

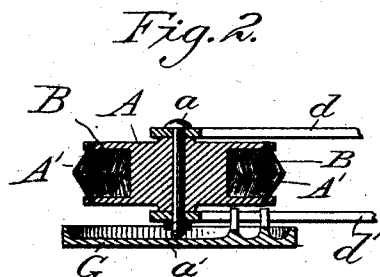
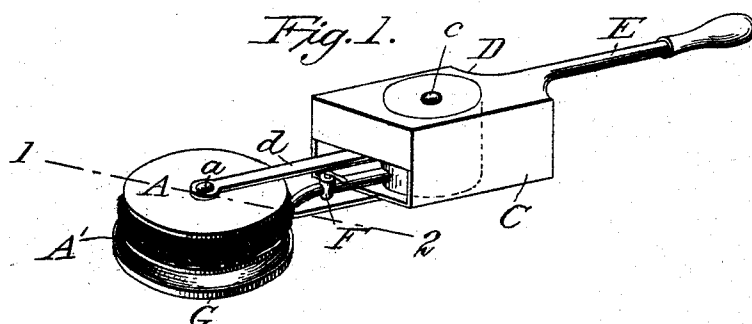
(No Model.)

J. R. SMITH.

MACHINE FOR PAINTING BARBED WIRE FENCES.

No. 483,503.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



Witnesses:

B. J. Morrow.

R. M. Davis

Inventor:

John R. Smith.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. SMITH, OF NEOSHO, MISSOURI.

MACHINE FOR PAINTING BARBED-WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,503, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed January 26, 1892. Serial No. 419,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. SMITH, residing at Neosho, in the county of Newton and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Machine for Painting Barbed-Wire and other Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to machines for painting barbed-wire and other wire fences after the fence has been erected; and the object of my machine is to provide means whereby paint may be applied rapidly and inexpensively to a wire, barbed or smooth, which has previously been stretched on a series of posts or other supports and fastened thereto. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the entire machine. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the brush on the line 1 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the two views.

A is a wheel constructed of wood or other suitable material, and provided with a groove B in its periphery of sufficient width and depth to take in completely the wire to be painted. The groove B is provided with an upper and lower row of brushes A', made of bristles or other suitable material, so inserted in the outer edges of the groove B that they may project outwardly from their point of insertion. The wheel A is mounted on an axle *a a'* to turn longitudinally with the wire to be painted in supports *d d'*, which supports are rigidly attached to a frame D. This frame may be made of iron or other suitable material, and is provided with space for a vessel or reservoir for holding a supply of paint C. This vessel has a faucet or gate F of any suitable size or pattern for the purpose of supplying the paint or other liquid to the brushes A' A' while the wire to be painted is passing through the groove B, thereby coming in contact with the said brushes both as it enters and as it leaves the groove, thus securing contact of the brushes charged with paint with all parts of the wire.

As before stated, the brushes A' A' are made to project outwardly. This is done for

the purpose of facilitating their charging with paint from the faucet or gate F, and also to enable the operator to more completely paint the wire where it passes and is fixed to the post or other support.

The frame D is provided with a handle E, attached to the upper rear part of the frame, so that when in use gravity keeps the wheel and drip-pan horizontal and the paint-can vertical, enabling the operator to easily hold the machine in proper position.

The paint-reservoir C is provided with a suitable aperture *c* for renewing the supply of paint.

Underneath the wheel-brush A is placed by suitable attachments a drip-pan G to collect and save the paint that may drip from the wheel-brush, if inadvertently the supply of paint from the faucet may be too abundant. This drip-pan G is attached to the support *d'* or other part of the frame in such a manner that it may be removed easily for the purpose of returning the paint collected to the reservoir and be again quickly replaced.

I will now describe the manner of using the machine. The operator fills the reservoir with the fluid preparation with which he desires to paint his fence. He then opens the faucet F sufficiently wide, takes the machine by the handle E, holds it in a horizontal position, presses the brush A' in the wheel A against the wire to be painted till the wire passes into the groove B, and when this is done he simply walks either backward or forward, keeping gentle but firm pressure against the wire. This process causes the brush-wheel to revolve and distributes the paint effectively on the wire. When a post or support is reached, if desired the wheel is pushed on the wire onto and past the post, thus painting the wire where it is fastened to and lies against the post.

Having described my invention, I now desire to secure by Letters Patent the following claims on the same:

1. The brush composed of two disks having bristles on the side projecting toward each other and obliquely outward from the periphery of said disks, in combination with a sup-

porting-frame and paint-reservoir, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a grooved-wheel
brush having the brushes inclined obliquely
5 from the periphery of said wheel and mounted
to turn in a portable frame, a paint-reservoir,
and a drip-pan located on a plane vertical to

the axis of the brush, substantially as and for
the purpose set forth.

JOHN R. SMITH.

Witnesses:

CLAUDE L. CLARK,
JOHN L. STANLEY.