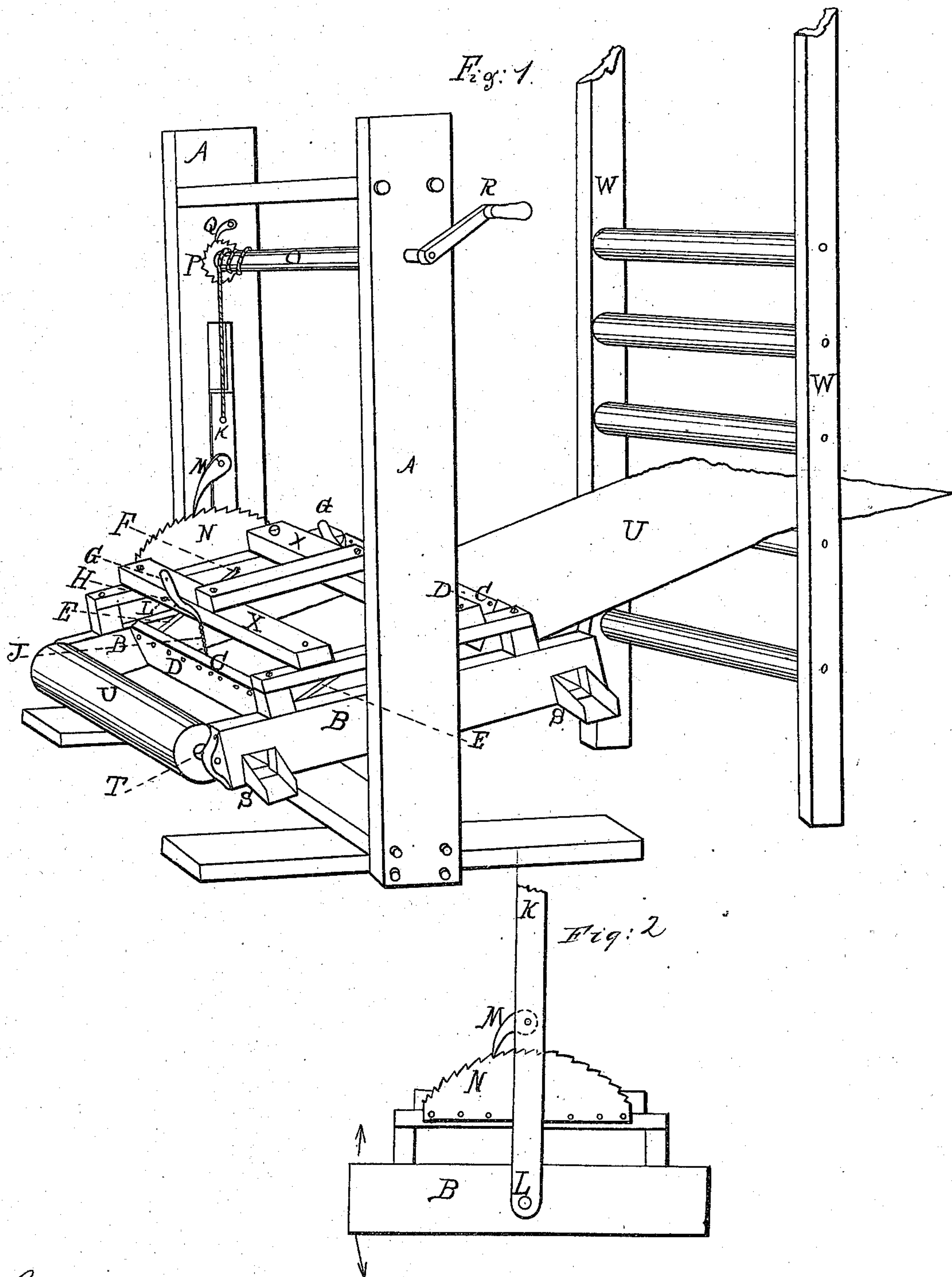


*C. W. Strout & A. Wilder*  
*Printing Oil Cloth.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 94,985. Patented Sept. 21, 1869.*



*Witness*

*Harmon Page.*  
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# United States Patent Office.

C. W. STROUT AND AMOS WILDER, OF HALLOWELL, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 94,985, dated September 21, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR PAINTING FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

Be it known that we, C. W. STROUT and AMOS WILDER, of Hallowell, in the county of Kennebec, and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement on a Machine for Painting Floor Oil-Cloths; and we do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2, a transverse section.

Letters of reference are the same on each drawing.

Fig. 1, A A is a frame, to which is suspended an adjustable frame, B B.

C C are bars, to which are attached knives D D.

E E are rods attached to bars C C, and hinged to frame B, at F.

G G are levers attached to bars X X, having their fulcrum at H H, and governed by pins I I.

J is a cord or chain leading from levers G G to bars C C.

K, fig. 2, is a sliding bar fitted to a groove in frame A, to which the adjustable frame B is suspended by pins L L.

M is a pawl attached to sliding bars K K.

N is a ratchet attached to frame B, and held in position by pawl M.

O is a windlass, to which is attached ratchet P, being held in position by pawl Q.

R is a crank used to operate windlass O.

S S are spouts communicating with troughs at each side of the machine.

T is a roll from which the canvas U is delivered.

To enable others to use our machine, we will proceed to describe its operation.

The canvas U, to be painted, is passed from roll T over pads and beneath knives D D, when levers G G are released, allowing the knives to descend and rest upon the canvas, paint now being applied by the use of ladles.

The piece of canvas is now drawn through the machine, receiving a uniform coat of paint. The surplus being kept back by the knives D D, falls into the troughs at each side of the machine, and is delivered into tubs from spouts S S.

The knives D D are now elevated by depressing the levers G G, which are kept in position by means of pins I I, when the machine is ready to receive another piece of goods.

The canvas is drawn direct from the machine into racks, the front end of one being represented at W.

In order to apply a uniform amount of paint to every piece of goods, it is necessary to place the frame B in such a position that each piece of goods shall pass in a direct line from the point where it comes in contact with the front knife (D, near the canvas U,) to the point where it enters the rack W. To effect this object, we have suspended the frame B within frame A, by means of slides K K and pins L L, as shown in fig. 2, thus allowing the frame B to sustain any desired relation to rack W.

Frame B is held in position by means of ratchet N and pawl M.

Windlass O is used to elevate or depress frame B, and is held in position by means of ratchet P and pawl Q.

### Claim.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of frame A and adjustable frame B, by means of sliding bar K and pin L, or their equivalents, whereby a rocking motion is produced, in order to bring the frame B to any desired angle, that its relation to rack W may be changed at pleasure.

C. W. STROUT.  
AMOS WILDER.

Witnesses:

SIMON PAGE,  
CHAS. K. HOWE.