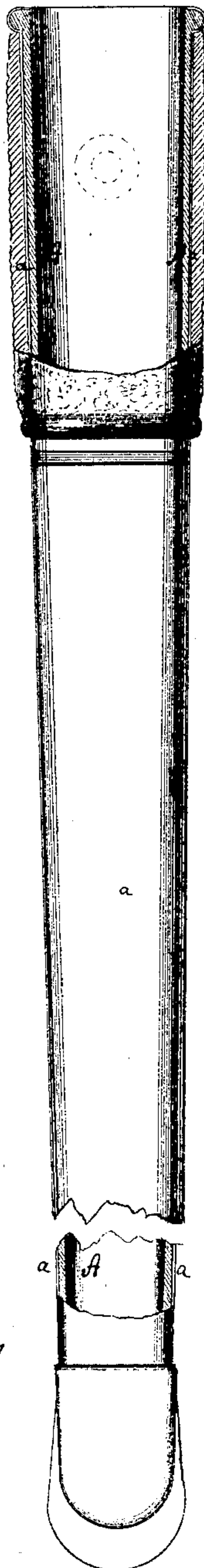


V. PRICE.

Method of Coating and Finishing Sword Scabbards.

No. 112,181.

Patented Feb. 28, 1871.



Witnesses:  
*Joseph M. Cook*  
*Gustave Dieterich*

Inventor:  
*Virgil Price*  
PER *Mumma*  
Attorneys.

# United States Patent Office.

VIRGIL PRICE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 112,181, dated February 28, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS OF COATING AND FINISHING SWORD-SCABBARDS.

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

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, VIRGIL PRICE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in "Sword-Scabbards;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The drawing represents a side view, partly in section, of my improved sword-scabbard.

This invention has for its object to so improve iron and steel scabbards that the same will be protected from corrosion, strengthened so as not to be readily indented, and made less expensive than the metallic scabbards heretofore in use.

The invention consists in providing an iron or steel scabbard, which is plated with nickel. The nickel is applied by one of the well-known processes of electroplating, and may be made of suitable thickness.

Metallic sword-scabbards have heretofore been made either without any covering whatever, or they have been gold or silver-plated, or "bronzed."

Those that are left with a plain or polished iron surface are liable to be defaced by rust, and require a considerable amount of labor to be kept smooth and clear in service.

To carry out my invention I take a steel scabbard and polish it so as to secure a bright surface, such as it is desirable for the scabbard to have when finished. All ornamental etching and engraving should be done before polishing. I then apply a coating of nickel by any of the known processes. Prior to applying the nickel a coating of tin, zinc, or other metal may be applied, if desired, so as to enable the nickel to adhere with more tenacity.

The gold or silver-plated scabbards are not only too expensive for common use, but the plating on them, being of soft metal, is liable to be indented or rubbed off. The scabbards for Templars' swords are mostly silver-plated. As they are considerably handled the silver is not only rapidly worn off, but it also soils the gloves and hands. The "bronzed" scabbards are not plated, but the outer surface of the iron is artificially corroded, and the rust so treated that it will adhere, and polished. The process is very tedious and expensive, and tends much to weaken the scabbards.

Thus, all the methods heretofore employed were either too expensive, or they did not furnish scabbards of the requisite strength or durability.

By using the nickel-plating *a* on the steel scabbard A the expense is considerably reduced and greater strength produced. The nickel does not corrode, nor does it lose its bright appearance under atmospheric influences. It is very hard and durable, and serves to materially strengthen the steel. It is not costly, and is easily applied.

For military purposes this invention will be of special advantage, as it will reduce the tedious labor of cleaning and polishing the scabbards.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A process, herein described, for securing a bright and durable surface on steel and iron sword-scabbards, the same consisting in polishing and coating, substantially as described.

2. The improved scabbard herein described, produced of material and by the process described.

Witnesses:

VIRGIL PRICE.

A. V. BRIESEN,  
GEO. W. MABEE