No. 894,628. PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

C. E. GRANT.

PAINT AND RUST REMOVING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1907.

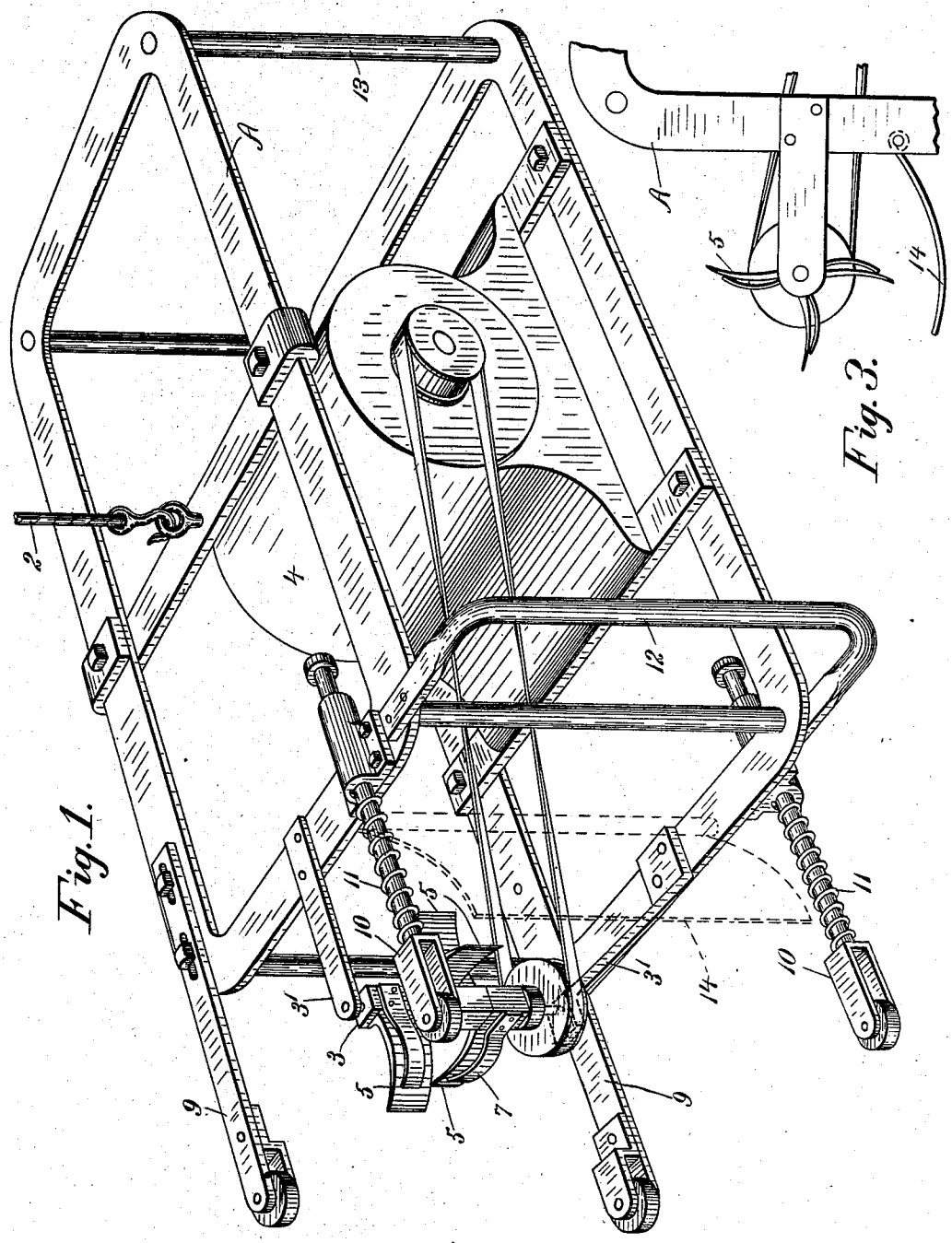


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

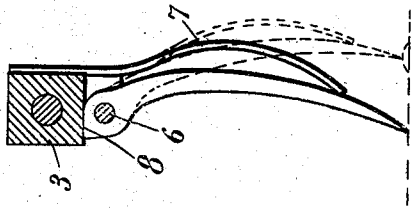


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Alex Lawrie

J. B. Strong

INVENTOR

Charles. E. Grant.

BY

Geo. H. Strong

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. GRANT, OF ALLENDALE, CALIFORNIA.

PAINT AND RUST REMOVING MACHINE.

No. 894,628. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed September 13, 1907. Serial No. 392,758.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. GRANT, citizen of the United States, residing at Allendale, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paint and Rust Removing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a handy, portable machine or tool for removing paint and rust from girders, ships, and wherever else there may be need for such a tool.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail of one of the cleaning teeth or cutters. Fig. 3 is a detail showing the guard for protecting the operator from the chips or dust which may be thrown by the cutter.

A represents a portable frame preferably made of metal bars and rods suitably assembled and braced, and forming a skeleton structure which is approximately rectangular in outline. This frame is adapted to be supported in any convenient fashion, as by the rope or cable 2, to enable it to be moved freely over the surface which is to be operated upon.

The frame carries a rotary cutter-head or chipping tool 3 at one end, which is adapted to be driven at a high rate of speed from the small motor 4, which is mounted directly on the frame. This cutter-head comprises a central shaft portion suitably journaled in brackets 3′ on the frame, and carrying the teeth or chisels 5, which are pivoted at 6 to the shaft, and supported at the back by the spring 7.

The object of the spring 7 is to enable the chisels or cutters 5 to yield sufficiently to slip past a nail, rivet, or other obstruction, which they are continually striking in the rapid rotation of the cutter-head.

The inner ends of the teeth 5 are so constructed that their forward movement is limited by suitable shoulders 8 engaging against the cutter-head shaft. While the springs 7 are stiff enough to hold the teeth up to their work, these springs will yield sufficiently so that the teeth will not be broken or other damage be done when an obstruction is encountered, like a rivet-head.

The apparatus is maintained at a suitable distance from the surface worked over by suitable means, as the adjustable roller-bearing standards 9—10; the standards 10 having the springs 11 to render them yielding, so that the cutter-head can be pushed in, more or less, towards the work. The tool is guided by taking hold of the handle 12 with one hand, and the rear stanchion 13 by the other hand. When a current is turned on to set the motor in motion, the tool can easily be guided in all directions, and a great amount of surface worked over in a very short time. A guard 14 may be employed to shield the operator from flying chips and dust.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A surface cleaning machine having in combination a frame work, standards projecting from one end thereof and adjustable in the direction of the length of the frame, said standards having rollers in their outer ends adapted to operate over the surface to be cleaned, a motor on said frame, and a cutter head at one end of the machine and rotatable on an axis which is disposed at right angles to the standards, said cutter head having spring-pressed pivoted teeth adapted to yieldably engage the work to be cleaned.

2. A surface cleaning machine having in combination a portable frame, a motor on the frame, a rotary cutter head mounted beyond one end of the frame and driven from the motor, pivoted teeth carried by the cutter head, springs operating against said teeth to yieldingly hold them to their work, and yielding standards projecting from the cutter head end of the machine, and engageable with the surface worked over.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. GRANT.

Witnesses:
C. A. PENFIELD,
S. H. NOURSE.