(No Model.)

D. J. STARRETT.

PAINT MIXER.

No. 314,546. Patented Mar. 24, 1885.

Fig. 2.

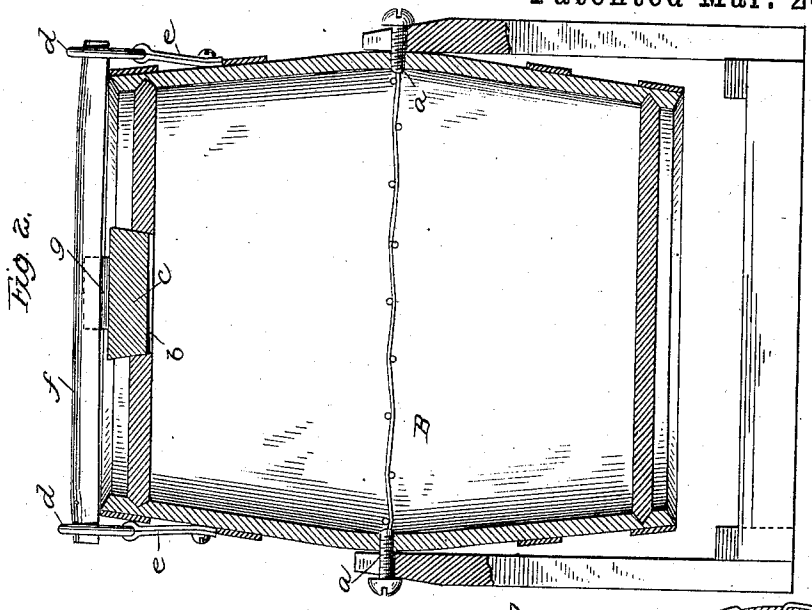


Fig. 3.

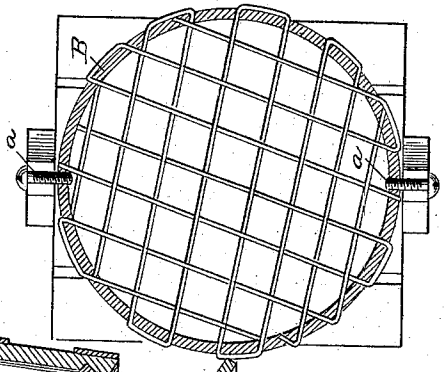
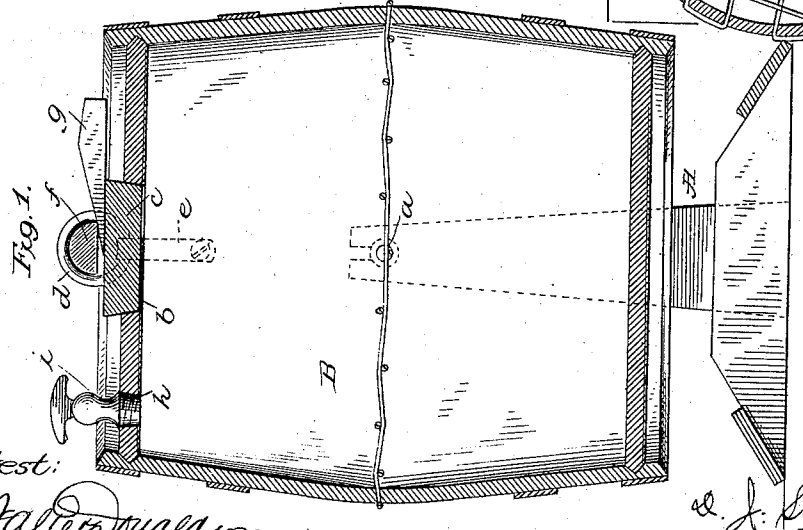


Fig. 1.



Attest:

F. L. Middleton

Inventor

D. J. Starrett

by

Joyce & Crean

Atty's.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID J. STARRETT, OF THOMASTON, MAINE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN RUGGLES, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

PAINT-MIXER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,546, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed March 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID J. STARRETT, of Thomaston, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paint-Mixers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to the mixing of paints; and it consists of a suitable receptacle adapted to receive the materials, provided with a wire mesh or its equivalent extending across the middle thereof, the receptacle being suitably supported upon standards, so as to be given a rotary motion, whereby the materials are thoroughly mixed and cut up by passing through the wire mesh, and, further, in the details of construction.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented one form of receptacle with my improvements embodied, Figure 1 being a central vertical section; Fig. 2, a vertical central section a quarter-turn from Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken above the wire.

In the drawings I have represented at A a suitable stand for supporting the receptacle containing the material. This consists of a base and two uprights slotted at their upper ends to receive the trunnions *a a* on the side of the paint-receptacle B, by which the receptacle is suspended, and upon which it is capable of being given a rotary motion. The receptacle may be of any desired size and shape, though I prefer the form shown. Through the center of the receptacle I run wires parallel to each other in two directions, as shown; or they may be run in any way so as to form a wire mesh of the desired fineness, this depending somewhat upon the degree of fineness to which it is desired to bring the paint. These wires are preferably secured by being run in and out through holes bored in the receptacle; but any other means of attachment—such as to staples within the receptacle—may be used.

I form the receptacle with an opening, *b*, in the top for the admission of the material, and a plug or cover, *c*, with beveled edge, is adapted to fit snugly therein and effectually close the same.

In order to hold the cover in securely against the centrifugal force during the revolution of the receptacle, and against the pressure of the paint inside, I provide two rings, *d d*, connected to the receptacle near the top by straps *e e*, so that the said rings project a little above the top thereof. I then place a strip, *f*, of stout wood or metal across the top of the barrel, resting upon the chines thereof and held by the rings, the ends of the strip projecting far enough for this purpose.

Between the strip *f* and the cover *c*, I place a wedge, *g*, and drive it in to securely hold the cover in position. This is a very convenient form of holding device, and I prefer it; but of course any other device or arrangement may be used with equally good effect, and I do not limit myself in this respect. I also provide the top of the receptacle with a small opening, *h*, and a screw-plug, *i*, so that the state of the mixture can be ascertained without removing the cover.

The paint or other liquid or semi-liquid material is put into the receptacle with any ingredients which are to be incorporated therewith, the cover put on and secured in place, and then the receptacle is rapidly revolved, the paint, &c., being thrown from one end to the other and thoroughly cut up and mixed in its passage through the wire mesh in the center of the receptacle.

I do not limit myself to the specific arrangement of the wires or their exact location, as they may be placed lengthwise of the barrel with the same results, or diagonally of the same.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a paint-mixer, a receptacle to contain the paint, a wire mesh extending across the interior of the same and secured to the walls thereof, the receptacle being so arranged as to be capable of rotary motion, whereby the paint is thoroughly mixed and cut up by passage through the said wire mesh, substantially as described.

2. In a paint-mixer, and in combination, the wire mesh adapted to cut and mix the paint, the cover *c*, loops and rings *d d*, strip *f*, and wedge *g*, all arranged substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID J. STARRETT.

Witnesses:

ELBRIDGE BURTON,

A. E. ROBINSON.