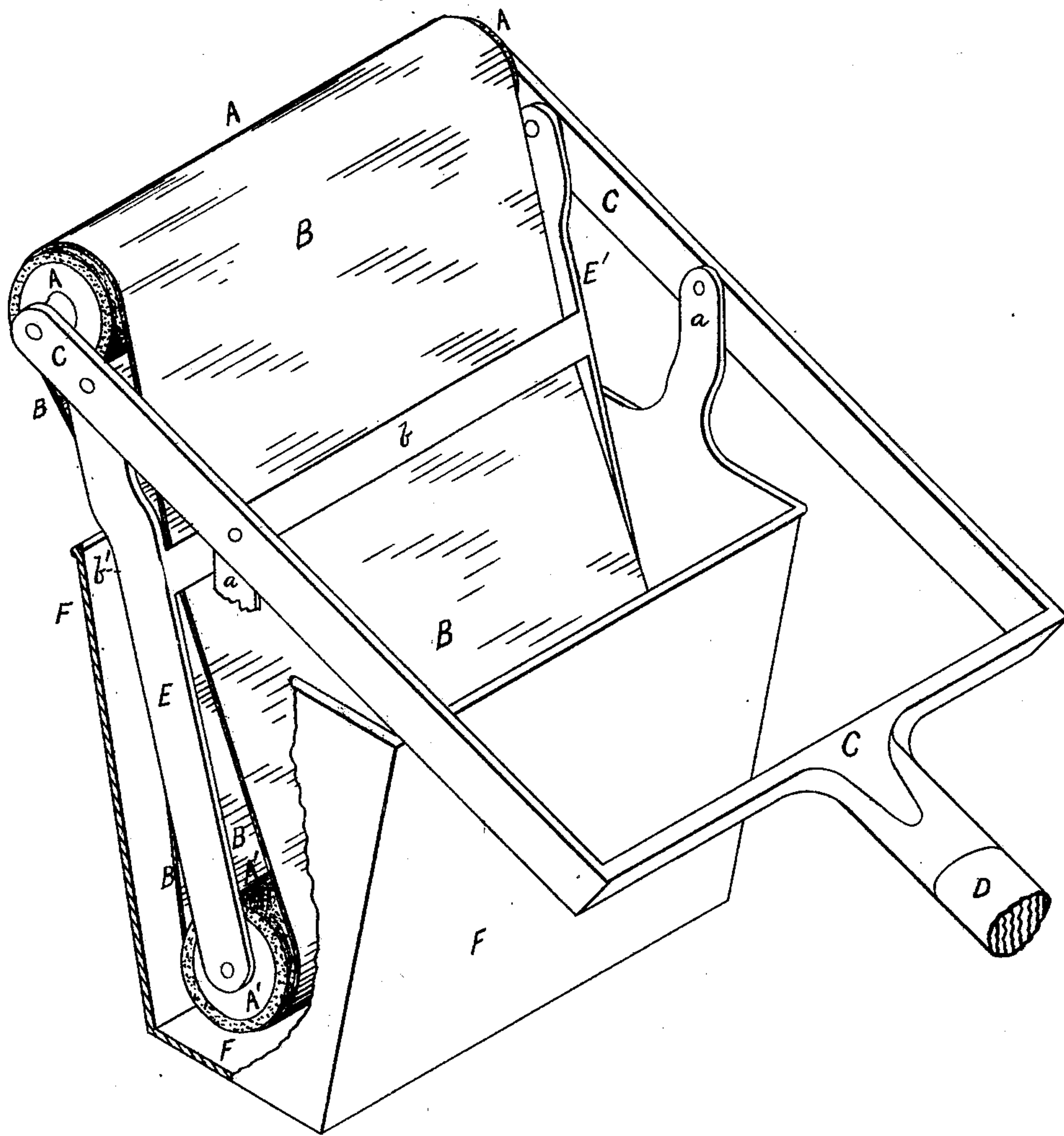


J. P. WEBER.
White-Washing Machine.

No. 206,909.

Patented Aug. 13, 1878.



Witnesses.
C. N. Woodward.
John T. Halsted.

Joseph Peter Weber,
Inventor, By
Louis Feiser & Co.
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH P. WEBER, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHITEWASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,909**, dated August 13, 1878; application filed February 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PETER WEBER, of St. Paul; in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Applying Whitewash, Kalsomine, Paint, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which the figure represents a perspective view of the apparatus ready for use.

This invention relates to machines for applying whitewash, kalsomine, paint, &c.; and consists in an endless belt running over two drums, and acting in conjunction with a self-adjusting reservoir for the liquid to be applied, as hereinafter set forth.

A A' are two drums or rollers, covered with felting or other bibulous fabric, and provided with an endless belt, B, of similar material.

The upper drum, A, is pivoted in a frame, C, to which the handle D is attached. The lower drum, A', is pivoted between two bars, E E', whose upper ends are pivoted to the frame C, as shown.

F is a reservoir or receptacle for the liquid to be applied, and is suspended, by ears *a*, to the frame C, so that it will retain its upright position in whatever position the frame may be held.

b b' are guiding-strips to keep the endless belt B in position and prevent its touching the sides of the reservoir F.

The operation is as follows: The liquid to be used is placed in the reservoir F, and the upper roller, A, runs over the wall or ceiling to be operated on. The arrangement of the endless belt, working in conjunction with the self-adjusting reservoir, enables me to use the device upon side walls as well as ceilings.

This action causes the belt B to revolve, and, running through the liquid, carries a portion with it and spreads it evenly upon the surface.

The drums are covered with felt or other bibulous material, so that they will hold a quantity of the liquid and render the action of the belt more certain. The belt itself is also composed of heavy cloth or felt, for the same purpose.

The drums are made removable for the purpose of cleaning, and may be also made adjustable to take up the slack of the belt, &c.

I am acquainted with the patents of M. H. Wiley, May 15, 1866, No. 54,802, and W. H. Alexander, January 11, 1876, No. 172,067, which show brushes and rollers for applying whitewash, paint, &c.; but these do not use an endless belt or a self-adjusting reservoir.

The operator is not required to move with the device, but can stand in one position and apply the liquid as far as the handle will allow him to reach.

I am also acquainted with the patent of Walter Smith, August 18, 1874, No. 154,195, which shows an endless belt running over two rollers; but such I do not claim, broadly.

I claim—

The combination and arrangement of the self-adjusting reservoir F, drums A A', and endless belt B, arranged and operating substantially as hereinbefore specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH PETER WEBER.

Witnesses:

C. N. WOODWARD,
LOUIS FEESER.