

S. T. FIELD.
Painting Blinds.

No. 10,789.

Patented Apr. 18. 1854.

Fig. 1.

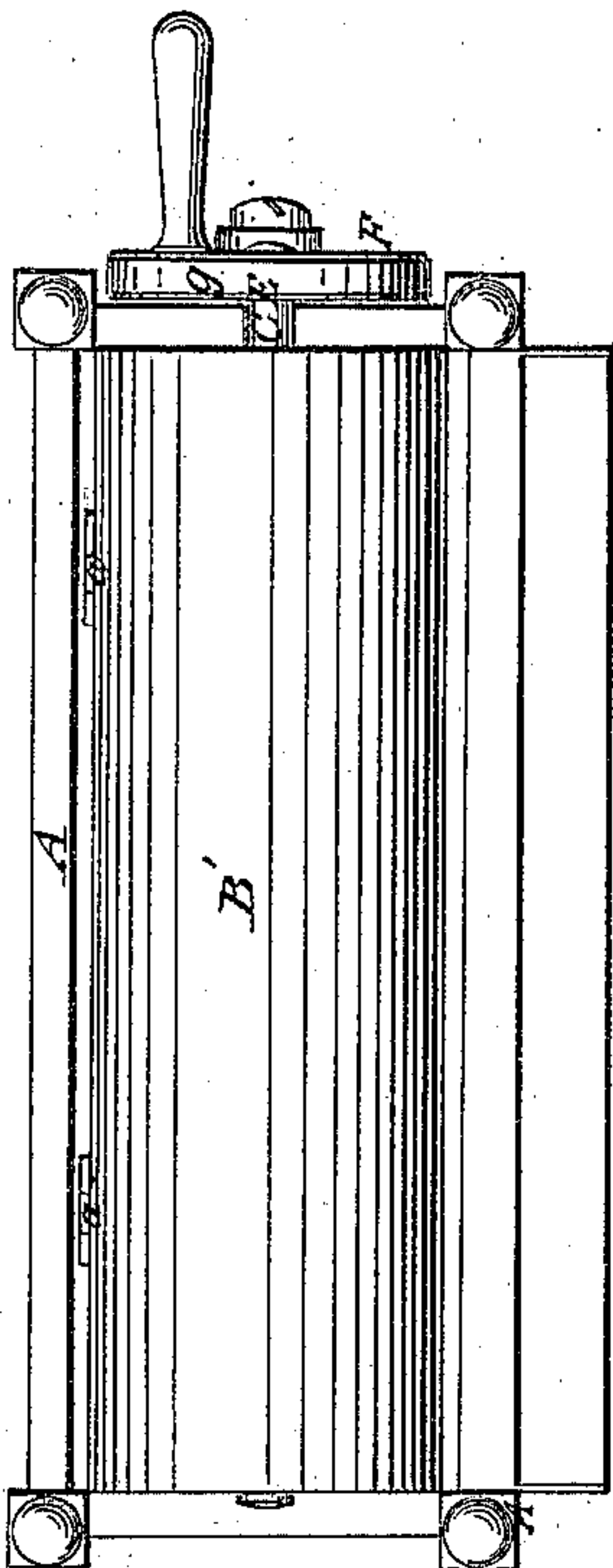


Fig. 2.

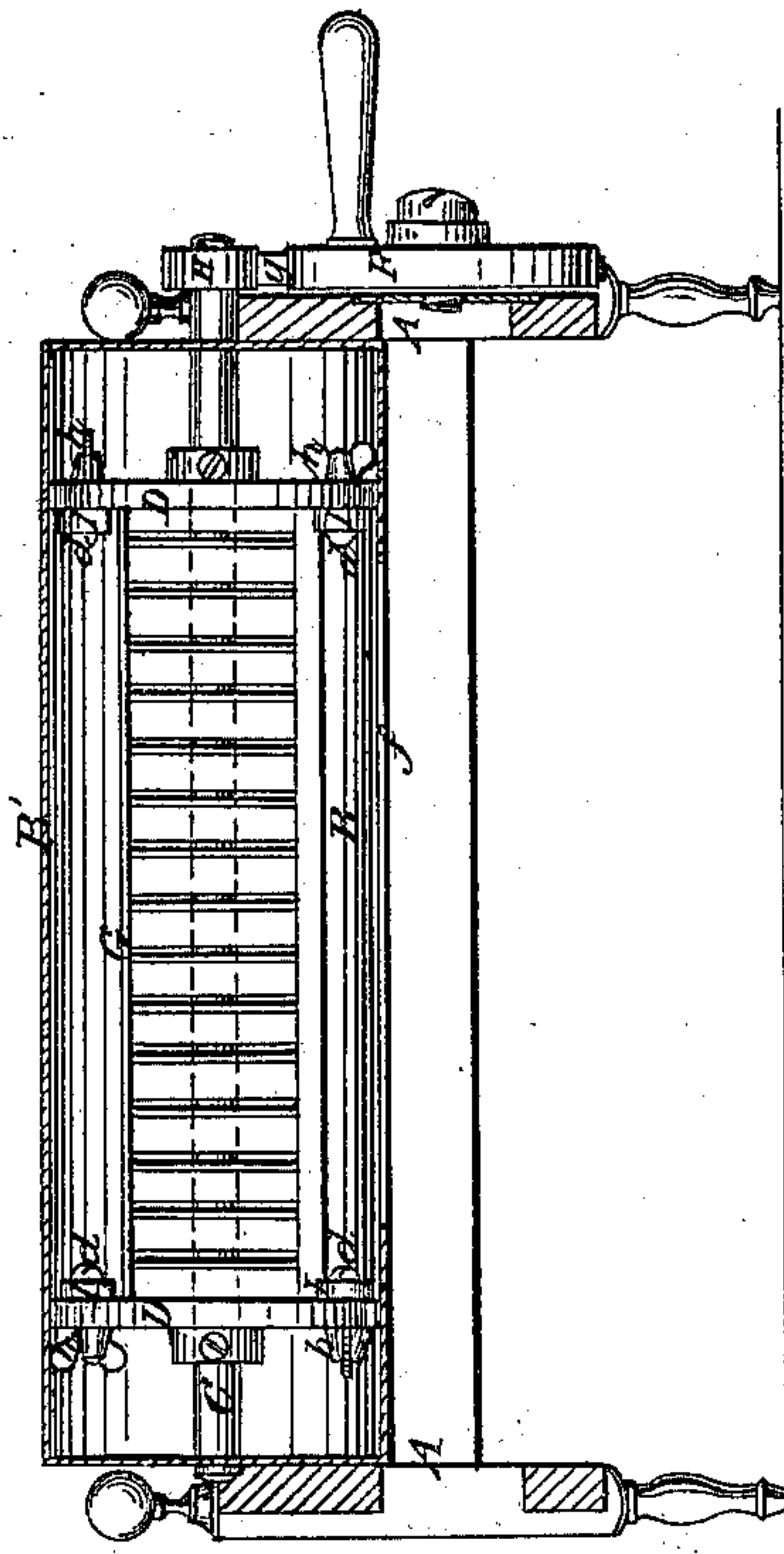


Fig. 4.

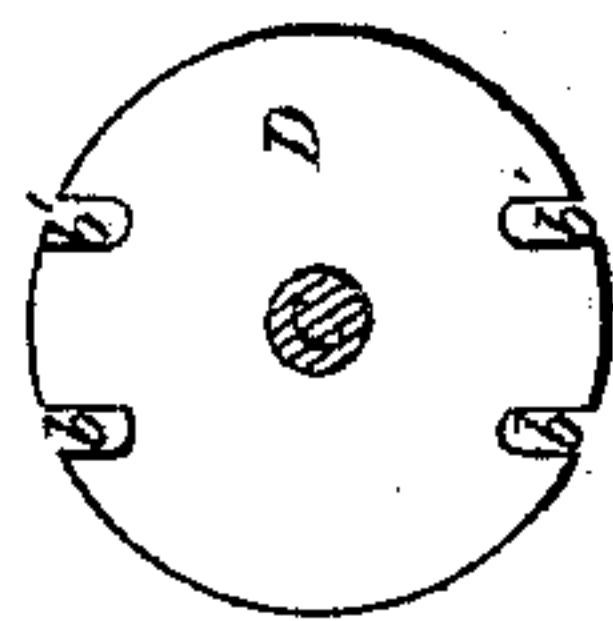
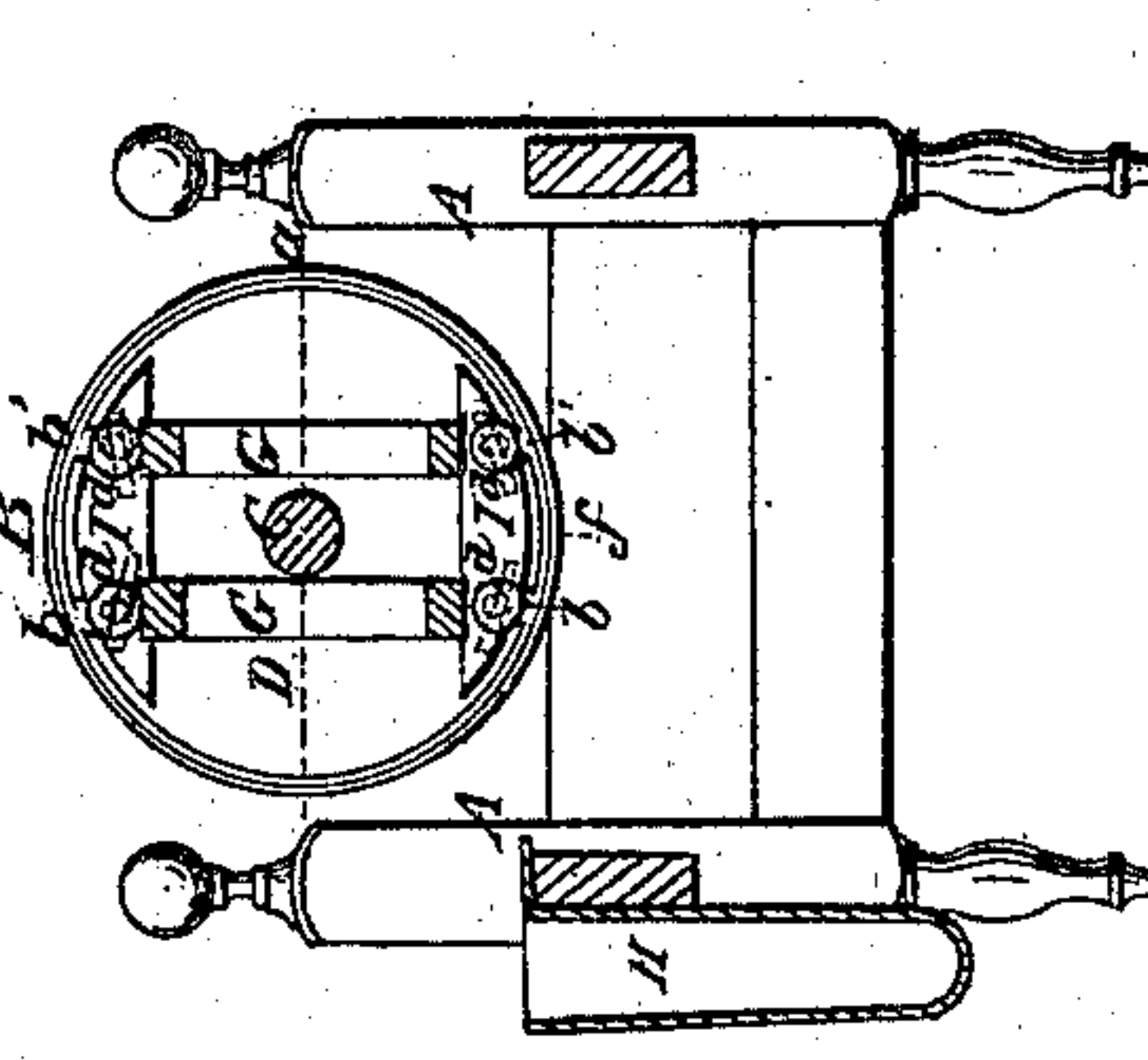


Fig. 5.



Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPARATUS FOR PAINTING WINDOW-BLINDS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,789, dated April 18, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL T. FIELD, of the city and county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Painting or Otherwise Coating Window-Blinds, Sashes, and other Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a plan of a machine for painting window blinds. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3, is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 4, exhibits one of the clamping disks employed, and Fig. 5, one of the clamps.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures.

This invention consists in a hollow stationary cylinder, box, or casing, provided inside with suitable means by which the blinds, sashes, or other articles to be painted, may be held securely and revolved. The articles are first dipped into a trough containing a sufficient quantity of paint or other material to cover them, and are then secured within the cylinder, and a very rapid revolution given to them. The effect of the said revolution is to throw off by centrifugal force, all the superfluous paint, and leave a proper quantity evenly distributed over the whole surface of the articles. The paint thrown off is received on the inner surface of the cylinder, box, or casing, and running to the bottom of it, passes through an opening provided for the purpose into a suitable receptacle placed below, from which receptacle it can be again returned to the painting trough.

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

A, is the frame of the machine. B, B', is the cylinder or case which is of metal or other material, and may be of suitable length and diameter, to contain any number of blinds, and to allow them to revolve within it: it is placed in a horizontal position on the frame, and is constructed in two parts, the lower, B, of which is secured firmly to the frame, and the upper, B', of which is attached to the lower by a hinge or hinges, *a*, so that it forms a lid which can be opened. At the bottom of the cyl-

inder is the opening, *f*, through which the paint runs out.

C, is a shaft which passes through the center of the cylinder, being provided with journals working in suitable bearings either in the ends of the cylinder, or upon the frame: it carries two circular disks, D, D, one or both of which should be adjustable lengthwise on the shaft, but both intended to be firmly secured to the shaft. The two disks have each four slots, *b*, *b*, *b'*, *b'*, two on each side on opposite sides of the shaft, *b*, *b*, being opposite to each other and in line, and *b'*, *b'*, being similar to, and parallel with them.

I, I, are clamps, of which there are two to each disk, consisting of plates of metal, or pieces of wood of segmental form, each provided with two holes, *c*, *c*, of the same distance apart as the slots, *b*, *b'*, in the disks—through these holes, and through the slots, pass screw bolts, *d*, *d*, which are provided with nuts, *h*, *h*, by which the clamps can be secured firmly to the disks: the slots allow of the clamps being moved nearer to, or further from the center of the disks. There are notches, *e*, *e*, in the inner edges of the clamps, in which the stiles of the blinds sit.

G, G, are a pair of blinds placed between the clamps.

The shaft, C, is furnished at one end and outside the cylinder, with a small pulley, E, round which runs a band, *g*, leading from a large driving pulley, F, which is for the purpose of giving it a rapid rotary motion. In front of the frame is placed the trough, H, containing the paint or material in which the blinds are dipped.

The operation of the machine is conducted as follows: The lid is opened, and the disks are adjusted upon their shaft at the proper distance apart, to receive the blinds endwise between them. One of the clamps, I, of each disk is then loosened or removed from the disk, the other being left fixed; the fixed ones are turned downward, care being taken that the clamps on each disk are opposite those of the other one. The blinds having been dipped in the trough, H, containing the paint, are taken out, and then placed one on each side of the shaft, with one stile resting in one set of notches, *e*, *e*, of the clamps. The loose clamps are then tightened upon them, and the lid of the cylinder being closed, rotary motion is given to the driving

pulley which communicates it to the shaft, C, and disks, D, D, causing the blinds to be whirled rapidly within the cylinder. This is to be continued for about five minutes, 5 and all the superfluous paint is thrown off to the inner periphery of the cylinder, leaving the proper quantity upon the blind. The revolution may then be stopped, the lid opened, and the blinds taken out, when they 10 only require to be touched up by the brush at the parts where the clamps have been in contact with them.

Sashes, or any articles of similar form and construction may be secured between the disks in the same manner as 15 blinds, but some other articles might require a different means of holding them. The clamps may be increased in size or number, so as to take a larger number of articles, 20 if thought desirable.

The advantage to be derived from the use of this machine, is in the quantity of work it will perform, an unskilled laborer being

able to do as much work as several painters, and in quite as perfect a manner. The in- 25 vention is not only applicable to painting, but may be used for covering or coating articles with any material.

I do not confine myself to any particular devices for holding the blinds or other 30 articles, as they may be varied to a considerable extent. But

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

The within described mode of painting, 35 or otherwise coating blinds, or any other articles, by dipping them in a vessel containing the paint or other material, and then giving them a revolving motion within a cylinder, box, or case, to throw off the super- 40 fluous paint or material, substantially as herein set forth.

SAML. T. FIELD.

Witnesses:

S. H. WALES,

JNO. W. HAMILTON.