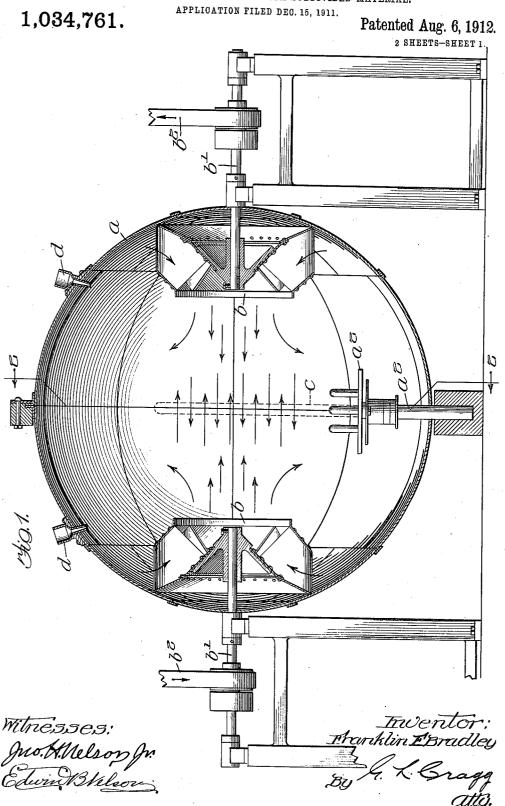
F. F. BRADLEY.
PROCESS OF COATING OBJECTS WITH SUBDIVIDED MATERIAL.

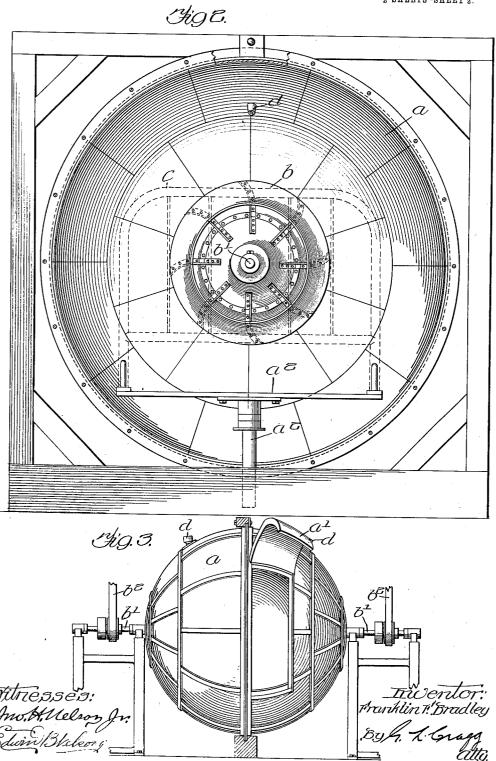


F. F. BRADLEY.

PROCESS OF COATING OBJECTS WITH SUBDIVIDED MATERIAL. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1911.

1,034,761.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.



INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN F. BRADLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO BRADLEY AND VROO-MAN COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

PROCESS OF COATING OBJECTS WITH SUBDIVIDED MATERIAL.

1,034,761.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Original application filed October 14, 1911, Serial No. 654,678. Divided and this application filed December 15, 1911. Serial No. 665,955.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franklin F. Brad-LEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Processes of Coating Objects with Subdivided Material, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the 10 accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a process of coating objects with comminuted, subdivided or powdered material and is of particular serv-15 ice in spreading bronze powder upon objects whose surfaces are coated or covered or painted with suitable adhesive material or paint, which in its fresh state holds the powder scattered thereupon and in its dry 20 state firmly fixed the powder in place.

The present application is a division of my original application No. 654,678, filed October 14, 1911.

I have filed other applications relating to 25 the coating of objects with subdivided material that are now pending and which are listed as follows: Serial No. 543,215, filed February 11, 1910, Serial No. 550,115, filed March 18, 1910, Serial No. 603,726, filed January 21, 1911, Serial No. 611,042, filed February 27, 1911, and Serial No. 588,731, filed October 24, 1010 October 24, 1910.

I will explain my invention more fully by reference to the accompanying drawings 35 showing the preferred form of apparatus

which is employed.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the preferred form of apparatus; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2 2 of 40 Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an elevation, illustrated on a smaller scale than Figs. 1 and 2, of the apparatus.

Like parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the different

45 figures.

A receptacle a preferably has its interior surface curved substantially throughout, this curvature being preferably spherical. The receptacle is desirably made of sheet 50 metal and is therefore preferably globular in form. The receptacle substantially confines a body of air within its interior, a door d¹ being preferably employed for substan- bronze powder to the parts that are to be tially completely closing the receptacle, this coated therewith. It is possible for the par-

door being of such a size as to permit the 55 objects that are to be coated with the subdivided material to be passed through the door opening as these objects are placed within and withdrawn from the receptacle. It is understood that the receptacle is pref- 60 erably stationary and that it may contain suitable supports for the objects that are to be coated.

The machine illustrated is adapted particularly to the application of subdivided 65 material, such as bronze powder, to the sized surfaces of metal beds, a support a^2 suitable for the location of bed structures thereupon being employed. I employ fans b b at the horizontal poles of the globular 70 structure, these fans being known as cone fans which are obtained upon the market from the Buffalo Forge Company, of Buffalo, New York. These fans are mounted upon shafts b1 that are driven by the 75 belts b2 in the directions indicated by the arrows illustrated upon the belts.

The object having a multiplicity of surfaces to be coated such as those with which a metal bed end c, for example, is provided, 80is supported within the receptacle upon the object support a^2 , the object c having first received a coating of suitable adhesive material such as wet varnish. The object is thus substantially surrounded in substan- 85 tially all planes by the body of gas. The subdivided material, such as bronze powder, is admitted to the receptacle interior through the channels d. The object c, which is located between the fans b, has air 90 directed thereupon by the fans in streams of opposite directions, the opposing streams of air mingling at the bed end c and there thoroughly distributing bronze powder which is carried by the air, upon the bed 95 end. The bronze powder is carried by the air and the air which carries the bronze powder is moved by the fans in the manner described so that the air will carry the particles of bronze powder that float therein to 100 the coated object where the particles of bronze powder will settle. I speak of the bronze powder as floating upon the air, meaning that the air has floating action upon the bronze powder for a sufficient 105 length of time to enable the air to carry the

1,034,761 2

ticles of bronze powder to settle in the | course of time but owing to the curvature of the interior of the casing the currents of air are so directed toward the fans that any particles which have settled will be caught up and returned to the streams of air flowing toward the object that is to be coated. The curved surface readily guides the air toward the fans after the fans have dis-10 charged the air toward the object to be coated so that friction is much reduced and the power which is required to operate the

fans is greatly lessened. I prefer at first to operate the fans at 15 equal speeds, say seven hundred revolutions per minute, so that opposing streams of air are directed toward the object to be coated at substantially equal pressures, the fans being of similar capacity and operating to 20 force air at equal pressures when running at equal speeds, these opposing streams of air mingling at the object c and there effecting thorough distribution of the bronze particles to enable these bronze particles to reach all 25 of the surfaces that are coated with adhesive material. To improve and make more certain the results of the operation I also operate the left hand fan at a speed of say three hundred and fifty revolutions and the 30 right hand fan at one thousand two hundred revolutions and thereafter reverse these speeds so as to cause the left hand fan to rotate at one thousand two hundred revolutions per minute and the right hand fan at three 35 hundred and fifty revolutions per minute. In this way the stream of air whose passage is forced by each fan alternately predominates over and is alternately predominated over by the stream due to the other fan so 40 that the particles of subdivided material are with certainty conveyed to all parts of the object to be coated that are provided with adhesive material. After the object has been left within the receptacle a sufficient length 45 of time to enable it to be coated, the belts b^2 are shifted to loose pulleys and the fans b are allowed sufficiently to slow down or stop whereafter the door a^1 is opened and the object which is then coated with subdivided 50 material is withdrawn. The blades of the fans are so shaped as to enable the fans to force the air to move from them in comparatively definite directions toward and by the object to be coated, the interior surface of 55 the receptacle cooperating with the fans to effect return of the air to the same.

Air or any other suitable gas which is inert with respect to the substances may be

employed in my process.

While I prefer fans b of the precise construction shown for accomplishing the results which are the object of my invention, I do not wish to be limited to the employment of these instrumentalities within the receptacle for defining the general path fol- 65 lowed by the air where it has fullest flow, and while the blades of the fans are, by reason of their entire location within the receptacle, particularly well adapted to effect return movement of the air to the fans, I do 70 not wish to be limited to the employment of fans within the receptacle interior.

Claims upon the apparatus herein disclosed are presented in my co-pending application Serial No. 654,679, filed October 14, 75

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent the following:

1. The process of coating objects having a 80 multiplicity of surfaces with subdivided material which consists in placing adhesive material upon a multiplicity of surfaces of the object to be coated, substantially confining a body of gas in which the subdivided ma- 85 terial is adapted to float, distributing the subdivided material with which the object is to be coated in the body of gas, substantially surrounding the object in substantially all planes by the body of gas, causing some 90 of the gas in which subdivided material is floating to flow by the object in opposing streams under unequal pressure, and causing the opposing streams to mingle where the object is located whereby various parts of 95 the object having adhesive material thereon are coated with the subdivided material.

2. The process of coating objects having a multiplicity of surfaces with subdivided material which consists in placing adhesive ma- 100 terial upon a multiplicity of surfaces of the object to be coated, substantially confining a body of gas in which the subdivided material is adapted to float, distributing the subdivided material with which the object is to 105 be coated in the body of gas, substantially surrounding the object in substantially all planes by the body of gas, causing some of the gas in which subdivided material is floating to flow by the object in opposing streams 110 under unequal pressures which alternately predominate upon the opposite sides of the object to be coated, and causing the opposing streams to mingle where the object is located whereby various parts of the object having 115 adhesive material thereon are coated with the subdivided material.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 29th day of November A. D.,

1911.

FRANKLIN F. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

G. L. CRAGG, E. L. WHITÉ.