C. T. BRANDON.
Painting Machine.

No. 201,322. Patented March 19, 1878.

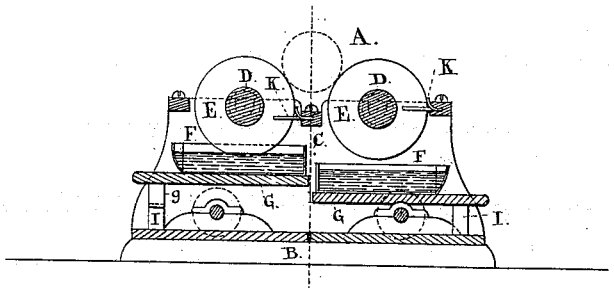

Fig. 1.

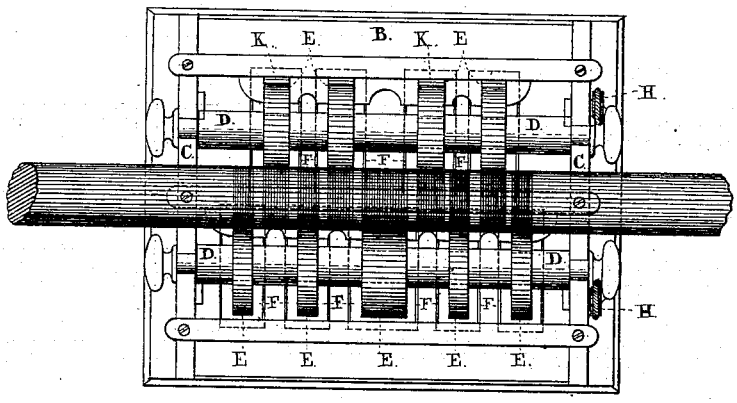

Fig. 2.

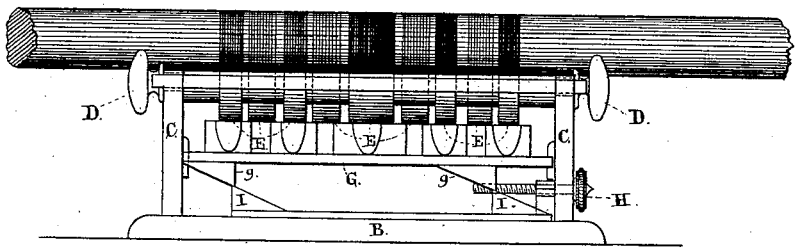

Fig. 3.

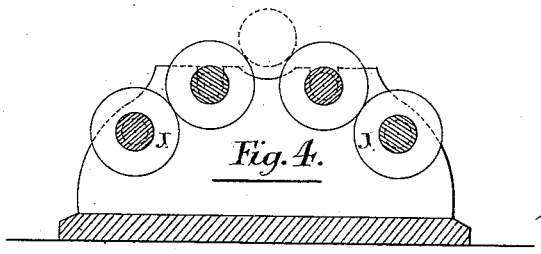

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. BRANDON, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAINTING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,322**, dated March 19, 1878; application filed July 31, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES THOMAS BRANDON, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, mechanical engineer, have invented a new and useful Machine for Painting Cylindrical Bodies, which improvement is fully set forth in the accompanying drawing.

My invention has relation more particularly to a machine designed to paint broom, mop, and other similar handles, croquet-sticks, &c., in a series of variegated bands of color, regular or irregular in width, as desired; and my invention consists of a pair of shafts mounted in a frame and provided with a number of disks of rubber or other suitable material, of regular or irregular width, placed at a distance apart to correspond with design to be painted. In connection with these rollers adjustable color-pans are used, into which the faces of the disks dip, the excess of color being removed as the disks revolve by scrapers. The disks are revolved by the simple adhesion of the cylinder to be painted, which cylinder is caused to rotate by the operator by passing the face of his extended hands lightly over it, as more particularly described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section, Fig. 2 a plan, and Fig. 3 a side view, of a machine embodying my improvements. Fig. 4 is a view of the machine in which two additional rollers are used as spreaders of color in the painting-disks.

A is the machine, consisting of the bottom plate B and the two journal-plates C C, secured together in a substantial manner.

D D are shafts working in suitable bearings on the plates C C. On these shafts, at intervals to correspond with the design to be painted, rubber disks E are secured. The disks on one roller are placed alternately with the disks on the other roller, in order that the color of the bands may be varied.

F are color-pans placed under the disks, each disk being served from a separate pan. These pans are supported upon independent adjustable tables G at each side, in order that the level of the color in the pans may be raised as the color is used.

The tables are raised by the screws H drawing the wedges I forward under the reversed wedge-blocks *g* on the under side of the tables. The position of the disks on the shafts may be arranged to leave a space between the bands unpainted, or the bands may be made to overlap simply by placing the disks closer together.

I prefer to allow the shafts to rest in the bearings without any capping over them, simply held by their own weight, in order that they may be readily removed for cleansing purposes, or when it is desired to change the pattern.

In Fig. 4 an extra set of disks, J, are shown between the pans and the painting-disks. These disks serve for spreading the color on the painting-disks when very fine work is required; but for ordinary commercial work the scrapers K (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) will be found amply sufficient.

In operation the handle to be painted is placed in the hollow between the disks E, the end butting against a stop. The handle is then turned by the operator, who places the face of his extended hands on the handle at each side of the machine, and by a horizontal movement of the hands, combined with a gentle pressure, causes the handle to rotate. The friction of the handle on the rollers E is sufficient to make them revolve, applying the color in their revolution to the handle. A single revolution will generally be found sufficient; but more color can be applied by moving the hands back and forward.

It will be observed that motion to the machine is given direct from the hands of the operator, without the aid of any additional power, the disks answering readily to the movement of the hands. The operator is thus kept with the cylinder to be painted always in the grasp of his hands until it is finished, a great saving of time by this arrangement being effected.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a machine for painting cylindrical bodies, such as broom-handles, the alternately-placed color-disks E, supported by fixed bearings, and each deriving its color from its separate trough or vessel, and arranged to rotate by direct contact with the cylinder to be paint-

ed, which cylinder is revolved by a horizontal movement of the hands of the operator, substantially as shown and described.

2. The frame A, shafts D D, with alternately-arranged color-disks, scrapers K, pans F, and adjustable table, all combined and arranged to form a machine for painting cylindrical bodies, such as broom-handles, croquet-pins, &c.

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