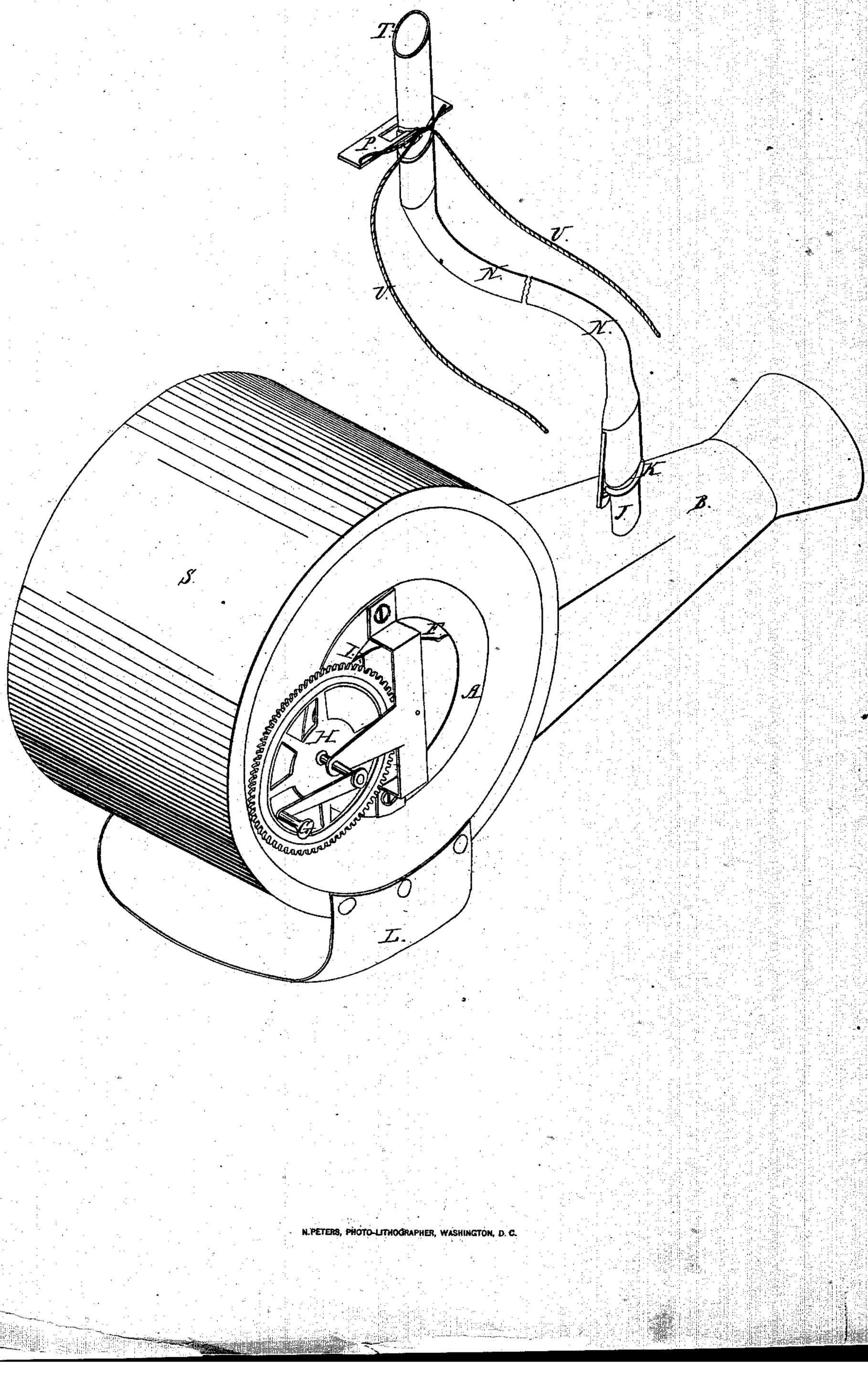
E. May,

Sand Blower,

No. 26,363. Patented Dec. 6, 1859.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN MAY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

APPARATUS FOR SANDING PAINTED SURFACES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,363, dated December 6, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN MAY, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Sanding Painted Surfaces and Graveling Cemented or Plastered Walls; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

No. 1 is a perspective view of the machine with the tubing attached; No. 2, a side view or length section with hopper attached; No. 3, section lengthwise of the machine and tubing; No. 4, adjustable mouth piece.

A is the air chamber; B, conductor for current of air to be discharged therefrom; C, hopper; D, adjustable mouth piece; E, metal connection; F, fans; G, crank; H, master wheel; I, revolving shaft; J, metal tube to receive pipe or hopper; K, catch or collar for spring; L, strap or holder; M, spring; N, tubing or pipe; O, half plates to regulate supply of material; P, cut off at the barrel or tank; Q, screen to keep tube or pipe from choking up; R, slide to regulate supply of material from hopper; S, casing inclosing air chamber; T, mouth of tube or pipe to be inserted in barrel containing the sand or gravel; U, cord to work cut off and regulate the supply of material.

The nature of my invention consists in the forcing of sand on a painted surface, and gravel or pebbles on a cemented or plastered surface, by means of a current of air from the air chamber (A,) which is generated by the fans (F,) on the revolving shaft (I,) said sand or gravel being supplied by the tube (N,) or hopper (C,) in the line of the current of air after it is generated by the fans (F,) and is being discharged from the chamber (A,) through the conductor (B,) upon the painted or cemented surface.

The material to be used, either sand or gravel, is placed above the work as upon the roof, or in the windows of the building and the metal tube (T,) attached to the tubing (N,) is inserted in the lower part of the barrel the other end of tube (N,) is now inserted in the connection (J,) and kept in its position by the spring (M,) and collar (K,) while at the same time the tubing is allowed to revolve around in order that the half plates (O,) may close one over the other and regulate the supply. The sand will then be conveyed down the tube (N,) to the air conductor (B,) when the current of air will force it out and upon the surface. The cut off (P,) will regulate the supply at the barrel by means of the cord (U,) so that the tubing (N,) may not become overloaded, while the screen (Q,) will prevent the tube (N,) from being choked up with any substance of a large size than the material used. The hopper (C,) will be found convenient on a small surface and the supply is regulated by the slide (R).

The manner of holding and operating this machine is by inserting the left hand within the holder or strap (L,) and with the right hand turn the crank (G,) which will produce the desired current of air, and by means of the adjustable mouth piece (D,) which can be made at any curve or angle the material can be put on directly overhead or at right angles to the operator. The great advantage of this mode over the old method of dashing the sand or gravel on by hand is the steady and continuous current of air distributing the sand or gravel in an equal and forcible manner over the surface, so that the surface covered will not show in spots or blotches as when dashed on by hand, and there is a great saving of material over the old method.

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

The combination and arrangement of the blast fan F, in chamber A, conductor B, adjustable mouth piece D, with the elastic tube N or its equivalent when constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

EDWIN MAY.

Witnesses:
J. W. MCLEAN,
W. C. RUBLE.