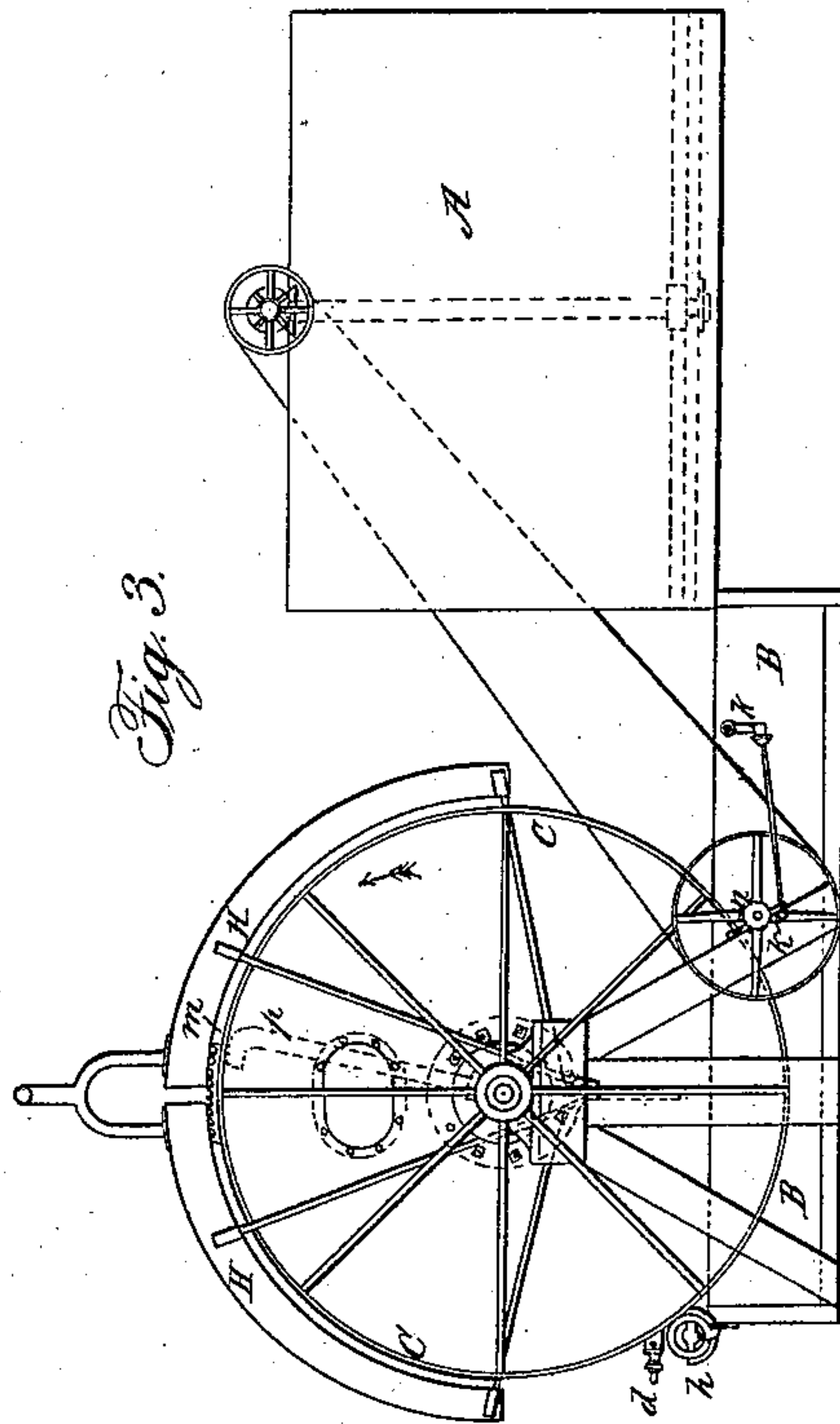
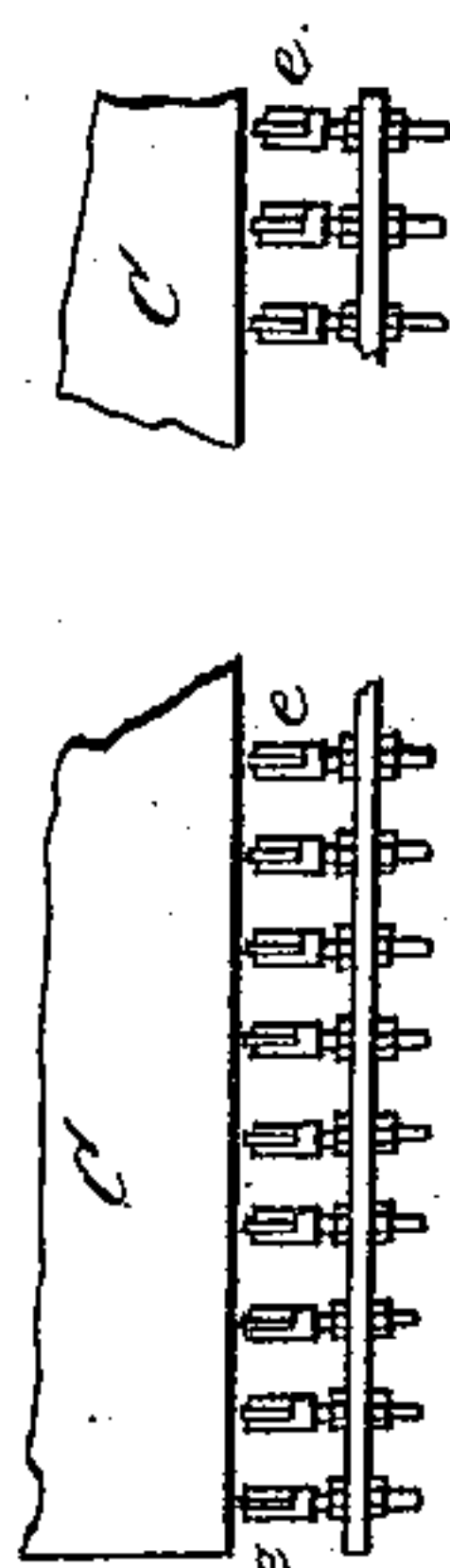
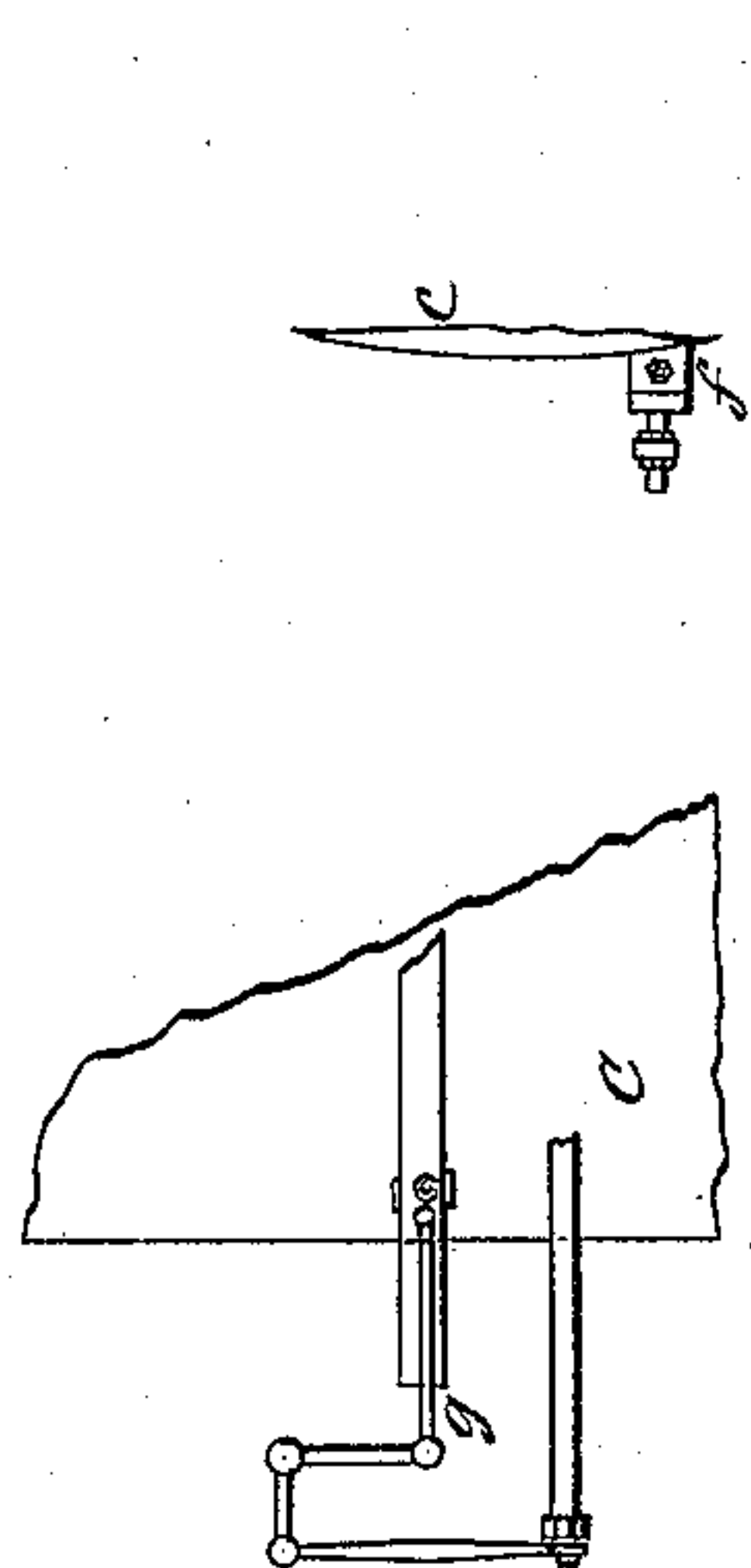
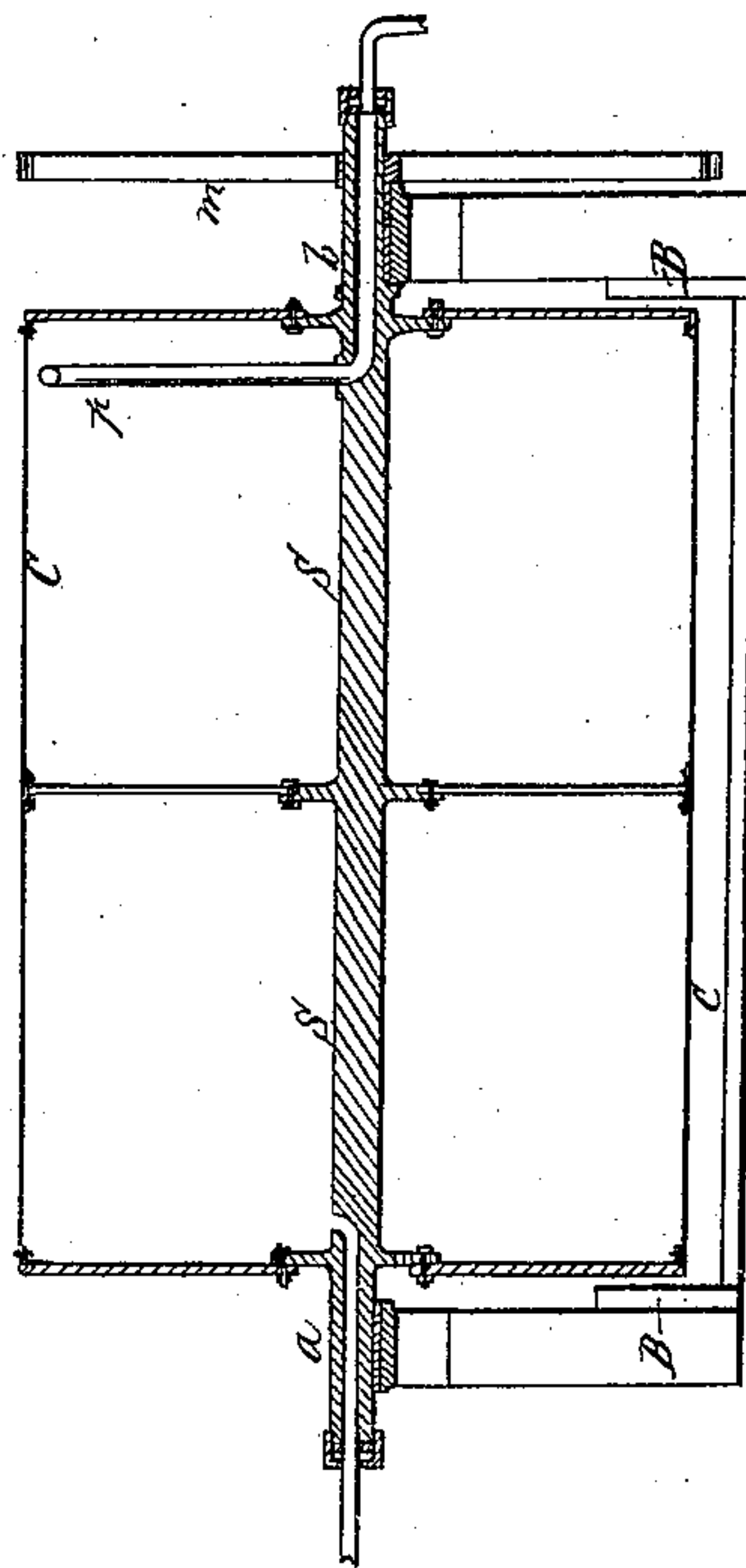
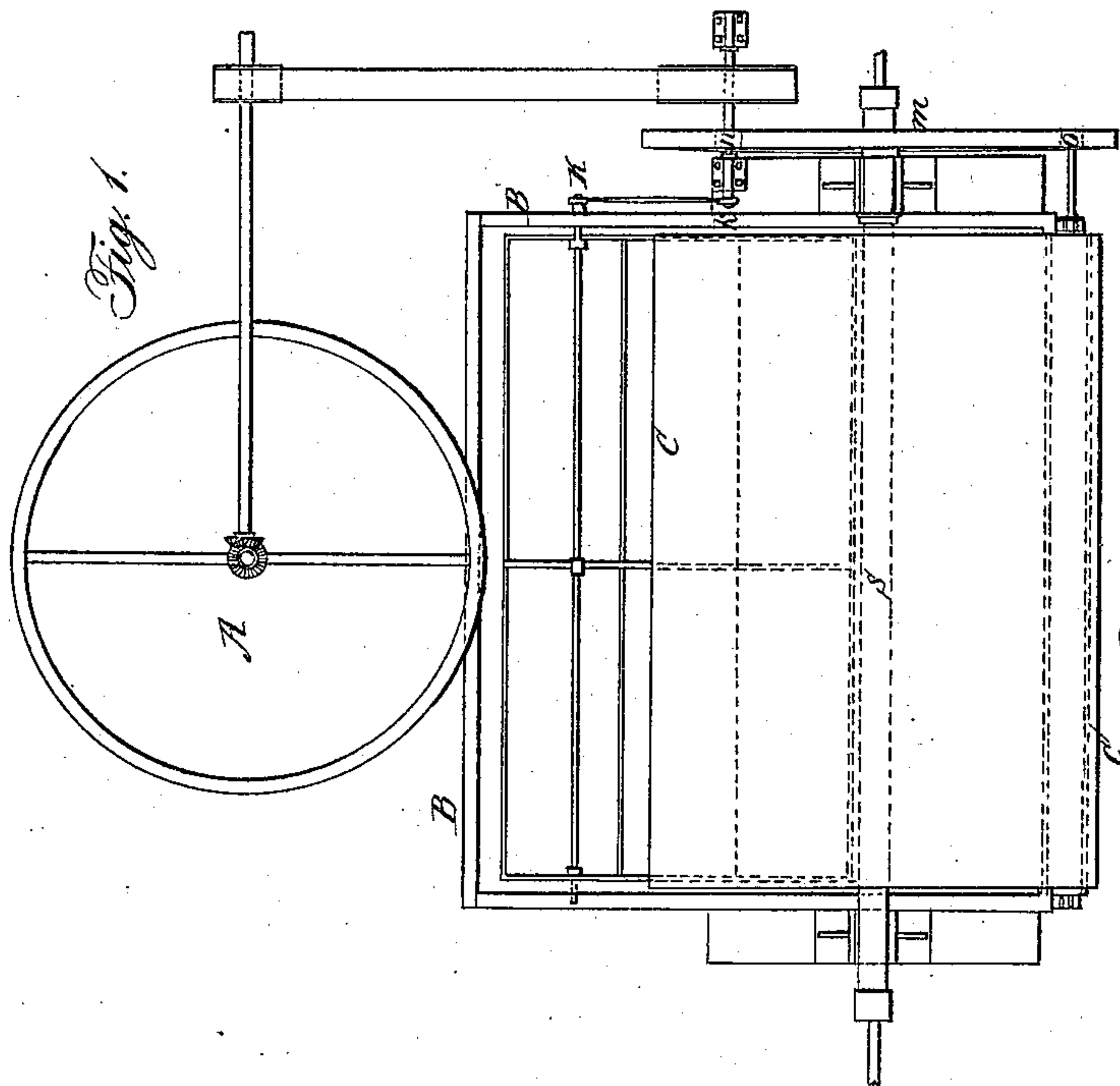


F. ALBERT.
Making White Lead.

No. 23,815.

Patented May 3, 1859.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FANNING ALBERT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF WHITE LEAD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 23,815, dated May 3, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FANNING ALBERT, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Drying the Wet Carbonate of Lead or White Lead and other Similar Substances; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is the plan; Fig. 2, a sectional view; Fig. 3, an end view, and Fig. 4 represents auxiliary parts of the machine.

The red lines C represent a metallic or other cylinder to revolve slowly in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, over and within the rectangular trough or tub B. This tub shall contain the supply of pulp or wet white lead of a height sufficient or more than sufficient to touch and attach itself to the lower periphery of the cylinder, the pulp being of such consistency that the cylinder will receive a very thin coating of it. I introduce a sufficient quantity of steam through the passage *a* in the shaft S, Fig. 2, within the cylinder to produce a required heat and carry off any superfluous steam or condensed water through the bent pipe *p*, Figs. 2 and 3, at the opposite end into the passage *b*, whence it escapes. I also introduce heat into the cap or heater H, Fig. 3, set over the top of the cylinder, for the

purpose of assisting the evaporation of the water contained in the pulp. I can, however, either dispense with the heater or with the heat within the cylinder by giving a slower motion. As the white lead on the cylinder arrives at the scraper *d* it must be perfectly dry, and is there taken off by leather or wooden scrapers set in iron clamps, the shaft to which the scrapers are attached having a reciprocating motion. (See Fig. 4, in which *e* and *f* are different views of the scraper, and *g* shows the manner in which the motion is given.) The dried white lead thus falls into the trough *h* in which is placed a spiral conveyer which conducts it to a point of deposit. In the bottom of the tub B is a reciprocating agitator for the purpose of keeping an even surface to the pulp and is driven by the arm *k*.

The large cistern A is furnished with a revolving agitator, and is intended as a supply-reservoir to B.

m n o are gearing through which motion is given to the different parts of the machine.

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

The application of a rotating self-feeding cylinder for the drying of wet carbonate of lead, substantially in the manner within described.

FANNING ALBERT.

Attest:

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD,
WM. F. RUSSELL.