

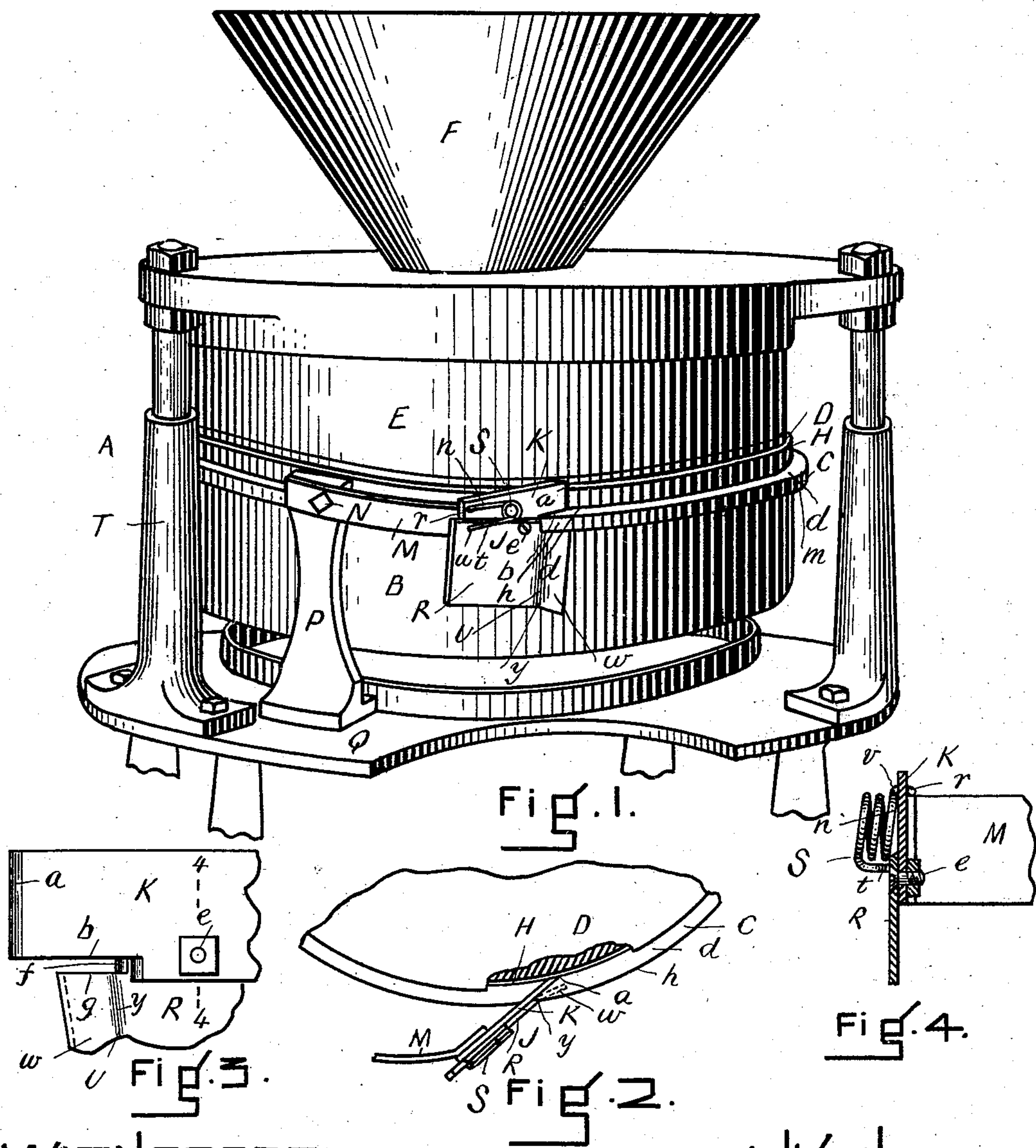
(No Model.)

C. P. ANDERSON.

ADJUSTABLE SCRAPER AND SPOUT FOR PAINT MILLS.

No. 506,578.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ADJUSTABLE SCRAPER AND SPOUT FOR PAINT-MILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,578, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed February 6, 1893. Serial No. 461,216. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL P. ANDERSON, of Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Scrapers and Spouts for Paint-Mills, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in combination with a mill for grinding paint, &c., of a scraper or cleaner for scraping and cleaning the paint from the stones of the mill and for guiding it therefrom to any suitable receptacle all substantially as hereinafter fully described reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings in which is illustrated a portion of a mill for grinding paint having this invention applied thereto.

Figure 1, represents in side view the upper part of a mill for paint with the present invention applied thereto in a side view; Fig. 2 a detail plan view. Fig. 3 is a detail rear view; Fig. 4 a detail section on line 4—4, Fig. 3.

In the drawings A represents the upper part of a mill for grinding paint, in which B is the pan having a flange or rim C; D the runner or lower grinding stone disposed in the pan B; E the upper grinding stone; F the hopper; the lower or running stone having a flat band H of sheet metal around it, a little below its upper edge, the stone being connected to a suitable driving power to revolve it, and all constructed and arranged for operation as usual in mills for grinding paint, and needing no more particular description herein except so far as this invention is concerned.

J is the device constituting the present invention.

K is the scraper or cleaner, and it consists of a flat strip or piece of steel having its front edge *a* on its inner side beveled as shown in plan in Fig. 2 which edge is arranged to bear upon the steel band on the runner stone, this steel strip K being secured by rivets to a metal strip or band M which extends a short distance around the stone but free of it, its end being secured by a bolt N to the upper end of an upright P secured to the base plate Q of the mill. This steel plate or scraper is

adjusted by its holder strip for its edge *a* to bear against the band H and its under or lower side edge *b* to bear upon the upper side *d* of the flange C of the pan B. Secured by a bolt *e* to this scraper K in front, which bolt serves as a pivot is a plate R preferably of steel having a shoulder bearing edge *f* arranged to bear against the edge *h* of the flange C and an edge to bear and press against the under or lower side *m* of this flange.

S is a coil spring, one arm *n* of which is secured by its end *r* to the scraper plate K and the other arm *t* by its end *u* to the plate R, the end of each arm being bent at a right angle as at *v* and passing through a hole in its respective plate to swing thereon as pivots. The front portion *w* of the lower plate R is bent outward at *y* as shown which forms somewhat of a hollow, making a spout U for use as will be described.

The use of the device is as follows: It is applied to the mill as described and shown and the paint put into the hopper F from which it passes down through the upper stone and then to and between the two stones where it is ground, and oozes or flows out therefrom over the edge or band H of the runner stone, and on to the flange as usual. As the runner stone turns, the end *a* of the plate K, scrapes the paint off the band H and its lower edge *b* of the upper side of the flange C at the same time the edge *f* of the lower or pivoted plate R scrapes it off the flange *h*, and its under side *b* from the under side of the flange, and it then flows down the bent portion or hollow U of the plate R into a receptacle.

The advantage of this scraper is that the flange is grasped between the scraper plates by the power exerted by the spring S which serves to keep the plate K to its proper bearing by its two edges respectively against the edge of the runner stone, and the top surface of the flange. At the same time, the pivoted plate is held to its bearing against the flange edge, and the under side of the flange; if the plates become worn they can be easily separated by unscrewing the bolt *e* and can then be easily sharpened, it being practically straight and simple work.

The plates can be supported on the frame-

work of the mill in any suitable manner and if desired, to the post T in lieu of an independent support.

The bend formed on the plate R for the 5 spout can be at any angle in lieu of straight, which would lead the ground paint to the right or left accordingly.

I claim—

1. In a mill for grinding paint, a scraper or 10 cleaner made in two parts, one part, a plate secured to a support and adapted to bear upon the edge of the runner stone and flange of the pan, and the other part, a plate pivoted to said former plate adapted to bear against 15 the edge and under side of the pan flange, and a spring bearing and acting upon said latter plate.

2. In a mill for grinding paint, a scraper or cleaner, made in two parts, one part, a plate secured to a support and adapted to bear 20 upon the edge of the runner stone and flange of the pan, and the other part, a plate pivoted to said former plate adapted to bear against the edge and under side of the pan flange its bearing end bent outward forming a spout or 25 guide for the paint, and a spring bearing and acting upon said latter plate.

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

CARL P. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,  
LEONA C. ARNO.