

J. W. Stockes.
App's. for Paying the Seams of Vessels.
No. 10,605.
Patented Mar. 7, 1854.

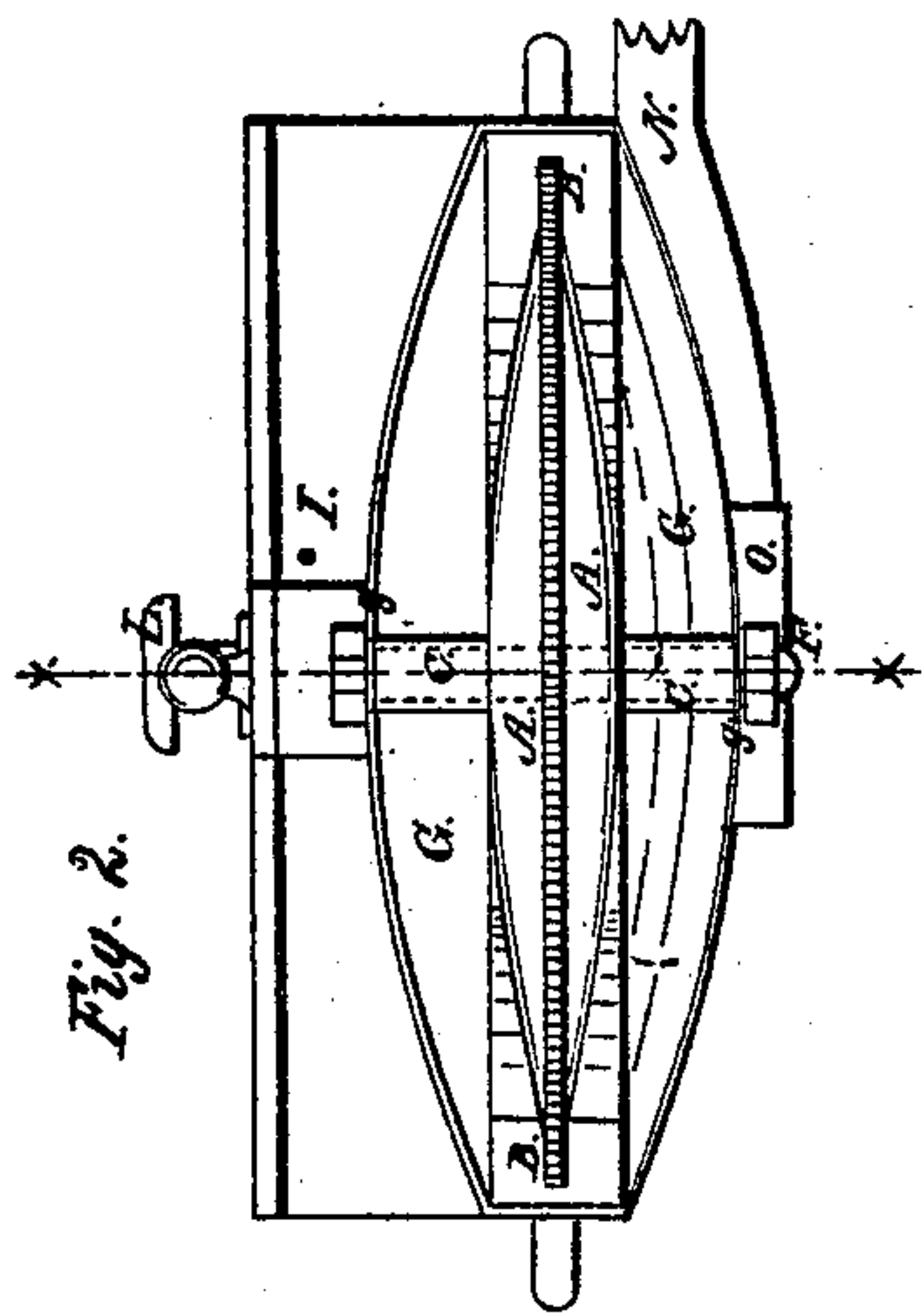
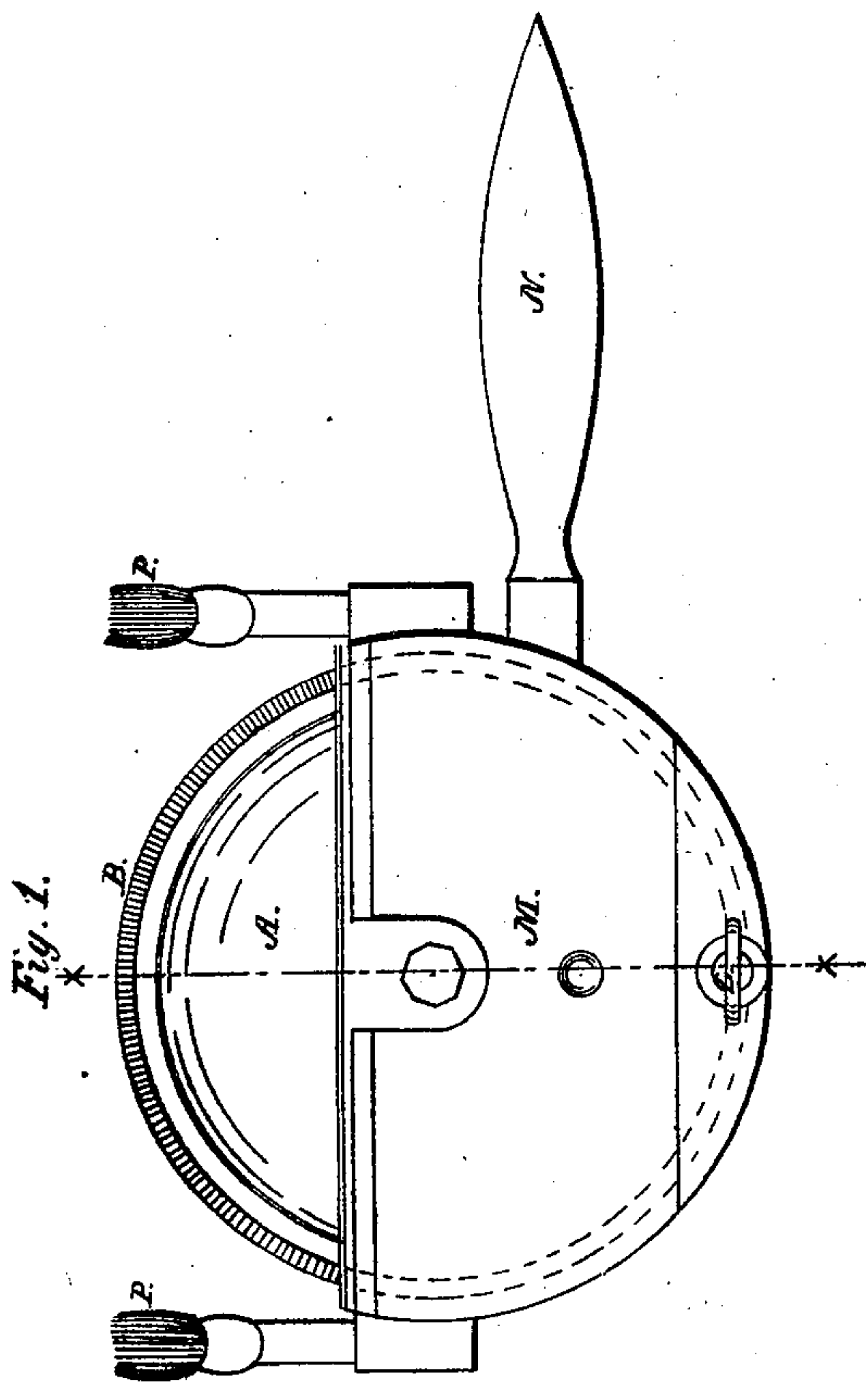


Fig. 4.

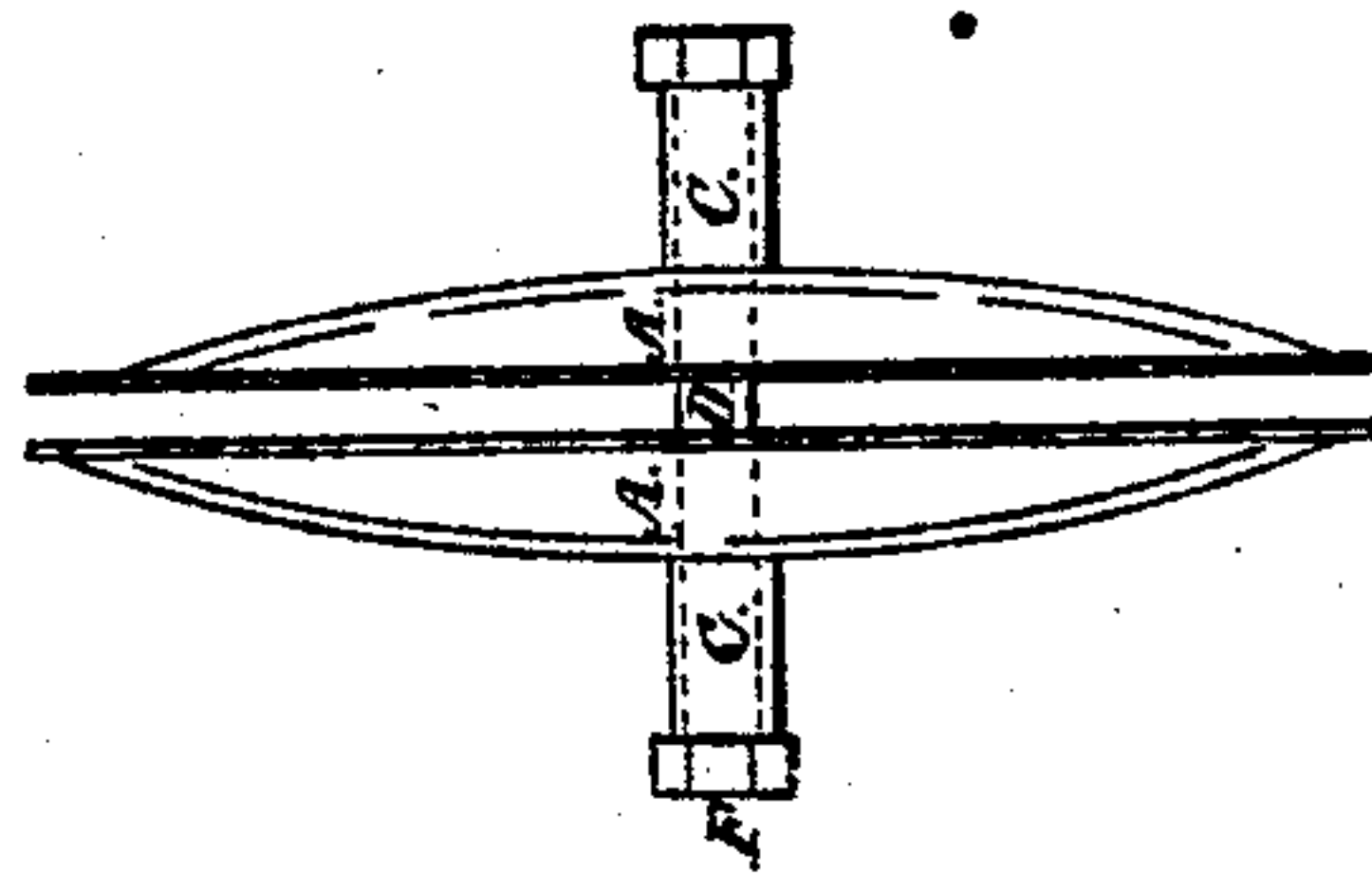
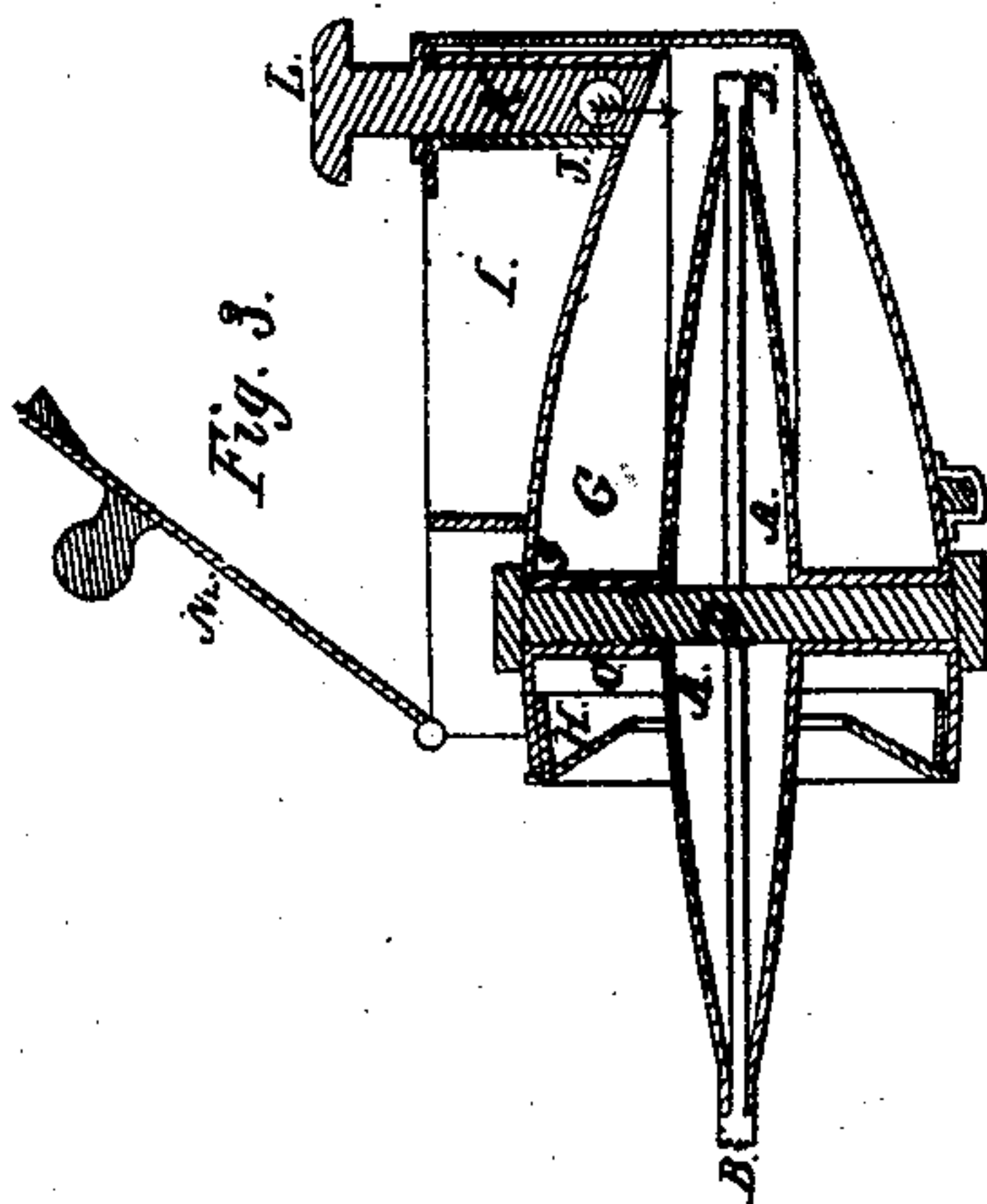
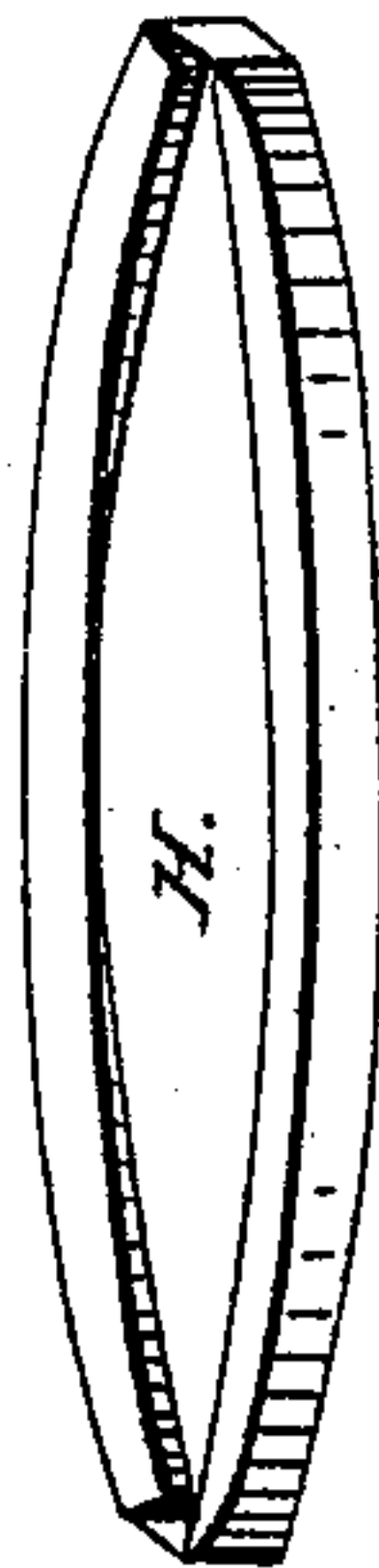


Fig. 5.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. STOAKES, OF MILAN, OHIO.

APPARATUS FOR PAYING THE SEAMS OF VESSELS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,605, dated March 7, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. STOAKES, of Milan, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Machines for Paying the Joints or Seams of Vessels with Pitch, White Lead, and other Suitable Substances; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying
10 drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my improvement consists in constructing a paying machine having a
15 revolving mop consisting of two spherical disks, provided with hollow axes or shafts, through which axes passes a bolt having a nut and screw, by which means the mop is held in place between the disks near the
20 edge, and by means of which the disks are secured together.

The machine is designed to be used by hand, and the mop is revolved as it passes along in the seams, in any direction, and
25 the lead or pitch conveyed to the seams as required.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with
30 reference to the drawings.

Similar letters in the several figures represent the same parts.

Figure 1, in the drawings is a front view of my machine, Fig. 2 a plan view, and Fig.
35 3 a transverse section in the direction of the lines *x x* in Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 4 and 5 will be referred to in description.

A A represent the disks; B, the mop between the disks.

40 The mop may be made of any flocculent or textile material suitable for such a purpose and may be cut out in the form of a circle, or made up of pieces, and secured in place so as to allow the mop to project out
45 from the disks, as seen in Fig. 1. The disks consist of two sections as seen in Fig. 4, to the center of which are attached the arms C C which are hollow, and through which passes the bolt D Fig. 3, secured by a nut and screw at the end, as seen at F, Figs.
50 2 and 3.

The material composing the mop is placed between the disks, and is secured in place with the disks, by the bolt and nut D and
55 F, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

The arms C C have their bearings in the

sides of the chamber G, at *g g*, the nut and head of the bolt being upon the outside. The chamber G, which contains the hot pitch, and in which revolves the mop, is
60 made in the form of a half circle with spherical sides as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

H is a cover over the chamber G, but has an opening through the center to allow the mop to pass through it as seen in Figs. 3
65 and 5. This cover prevents the wasting or spattering of the material. By the side of the chamber G, is the chamber or box I, for the reception of white lead, which is also used for paying the joints of vessels
70 above light water mark. The lead being placed in the chamber I, passes through the hole J in the cock K, Fig. 3, upon the mop B, as indicated by the arrow. By means of the cock K, the quantity of lead allowed to
75 pass into the mop is graduated, and may be entirely cut off if desired.

L is a thumb piece for turning the cock as may be required; M, the cover of the chamber I, to which it is attached by a hinge
80 joint, so as to open and close.

N is the handle of the machine which may be inserted in the loop O, at either end as convenience may require.

As this machine will pay either pitch or
85 white lead it is necessary to hold two different positions. When paying the seams of vessels bottoms with pitch, it is held in the position of Fig. 1, which allows the mop to revolve very little from a vertical direction,
90 according to the position of the joint or seam; but when lead is used, the mop revolves horizontally, the machine being then in the position shown in Fig. 2. Two mops may be used, one for pitch, and the other,
95 for lead, as they can readily be detached and replaced.

It is usual to have the seams below light water mark payed with pitch, and those above with lead, and when lead is
100 used, the two brushes P P are used, and the lead is equally spread or brushed into the joints. These brushes are not required when pitch is used.

I contemplate if found expedient, attaching a heater to the pitch chamber, which will prevent the pitch from cooling; the machine will then work with the same facility as before; there might also be substituted for the two disks, a wheel provided
105 with arms; and the mop be secured to the periphery of the wheel by some suitable de-
110

vice, but the construction hereinabove set forth I consider most practicable. The advantage gained by the use of the paying machine is that it prevents the great waste of material which is attendant on the ordinary method of paying.

The distinguishing features of my improvement, are, that the space between the disks may readily be increased or diminished in accordance with the required size of the mop, thereby adapting it to the size of the seam into which the material is to be payed, which is accomplished by means of the nut and screw; this is a very desirable object in paying lead or pitch, because it confines the material to the seams, and prevents it from spreading over the planks, thereby saving the labor of scraping; that when the old mop is worn out, a new one is readily adjusted to the disks, or when a different material is to be payed, one mop may read-

ily be removed, and another inserted in its place; and, that the several parts of my improved paying machine, may with ease and facility, be taken apart and readjusted, for any required purpose.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction of a rotary mop, by the combination of the two sectional disks, provided with hollow arms or axes, through which passes a bolt having a nut, by which the disks are secured together, and the mop retained in place at the periphery, between the inside edges, or by any other means substantially the same, for the purpose herein set forth.

JAS. W. STOAKES.

Witnesses:

SETH JENNINGS,
B. F. CUNNINGHAM.