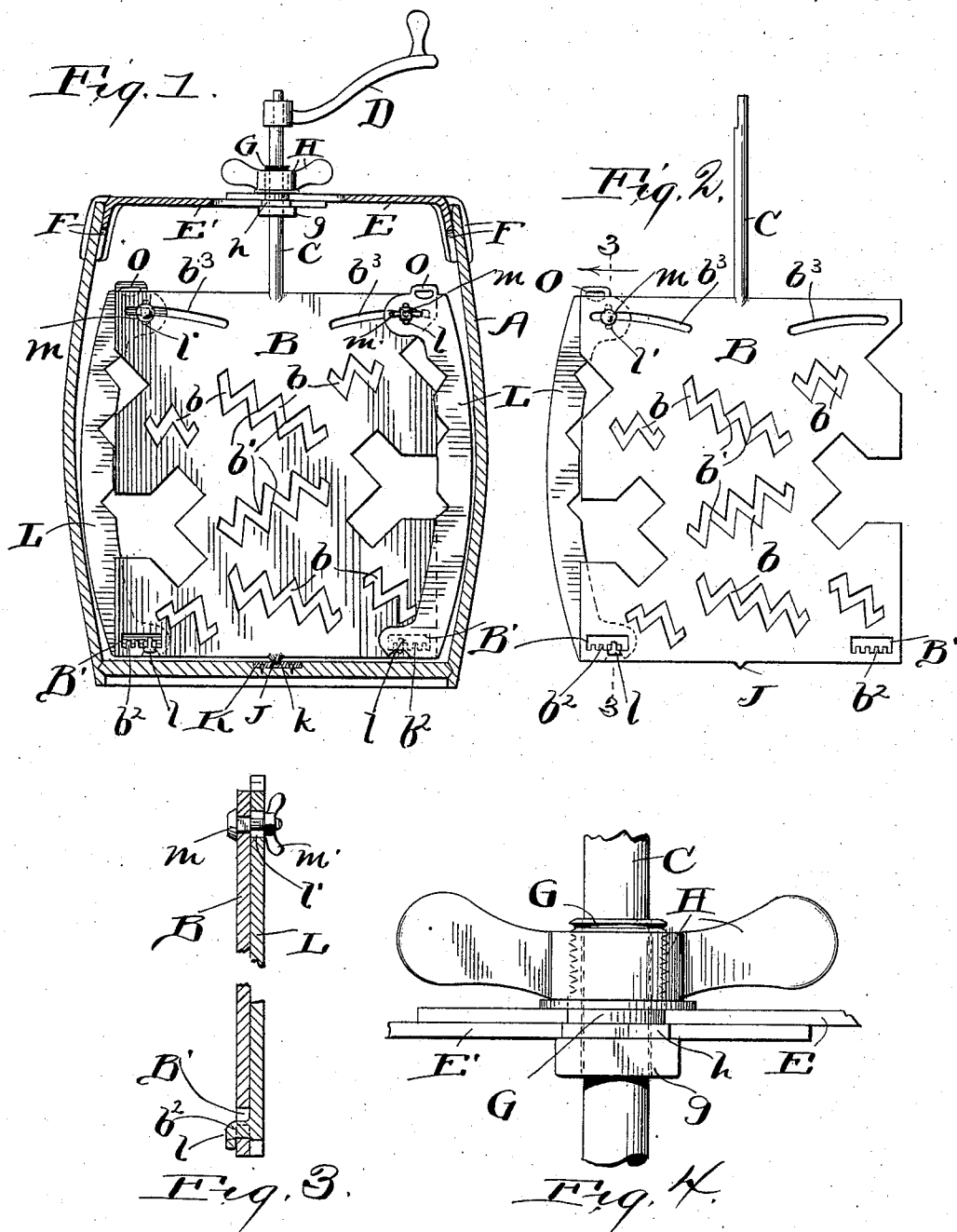


(No Model.)

J. P. J. SAXER.  
PAINT MIXER.

No. 575,905.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.



Witnesses  
E. B. Gilchrist  
Ella E. Tilden

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB P. J. SAXER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## PAINT-MIXER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,905, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed June 1, 1896. Serial No. 593,789. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB P. J. SAXER, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Mixers; and I 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.

My invention relates to paint-mixers such as are used to mix white lead with pigments for giving the proper color and consistency to the paint.

My invention consists in providing a mixer or dasher composed of a flat perforated piece of metal and having its edges formed with cut-away portions, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in vertical section, showing my device as attached to and operating in a paint-keg for the purpose of mixing the contents of the same. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the dasher, showing the same in front elevation and more clearly illustrating the manner of securing auxiliary side pieces to the dasher. Fig. 3 is a view in section, taken through the dasher on line 3 3, Fig. 2, illustrating more clearly the mode of securing the lower ends of the side pieces. Fig. 4 is a detached view showing the dasher-bearing.

A represents a paint-keg, which may be of any of the ordinary kind.

B represents a flat metallic dasher which is adapted to fit into and revolve in a paint-keg. This dasher B is provided with a number of openings  $b\ b\ b$  with edges formed with points  $b' b' b'$ , the points in the openings so arranged as to make the openings zigzag in appearance. The openings in the vertical center of the dasher are also arranged at alternately opposed angles.

I find the above construction and arrangement of openings best adapted for mixing paints, inasmuch as the material is thoroughly cut up by being caused to pass through the openings, the points  $b'$  tearing the lead apart and allowing the oil and pigment to freely mix with it.

C represents a shaft which is cast or formed integral with the dasher B.

D represents a crank-handle for revolving the dasher in the keg.

E E' represent a two-piece cross-head provided with clamps F F' at the outer ends, the meeting or overlapping ends being bifurcated so as to receive the shank of a bushing G. The bushing G is formed with a head  $g$  and a shoulder or irregular-shaped portion  $h$  directly above the head  $g$ . The said irregular-shaped portion  $h$  of the bushing fits into the opening in the free end of one of the pieces E or E', and thus the said bushing is kept from turning when the device is in operation and also when the thumb-nut H is screwed on its shank. The thumb-nut H when screwed down holds the two-piece cross-head E E' in position and also holds the bushing central. The bushing G acts as the bearing for the shaft C at the upper end of the dasher. At the lower end of the dasher a tapering projection J is cast, which engages with a countersunk hole  $k$  in plate K, the plate K being secured to the bottom of the keg.

L L represent auxiliary side pieces, which are adjustably secured to the sides of the dasher and act to fill the space formed by the bilge of the keg and also permit the dasher to be adjusted to different widths of kegs.

The manner of adjusting the side pieces to the dasher is shown more clearly in Figs. 2 and 3 and is as follows: B' B' represent two slots which are located at the lower end of the dasher, one at each lower corner. These slots are provided with a suitable number of teeth  $b^2\ b^2$ , with which engage lugs  $l\ l$ , provided on the lower end of the side pieces L L. By engaging the lug  $l$  with either of the teeth the lower end of the side piece is adjusted. At the upper end of the auxiliary side pieces L L, I provide a slot  $l'$ , which extends vertically a short distance. The slot  $l'$  registers with a curved slot  $b^3$ , formed at both sides of the upper end of the dasher, and a short bolt  $m$ , with a thumb-nut  $m'$  passing through both slots  $l'$  and  $b^3$ , acts to secure the upper ends of the side pieces L L in the desired adjustment. Thus it will be seen

that both side pieces are made adjustable at both ends and when adjusted can be held securely in position on the dasher. Handles O are provided on the side pieces L L, whereby they may be adjusted.

By the above-described construction of paint-mixer the operation of mixing paint at any place where painters are at work or in the shops is facilitated and made easy, and inasmuch as both the cross-head bearing and dasher are made adjustable, any of the usual "white-lead kegs" can be used as a container.

What I claim is—

1. A paint-mixer comprising a dasher provided with a suitable shaft and a bearing therefor, said dasher being also provided with auxiliary side pieces adjustably secured to the dasher at both ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A paint-mixer comprising in its construction a dasher provided with a suitable shaft cast integral therewith and openings of zigzag form thus providing points which cut

the lead, said dasher being also provided with side pieces which are adjustable at both ends and an adjustable cross-head supporting a bearing for the dasher-shaft, all operating substantially as shown and described.

3. In a paint-mixer, the combination with the dasher provided, at its upper corners, with curved slots, and at its lower corners with toothed slots, of side pieces, each provided, at its upper end, with an opening registering with the curved slot of the dasher, and at its lower end with a lug for engaging the teeth of the lower corner of the dasher, and a suitable bolt for fastening the upper end whereby said side pieces may be adjusted at both the upper and lower ends, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of April, 1896.

JACOB P. J. SAXER.

Witnesses:

W. E. DONNELLY,  
ELLA E. TILDEN.