

(No Model.)

E. GREEN.
PAINTING MACHINE.

No. 261,548.

Patented July 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

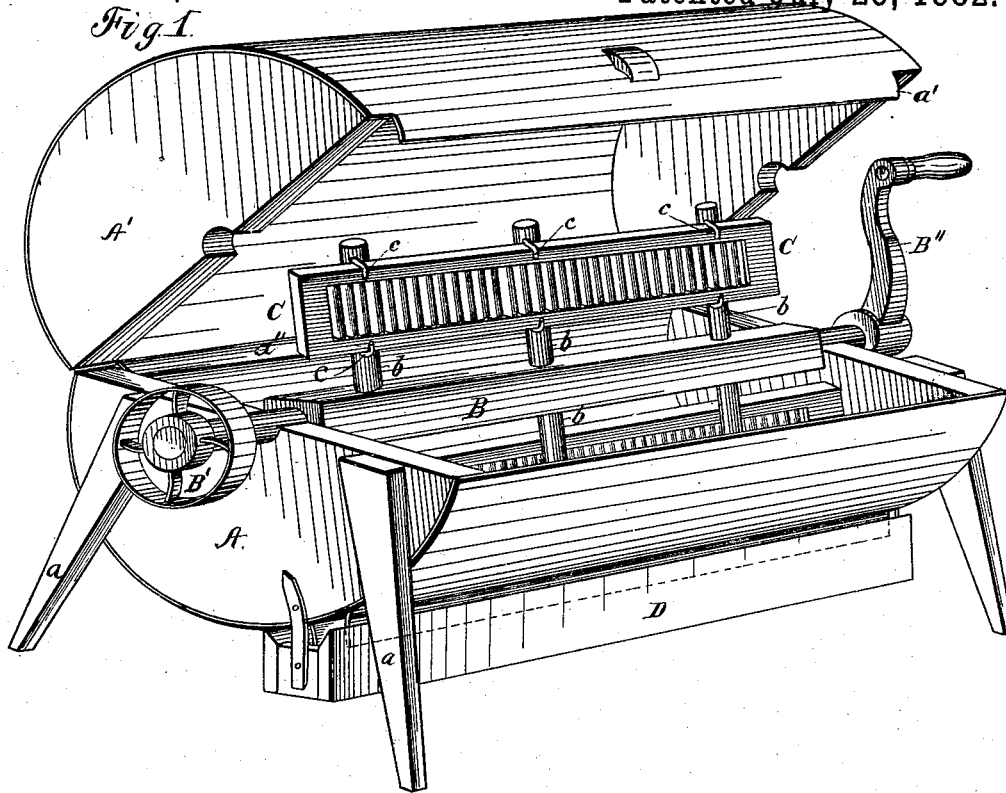
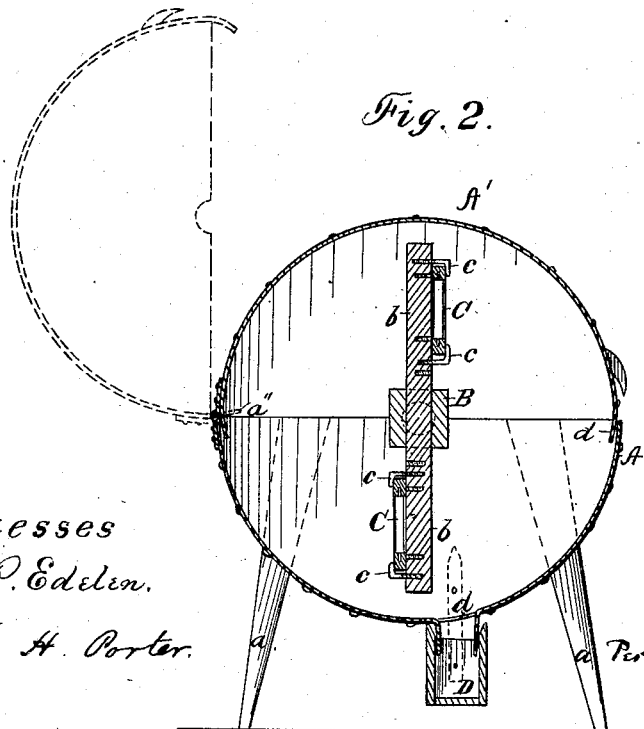


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
W. R. Edelen.
Robt. H. Porter.

Inventor.
E. Green

Per Hallock & Hallock
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER GREEN, OF NORTH EAST, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAINTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,548, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed September 2, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER GREEN, of the town of North East, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, a citizen of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Painting Small and Portable Objects; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters or figures of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to produce an apparatus for painting window blinds, shutters, sashes, and other light articles.

The nature of the invention consists of parts and combination of parts, all arranged as will hereinafter be described, and pointed out in the claims.

The apparatus by which I practice this process is shown in the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine with the cover raised so as to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the said machine.

The machine consists of a case, A A', having a central shaft, B, which is adapted to be revolved, and is provided with radial arms b b, and suitable catches that form a support to which the object to be painted is attached, and by which they are carried as the shaft revolves about the center of motion. At the lower side of the case is a paint-vat, D, into which the object to be painted is dipped before being attached to the arms of the shaft B, and into which the surplus paint which is thrown off from the object while it is rotating against the walls of the case will drain. Of course it is not essential that this vat be attached to or form a part of the case A A'; but its arrangement as shown is very convenient. It will be observed that the vat is made detachable, and when in place it slips over a neck extending down from the orifice. It will be seen that the top of the case A' has flanges a' a'', which fit inside the bottom part, A, of the case, thus insuring against the paint working out at the seam.

In the drawings the object shown as at-

tached to the centrifugal frame is a window-blind. It is held to the arms by bracket-hooks c c, &c., which can be turned, like a button, when it is desired to detach the blind from the frame.

A great variety of small objects can be painted by this device much quicker than by a brush. Where a fine finish is required the last or finishing coat can be gone over with a brush before it dries.

I am aware that vehicle-wheels have been painted by inserting within the hub a revolving spindle by which the wheel can be revolved to throw off the surplus paint; but any motion that would throw off sufficient paint from the rim or spokes would not throw off the necessary amount from the hub.

It is essential that the article to be painted shall revolve about a center and not upon one. Hence it is desirable that a rack or frame be provided to which the article may be attached at a point somewhat removed from the center of motion. By an apparatus such as mine this can be done.

The wagon-wheel-painting device above referred to is that shown in Patent No. 15,759, September 23, 1856; and I hereby disclaim as my invention the process there shown, and also the apparatus, as nothing therein shown constitutes any part of my invention.

This apparatus is very advantageous in painting articles having many small recesses—such as carved work, Venetian window-blinds, &c.—as it insures the application of paint within all the recesses evenly with the plain surfaces. The dipping-vat need not be attached to the machine, as shown; but it is desirable that it be so connected as to receive the drainage from the case. This may be done by placing a trough where the vat is shown in the drawings, and extending it to the vat, wherever it may be placed. I prefer the construction shown, as it is most convenient, and no paint is lost by intermediate drippings.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a machine for painting small objects, a case having a paint-vat connected therewith, in combination with a revolving shaft

having radial arms provided with supports,
all arranged substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, substantially as de-
scribed and for the purposes mentioned, con-
5 sisting of a case, A A', revolving shaft B,
supports *b b c c*, projecting from the shaft, and
a dipping-vat located as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of
August, 1881.

ELMER GREEN.

Witnesses:

JNO. K. HALLOCK,
W. R. EDELEN.