

(No Model.)

C. J. McLENNAN.
AGITATOR FOR MIXED PAINTS.

No. 500,073.

Patented June 20, 1893.

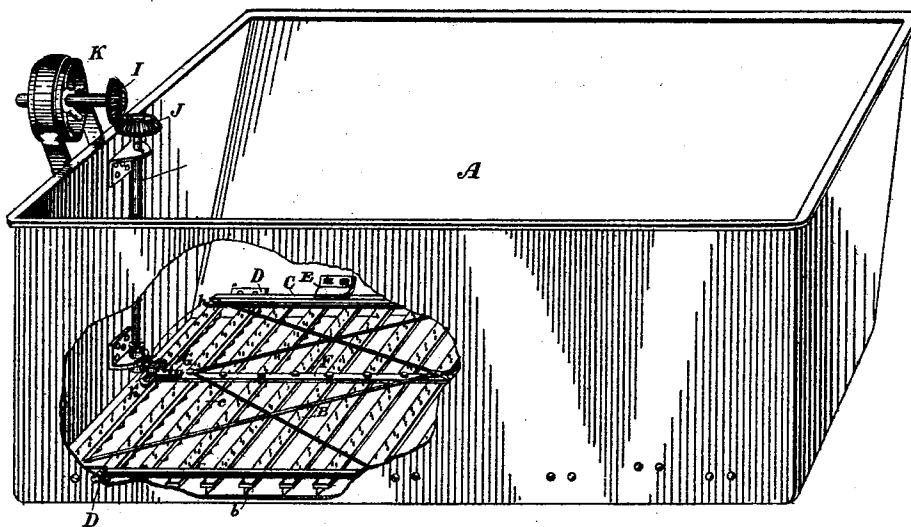


Fig. 1.

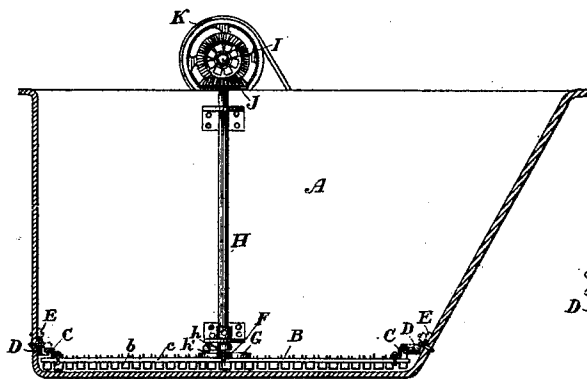


Fig. 2.

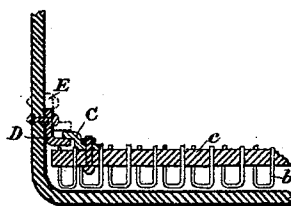


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AGITATOR FOR MIXED PAINTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,073, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed September 29, 1892. Serial No. 447,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES JOHN McLENNAN, master painter, residing in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Agitators for Mixed Paints, of which the following is the specification.

The object of the invention is to design a means whereby paint when mixed may be prevented from settling and it consists essentially of a frame provided with downwardly extending tongues or beaters which frame is supported in guides so that the downwardly projecting tongues are slightly above the bottom of the receptacle, which contains the paint, and derives a reciprocating vibratory motion from a vertical spindle driven by any suitable motor as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a receptacle for paint showing a portion of the side broken away so as to exhibit in perspective the general construction of my agitator frame.

Fig. 2, is a cross section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is an enlarged detail showing my approved method of constructing the tongues or beaters.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A, is the receptacle, which is designed to receive the mixed paint and, B, is the agitator frame.

b, are loop shaped beaters extending downwardly from the cross bars of the frame into proximity with the bottom of the receptacle. The beaters, b, are preferably in the form of a square loop as shown more particularly in Fig. 3, and are set at an angle in the cross-bars.

C, are double angle-irons secured to the sides of the frame and designed to secure the cross bars, c, of the frame at certain distances apart. The upper end of the angle irons, C, are supported on the brackets, D, which are secured to the sides of the receptacle.

E, are brackets, which on one side are secured to the side of the receptacle and at the other are adjustably secured to that side. The outer ends of the brackets, E, extend over the angle-irons, C.

F, is a center bar which extends from one end of the frame to the other and is secured to the cross bars, and, G, is a T-shaped slotted bracket secured on the end of the center bar.

H, is a spindle which has a crank, h, the crank pin, h', of which extends into the slotted bracket, G.

I, and, J, are bevel gears and, K, the pulley from which the vertical standard is driven.

It will now be seen that upon the revolution of the vertical spindle, H, the frame, B, will derive a vibratory reciprocating motion at the bottom of the receptacle in which the mixed paint is placed and consequently there will be no possibility of the paint settling at the bottom.

My invention is more particularly designed for keeping the paint thoroughly mixed when it is designed to use it in the dipping process, it being very important that the paint throughout is of the same thickness. The frame is kept continuously vibrating during the period that the paint is being used and even when the machine is stopped over night I find in practice that my agitating frame when set in motion will soon stir up all the particles and reduce the thickness of the paint to its normal density.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination, with a paint receptacle, free from interior obstructions, a frame carrying downwardly extending beaters located in proximity to the bottom thereon supports for said frame extending from the receptacle walls near the bottom whereby the receptacle above the frame is free from obstruction, and means for reciprocating said beaters substantially as described.

2. An agitating frame supported parallel with the bottom of the receptacle and in proximity thereto and having longitudinal double angle irons which are supported on brackets attached to the sides of the receptacle, the said frame being driven from the vertical spindle, H, by the crank, h, the pin, h', of which extends into the slotted end of the T-shaped bracket at the bottom of the frame as and for the purpose specified.

3. The agitating frame, B, having a series of downwardly projecting beaters, b, and the double angle irons, C, connecting the cross bars of the frame together, in combination with the brackets D, and brackets, E, arranged as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES JOHN McLENNAN.

Witnesses:

B. BOYD,
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