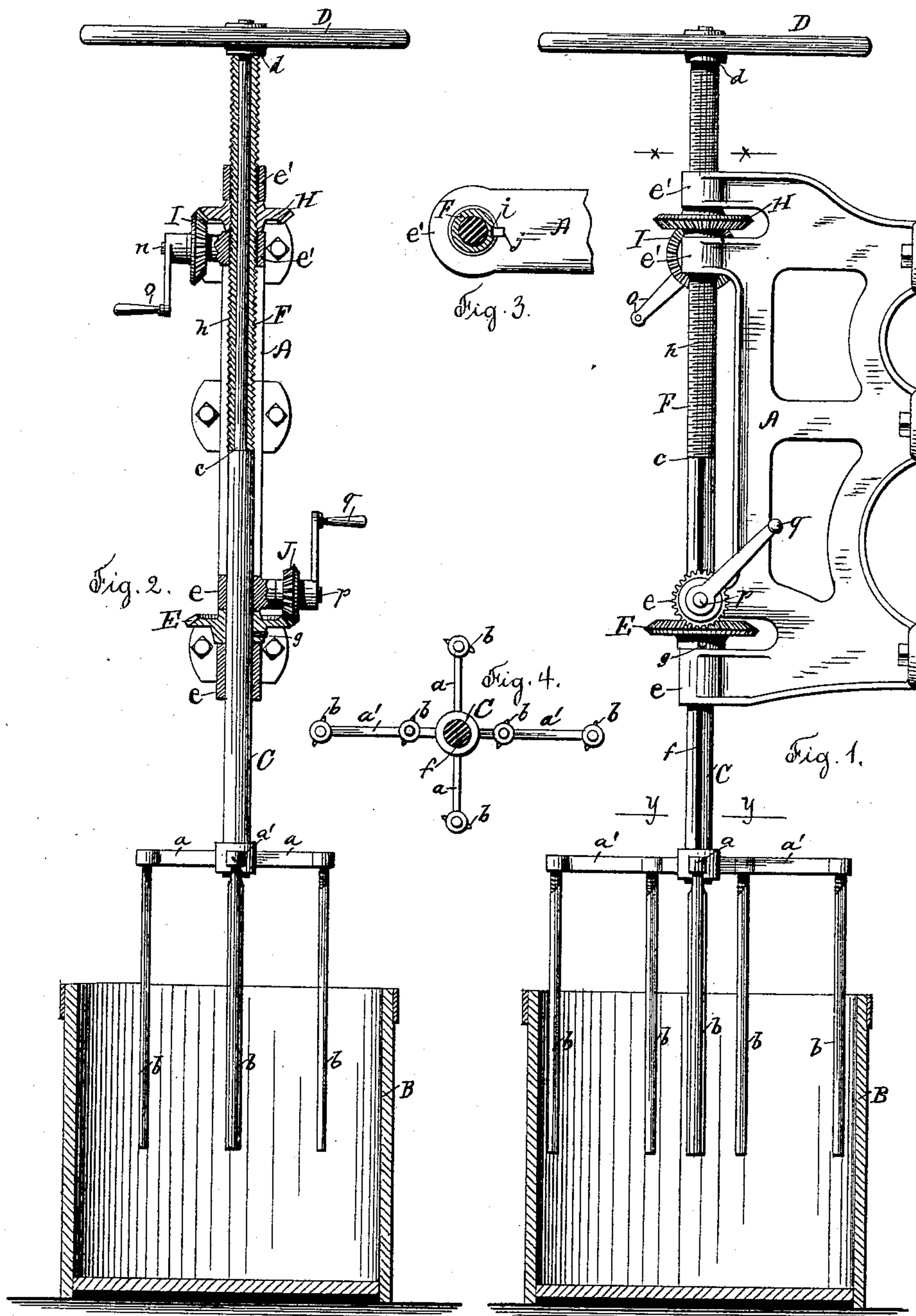


(No Model.)

J. H. SCOTT.
MACHINE FOR MIXING PAINT.

No. 434,728.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.



Witnesses
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Edward Card

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY SCOTT, OF COVENTRY, RHODE ISLAND.

MACHINE FOR MIXING PAINTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,728, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed April 28, 1890. Serial No. 349,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coventry, in the county of Kent and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Mixing Paints, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the improved combination of the several parts of the machine, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section taken in the line $x x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a horizontal section taken in the line $y y$ of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the frame of the machine, which may be attached to an upright post.

B is the tub in which the paint to be mixed is placed.

C is the upright shaft, to the lower end of which are attached the cross-arms $a a a' a'$, the arms $a a$ being made shorter than the arms $a' a'$, and to the said arms are attached the downwardly-projecting mixing-blades $b b$, which are adapted to stir the paint in the tub B. The shaft C is reduced in diameter at its upper end and provided with a loose screw-threaded sleeve F, which is held between the shoulder c and the hub d of the balance-wheel D at the upper end of the shaft C. The shaft C is held in the bearings $e e e' e'$, and is provided with a longitudinal groove f , and the bevel-gear E, which is loosely held upon the shaft between the bearings $e e$, is provided with a spline g , which enters the groove f and prevents the revolution of the gear upon the shaft.

The sleeve F is provided with a screw-thread h , and also with the longitudinal groove i , which is adapted to receive the spline j , which

serves to prevent the sleeve from turning with the shaft, and upon the sleeve F is placed the bevel-gear H, which is held between the bearings $e' e'$, the bore of the said gear being provided with a screw-thread, which fits the screw-thread of the sleeve and serves by its revolution to move the sleeve F and shaft C up and down within the bearings $e e'$, as required.

Upon a stud n , extending outward from the bearing e' , is loosely placed the bevel-gear I, which engages with the gear H, and which is provided with the crank-handle o for turning the gear by hand, and upon a stud p , extending outward from the bearing e , is loosely placed the bevel-gear J, which engages with the gear E upon the shaft C, and to the gear J is attached the crank-handle q , which is adapted for revolving the shaft C by hand.

In operating the machine the tub B is to be filled with the paint to be mixed, and the operator turns the crank-handle q to revolve the mixing-blades $b b$, which serve to stir the paint, and also turns the handle o , which serves to feed the mixing-blades $b b$ gradually downward into the paint, a reverse movement of the handle o serving to withdraw the mixing-blades when the mixing has been completed.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the mixing-tub, of the upright shaft provided with the mixing-blades, the crank and the gears for rotating said shaft, the screw-threaded sleeve, which is loose upon the shaft, means for preventing the rotation of the sleeve with the shaft, and the hand-operated wheel provided with a screw-thread fitting the screw-thread of the sleeve and held in a fixed position, substantially as described.

JOHN HENRY SCOTT.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. LYNCH,
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