

(No Model.)

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PAINT PRESS.

No. 379,464.

Patented Mar. 13, 1888.

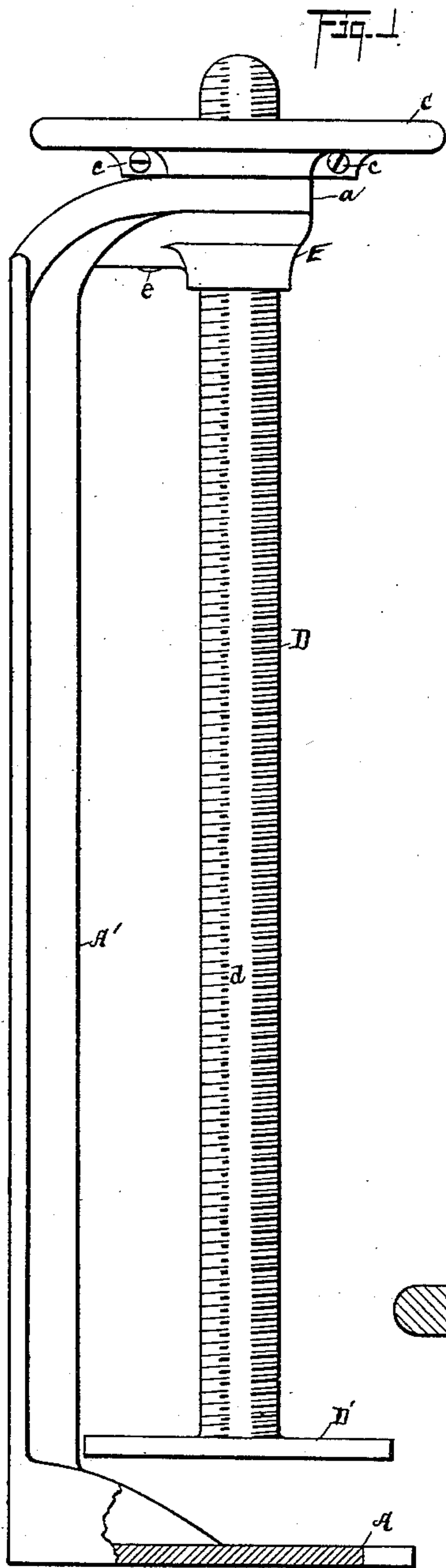


Fig. 2

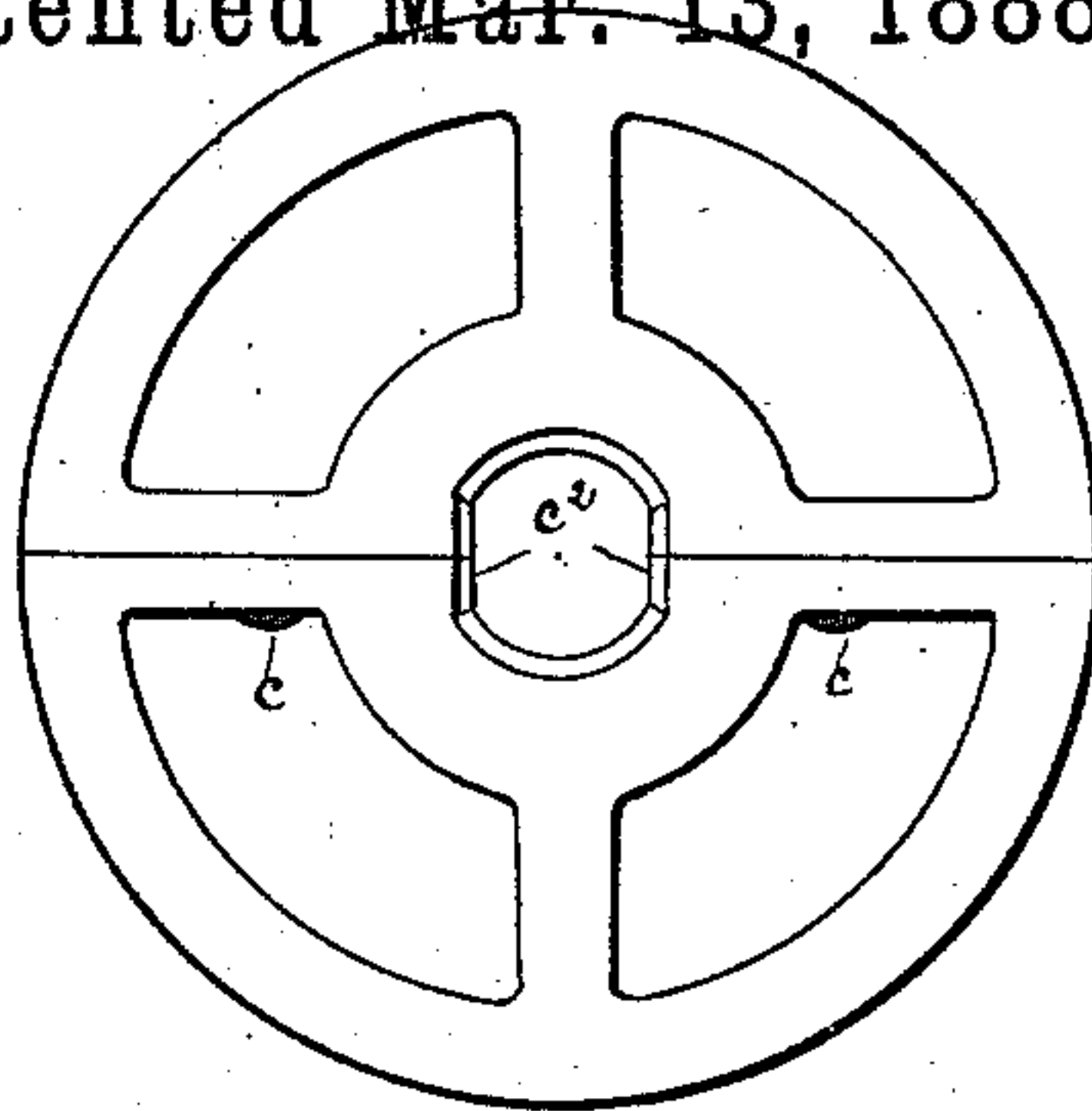


Fig. 3

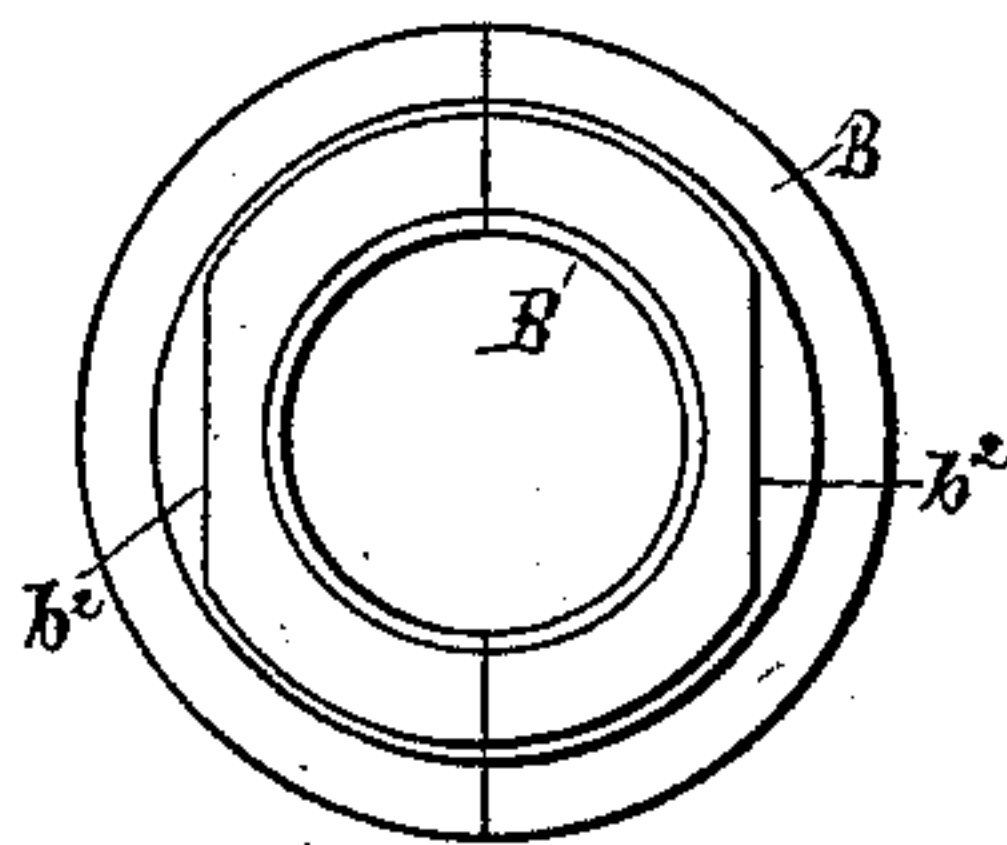


Fig. 4

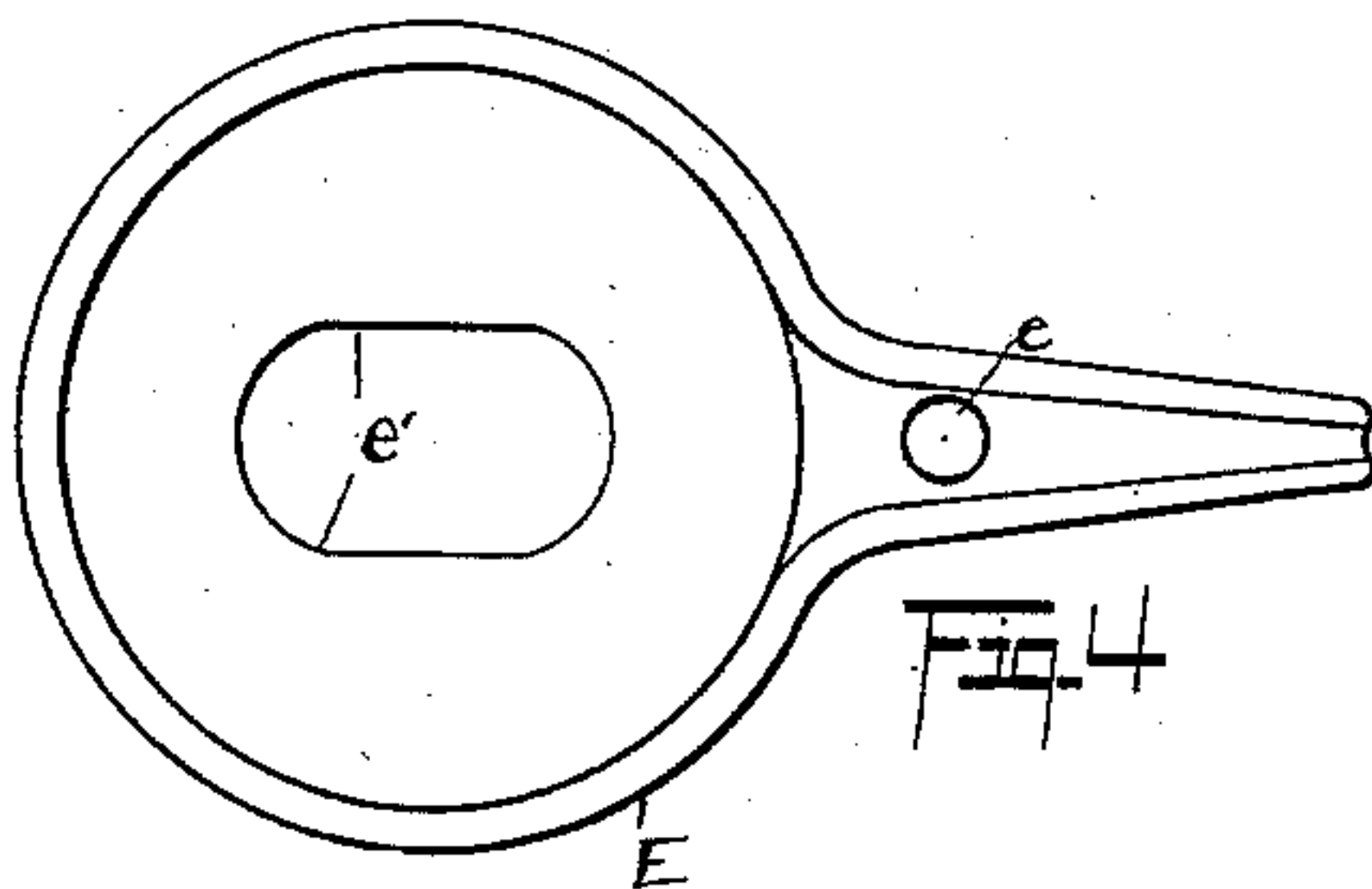
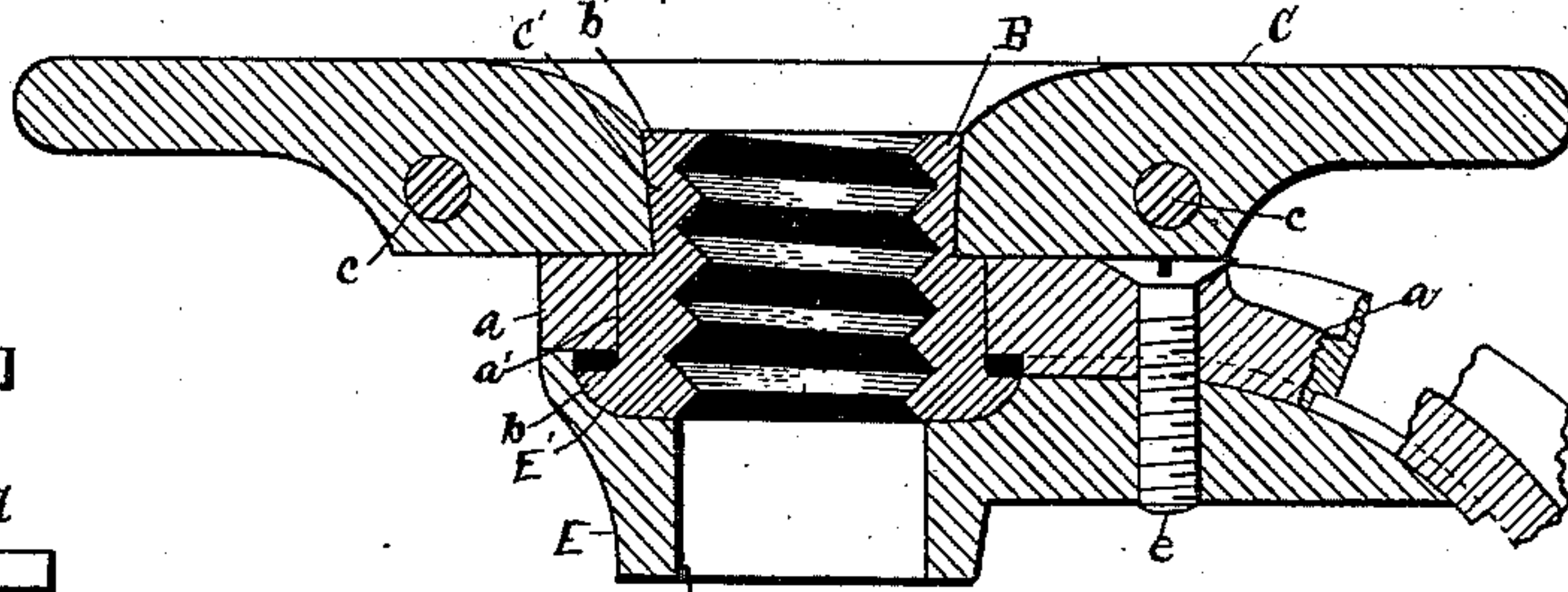


Fig. 5



WITNESSES

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RANDOLPH C. HOPKINS, HENRY COVENTRY, PERCY NEYMANN, AND JAMES C. BEARDSLEE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAINT-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,464, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed November 14, 1887. Serial No. 255,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RANDOLPH C. HOPKINS, HENRY COVENTRY, PERCY NEYMANN, and JAMES C. BEARDSLEE, all of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Presses; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in paint-presses; and it consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan of the hand-wheel. Fig. 3 is a plan of the bisected nut. Fig. 4 is a plan of cap E. Fig. 5 is an enlarged elevation in section through the center of hand-wheel, nut, and cap.

A represents the base of the press, and A' a goose-neck standard integral with the base, such standard having a head, *a*, provided with a vertical annular opening, *a'*, in which opening fits loosely the bisected nut B, such opening and nut being located centrally over the base. This nut has an external annular flange, *b*, that abuts the under side of head *a*. Above head *a* the periphery of the nut is undercut, as shown at *b'*, such undercut portion fitting corresponding seats, *c'*, of hand-wheel C, thus forming a dovetail that holds the hand-wheel endwise of the nut. The nut has also flattened sides *b²*, that engage corresponding seats, *c²*, of the hand-wheel, by means of which the hand-wheel is held from turning on the nut. The hand-wheel is made in halves, that are fastened together by screws or bolts *e*, by means of which the hand-wheel may be firmly clamped on the nut.

D is the screw, the same being integral with platen D'. The screw has flattened sides *d*, located preferably opposite each other.

E is a cap that is secured by screws *e* to the under side of head *a*. This cap is concaved on top at E' to inclose the lower end of the nut B. The cap has an oblong vertical open-

ing, *e'*, through which screw D passes with an easy fit, and by reason of such oblong opening in the cap and of the flattened sides of the screw the latter is prevented from turning in the cap. The hand-wheel being, as aforesaid, clamped on the nut, by turning the hand-wheel in one direction or the other the screw is elevated or depressed, the flange of the nut below head *a* and the hand-wheel above the head holding the nut from moving endwise.

Quick-drying paints are usually put up in cans that have small discharging nozzles or openings at the bottom end thereof. Each can, above the paint, is usually provided with a tight-fitting follower of card-board or other suitable material. The cover or top of the can is removed, after which the can is set in the press, and by means of the latter the follower of the paint-can is depressed to force out the paint in such small quantities as may be wanted for immediate use. Several varieties of presses for this purpose are in the market, some of which are too complicated and expensive for general use. Screw-presses have been employed for the purpose, in which the screw turned in a nut, in which case, if the platen was rigidly attached to the screw, excessive friction was had by reason of the platen revolving on the follower of the paint-can, and such follower was likely to be abraded or torn by such practice. On the other hand, if the platen of such press was mounted loose on the screw, so as not to turn with the latter, such platen was likely to be canted, so that the paint would be forced back past the sides of the platen and follower. With our improved construction these difficulties are entirely overcome. The press is light, weighing only a few pounds, and may be fastened to the wall, so as to occupy but little space. The threads of the nut and screw, respectively, are "cast on," so that little fitting is required, and the press can therefore be provided at a small initial cost.

We have reduced our invention to practice and find it satisfactory in every particular.

What we claim is—

1. In a paint-press, the combination, with a screw having flattened sides and a nut for operating the screw, of a cap adapted to engage

such flattened sides of the screw to prevent the screw from turning, substantially as set forth.

2. In a paint-press, the combination, with a screw having flattened sides and a cap adapted
5 to engage such flattened sides to prevent the screw from turning on its axis, of a bisected nut for operating the screw and a hand-wheel made in halves and clamped on such nut for operating the latter, substantially as set forth.

10 3. In a paint-press, the combination, with a screw, platen, and cap, substantially as indicated, of a bisected nut for operating such screw, said nut having undercut sides, and a
15 nut, said hand-wheel having corresponding seats for engaging such undercut sides of the nut, substantially as set forth.

4. In a paint-press, the combination, with a screw and an engaging-cap, substantially as in-
20 dicated, of a bisected nut for operating such screw, said nut having flattened sides, and a hand-wheel mounted on the nut and adapted to engage the flattened sides of the nut, said hand-wheel being made in sections and provided

with screws or bolts for clamping such sec- 25
tions on the nut, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the base and goose-
neck standard integral with the base, the lat-
ter having a head provided with an annular
opening located over the base, of a nut oper- 30
ating in such opening and having an external
annular flange for engaging the under side of
the standard-head, a hand-wheel mounted on
the nut above the standard-head, a screw with
flattened sides, and a cap adapted to hold such 35
screw from turning, the parts being arranged
substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we sign this specifica-
tion, in the presence of two witnesses, this 3d
day of November, 1887.

RANDOLPH C. HOPKINS.
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PERCY NEYMANN.
JAMES C. BEARDSLEE.

Witnesses:

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