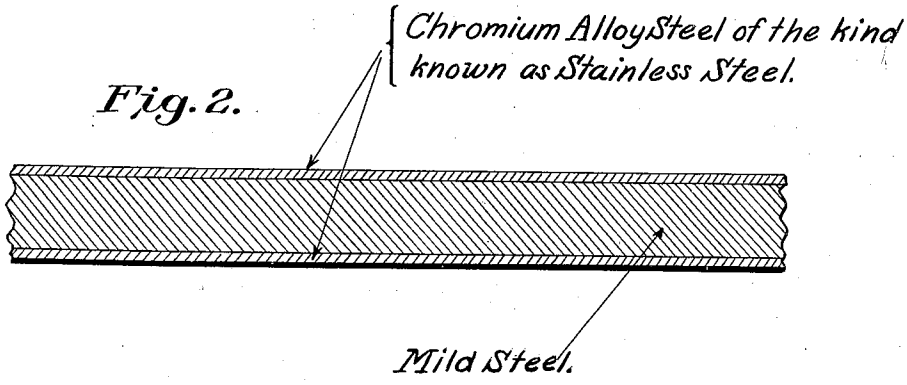


Fig. 2.



Inventor
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Witnesses

By his Attorneys
Bretton & Wright

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER EDWIN GILLESPIE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

SHEET METAL.

1,306,690. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 17, 1919.

Application filed July 31, 1918. Serial No. 247,653.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER EDWIN GILLESPIE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 57 Casewick road, West Norwood, London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sheet Metal, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of sheet metal having an incorrodible surface and to the manufacture of certain useful articles therefrom.

The object of the invention is to obtain such metal in the form of compound sheets which are capable of being rolled, hammered, stamped or otherwise worked by ordinary methods, the said sheets and articles made therefrom being incorrodible to the extent that they are proof against all ordinary culinary acids, fruit juices and the like.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 illustrates one form of my invention wherein a sheet of mild steel is coated on one side with chromium alloy steel of the kind known as stainless steel.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a form of my invention in which a sheet of mild steel is coated on both sides with chromium alloy steel of the kind known as stainless steel.

The drawings show in a general way the relative thickness of the coating and the body of the sheet, but on a much magnified or enlarged scale.

In carrying out the invention a billet, bar, plate or sheet of chromium alloy steel of the kind known as "stainless" or "rustless" steel (that is, a low-carbon steel containing about 10 to 15 per cent. of chromium) is applied to a billet, bar, plate or sheet of ordinary mild steel and welded thereto by hammering, rolling, or pressing under the action of heat. The dimensions of the chromium steel and ordinary steel respectively are chosen according to the purpose in view. In certain cases the chromium steel is applied to both sides of the ordinary steel. The compound billet bar, plate or sheet thus obtained is then if necessary heated and rolled into a sheet of any desired thickness; for example, it may be reduced to a sheet thin enough for the manufacture of cans for the packing and storage of fruits, pickles and other solid foodstuffs, or it may be stamped or otherwise worked into saucepans and like culinary utensils. It may be also employed for the manufacture of dental plates, the steel coated on both sides being specially suitable for this purpose. The said dental plates may be provided with artificial teeth made of the same metal but faced with enamel of suitable color.

What I claim is:—

1. A new article of manufacture having an incorrodible surface, consisting of a sheet of mild steel coated on one side with chromium alloy steel of the kind known as stainless steel.

2. A new article of manufacture, consisting of a sheet of mild steel coated on both sides with chromium alloy steel of the kind known as stainless steel, whereby incorrodible surfaces are provided for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name this 10th day of July, 1918.

ALEXANDER EDWIN GILLESPIE.