

Feb. 7, 1928.

1,658,283

A. B. CAMDEN  
STREET MARKING DEVICE

Filed Nov. 16, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

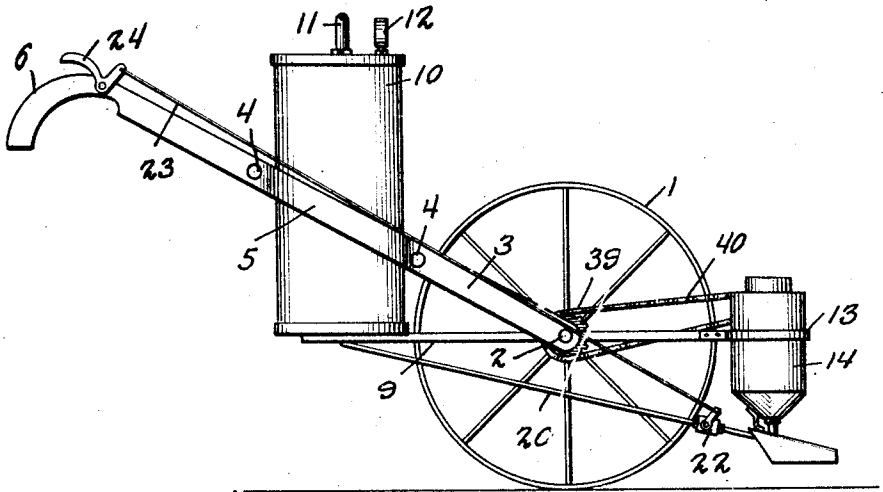


Fig. 1.

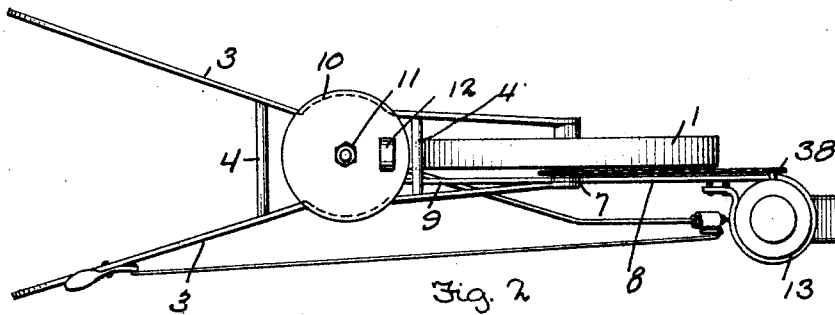


Fig. 2.

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Witnesses  
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

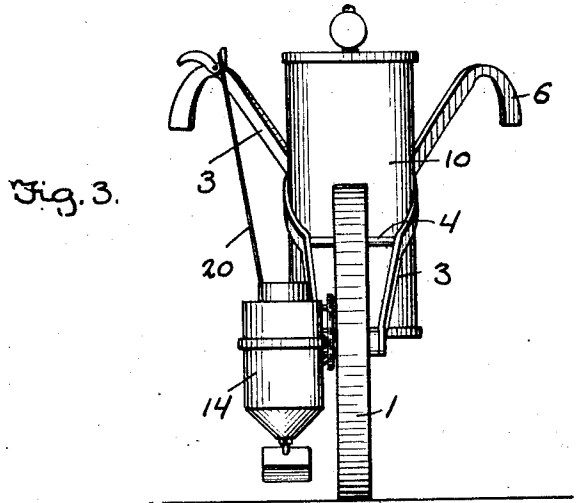


Fig. 3.

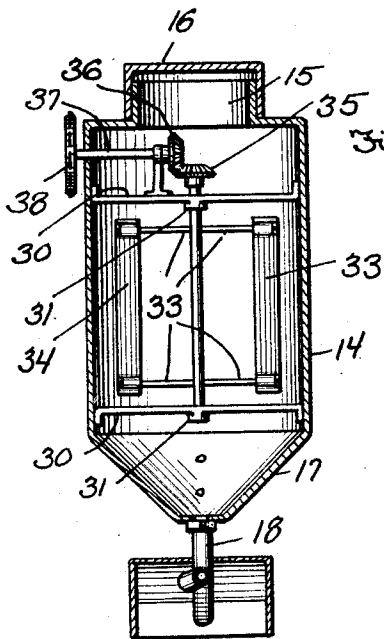


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.

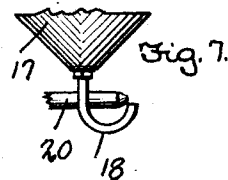
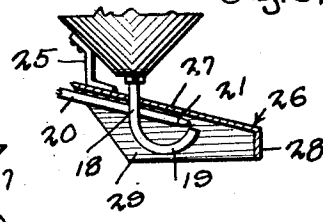


Fig. 7.

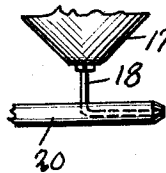


Fig. 8.

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Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## STREET-MARKING DEVICE.

Application filed November 16, 1926. Serial No. 148,753.

This invention relates to a paint spreading device designed particularly for applying paint to a street or pavement for marking off the same into safety zones or to indicate cross walks.

The primary object of this invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, an ambulatory structure carrying means for spreading paint upon a street, in the form of a broad line for the purpose of laying off reserved or safety zones.

The invention contemplates the provision of a wheeled device carrying a pair of tanks one of which is designed to contain air under pressure while the other is provided with a supply of paint. A discharge spout leads from the paint tank and overlying its nozzle is the discharge end of an air line leading from the compressed air tank. The nozzles of the paint container pipe and of the compressed air pipe are located within a hood arranged in close proximity to the ground and opening downwardly so that the paint which is drawn from the paint pipe by the action of the compressed air discharged over the nozzle of the paint pipe will be atomized and blown against a forward depending wall of the hood from which it will pass to the street surface and form a line thereon of equal width throughout its length.

A further and final object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a paint spreading mechanism of simple but strong and durable construction, easily operated and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and set up.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the description of the same proceeds and the invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification with the understanding however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the structure embodying this invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Figure 3 shows the structure in front elevation.

Figure 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the paint receptacle.

Figure 5 is a detailed view in side elevation of the paint tube nozzle and compressed air nozzle showing the preferred relative positions of the same.

Figure 6 shows a modified position of the paint and compressed air nozzles.

Figure 7 is a further modification of the paint and air nozzle positions.

Figure 8 is still another modification of the relative positions of the paint and air discharge nozzles.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 indicates a supporting shaft and fraction wheel for the structure having a shaft 2 extending through the hub thereof upon which shaft a pair of upwardly and rearwardly inclined actuating arms 3 is mounted, the arms 3 being connected by the cross bars 4 and between these cross bars the arms are formed to set up the outwardly bulging arcuate portions 5. At their rear ends the arms 3 each terminates in a handle 6.

Mounted upon the shaft 2 between one side of the wheel 1 and one of the arms 3 is a collar 7 from each side of which supporting beams 8 and 9, extend. The beams are arranged in horizontal position and beam 8 extends forwardly of the shaft or axle 2 while beam 9 projects rearwardly thereof and terminates beneath the portions 5 of the handles.

Fitting in and between the portions 5 of the handles, is a compressed air tank 10 which rests upon the rear end of the beam 9 and which is provided at its top with an inlet pipe 11 and a pressure gage 12.

The forward end of the beam 8 is curved back upon itself to provide a supporting loop 13 which surrounds a vertically positioned cylindrical paint container 14, the top end of which container is provided with an opening 15 closed by the cover member 16. The lower end of the paint container 14 is cone shaped as indicated at 17 and extending from and opening through the apex of the cone portion 17 is a discharge pipe 18 which terminates in the portion 19, di-

rected forwardly as shown in Figure 5. Through this pipe paint contained in the body 14, passes under the influence of compressed air from the tank 10, the air being conveyed to the paint nozzle 19 through the pipe line 20 which leads from the lower portion of the tank 10 to and terminates in the nozzle 21, the outlet opening of which is positioned over the rear edge of the paint nozzle 19. From this it will be readily understood that when air under pressure leaves the nozzle 21 and passes over the end of the nozzle 18, paint will be drawn from the tank 14 and discharged in a spray.

The compressed air pipe line 20 is controlled by a valve 22 which valve is in turn controlled by a pull rod 23 which extends to one of the handles 6 and is secured to the actuating handle 24 which is pivotally mounted upon the said one of the handles 6.

Supported from the paint tank 14 by the bracket 25 is a spreading hood indicated generally by the numeral 26. This hood is so held that the top 27 thereof will be arranged at a forward and downward inclination and depending from the front edge of the hood top 27 is a depending wall 28 while a similar depending wall 29 extends from each side edge of the hood top.

The nozzles 19 and 21 are arranged beneath the hood 26 as is clearly shown in Figure 5 and it will be seen that the paint which is forced from the paint nozzle will be directed against the front wall 28 of the hood upon which the paint spreads and from which it runs onto the ground or street, the side walls 29 acting to keep the line of paint the same width at all times.

Within the paint cylinder or tank 14 is mounted a pair of transversely extending vertically spaced brackets 30, the central portion of each of which is formed to set up a hub 31 through which a vertical shaft 32 extends, the lower one of the hubs being formed to support the lower end of the shaft. The shaft carries, adjacent each end

the diametrically oppositely extending arms 33 between which arms at the lower and those at the upper end there extends the paddles 34. The upper end of the shaft 32 has mounted thereon a beveled gear 35 which meshes with a similar gear 36 mounted upon the inner end of a horizontal shaft 37, the outer end of which shaft extends through the wall of the receptacle 14 and carries thereon a sprocket wheel 38.

Upon the hub of the wheel 1, there is mounted a drive sprocket 39 which revolves with the wheel 1 and connecting with the sprockets 38 and 39 is a driving chain 40. Power is thus transmitted to the agitator within the paint container 14 to keep the paint well mixed while the device is in use.

Figures 6, 7 and 8 show various methods of arranging the compressed air pipe nozzle and the discharge pipe of the paint receptacle, the paint always being driven however, against the inner wall 28 of the hood 26. Any one of these forms may be employed to best suit the conditions under which the device is used.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

In a street marking device of the character described including a paint receptacle having a discharge pipe and means for discharging air under pressure across the outlet of said pipe, a paint spreading device designed to be positioned in close proximity to the street surface comprising a hood structure having a top, a front wall projecting downwardly from the top and downwardly extending side walls, said paint discharge pipe and air discharge means being located within the hood and arranged to cause paint to be discharged against the front wall thereof from which wall the paint flows onto the street, the side walls of the hood acting to keep the paint line of constant width.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
ANDREW B. CAMDEN.