I. BANISTER.

Airtight Paint-Mixing Can.

No. 197,755. **Patented Dec. 4, 1877.**

Fig. 1

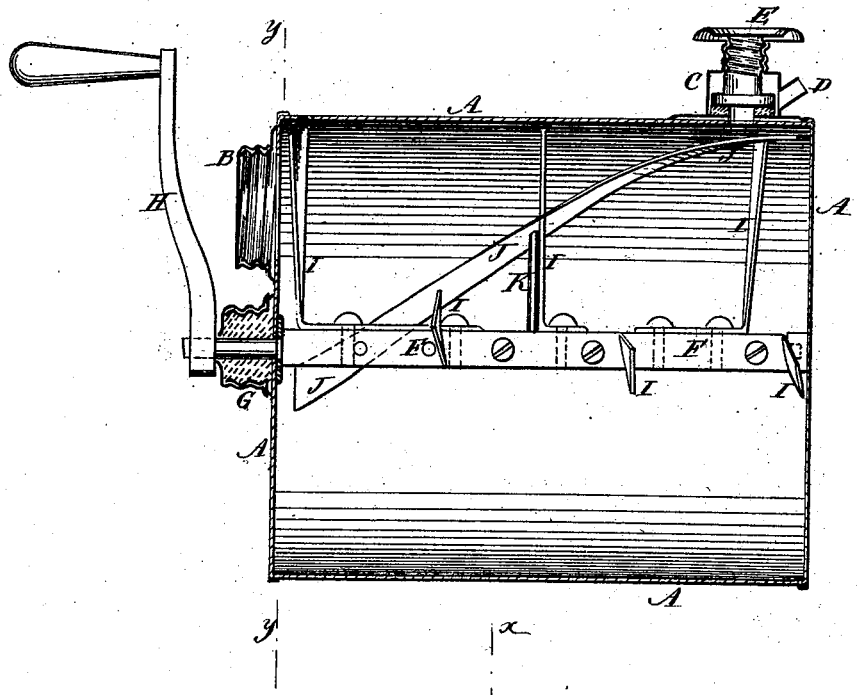
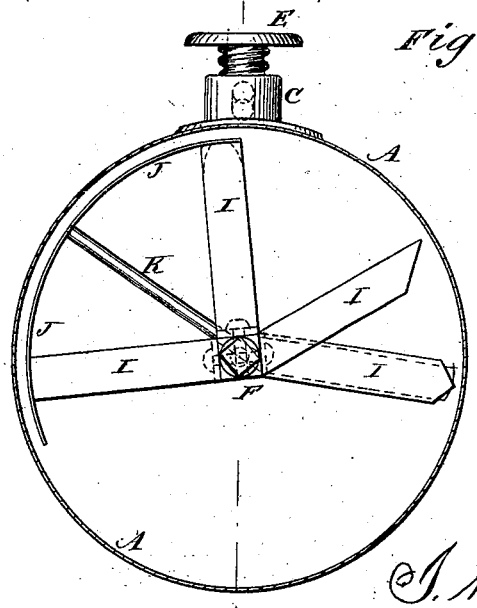


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC BANISTER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN AIR-TIGHT PAINT-MIXING CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,755**, dated December 4, 1877; application filed November 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC BANISTER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Air-Tight Paint-Mixing Cans, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved can, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2, the knife-shaft and knives being shown in side view. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved paint-can for sending to market paint prepared for use, and which shall be so constructed as to enable the paint to be thoroughly mixed after standing.

The invention consists in the combination, with an air-tight paint-can, of a shaft provided with radial knives, and a spiral knife arranged upon three sides of said shaft, leaving the fourth side free, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents a can closed at both ends. In one end of the can A is formed a hole closed with a screw-cap, B, for convenience in pouring the paint in and out.

In the side of the can A, near its other end, is formed a hole, in which is secured a tube, C, provided with a discharge-pipe, D, and closed with a screw-plug, E, so that the sediment of the paint cannot enter the tube and clog it.

F is a shaft, one end of which revolves upon a pivot attached to the center of one end of the can A. The other end of the shaft F passes through a stuffing-box, G, secured to the other end of the can A, and is squared off to receive the crank H, by which the said shaft is revolved.

To three sides of the shaft F are attached radial knives I, leaving the fourth side free. The center knife I is straight, and the others are slightly inclined toward the center. The end knives I are placed close to the ends of the can A.

J is a spiral knife extending the whole length of the can, and making about one-quarter of a turn. The spiral knife J is attached to the outer ends of radial arms K, the inner ends of which are attached to the shaft F, and which are made of such length that the said knife may move around close to the concave surface of the sides of the can A. The crank H is attached to the shaft F in such position as to indicate the position of the knives I J.

The can A is set away with the discharge-tube C projecting upward, and with the knives I J in the upper part of the said can, so that they may be above the sediment as it settles, and cannot be fastened in place by being embedded in said sediment.

When the paint is to be used, the can is turned over, bringing the sediment into the upper part of the can. Then, when the knife-shaft F is revolved, the knives I cut the sediment into pieces, and the knife J separates it from the side of the can, and causes it to drop into the oil in the lower part of the can, where it is soon cut into pieces and thoroughly mixed by the action of the said knives I J.

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

The combination, with an air-tight paint-can, A, of a shaft, F, provided with radial knives I and a spiral knife, J K, arranged upon three sides of said shaft, leaving its fourth side free, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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