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WINDOW PAINT SCRAPER
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FIG. 1.

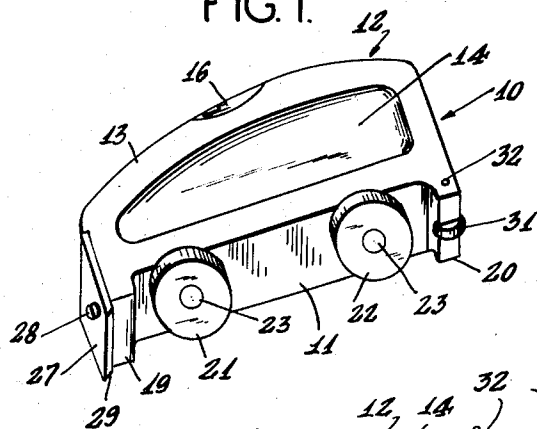
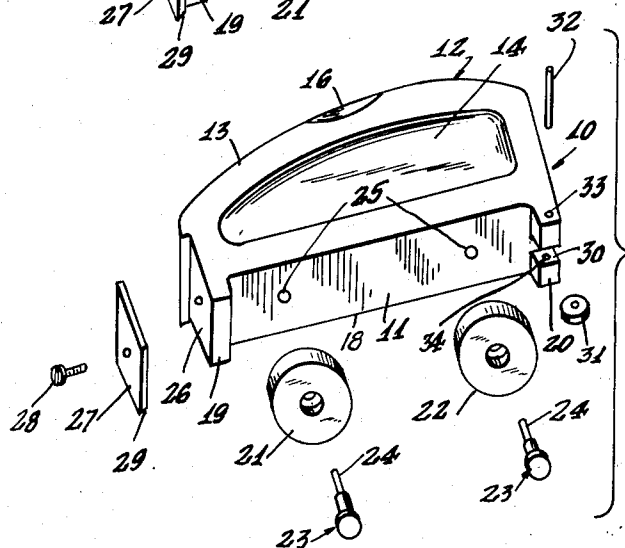


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

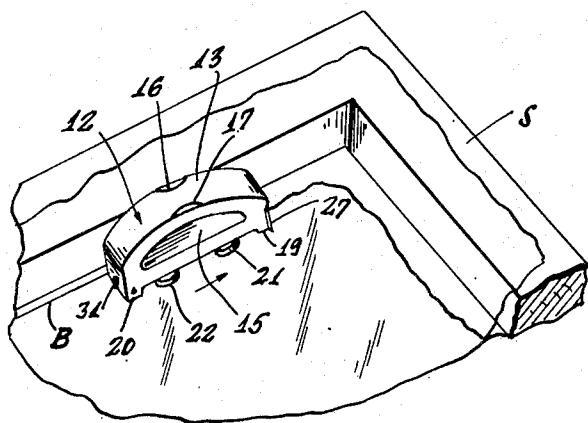
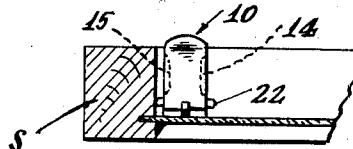


FIG. 4.



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WINDOW PAINT SCRAPER

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7 Claims. (Cl. 30—170)

This invention relates to paint removers and is directed particularly to a paint scraper for removing excess paint from the surface of a glazed window or door.

In painting glazed window sashes or doors, excess paint is frequently applied to the edges of the glass, which must subsequently be scraped away if a workmanlike job is to result. Ordinary razor blades have commonly been used for such paint scraping operations. However, not only is the use of sharp razor blades for this purpose dangerous, but, unless great care is exercised, the sash itself may be inadvertently scraped or cut, thereby impairing the paint job.

It is accordingly the principal object of this invention to provide a paint scraping device which not only is safe to use, but also includes means to prevent the scraping element from touching the painted sash.

It is another object of the invention to provide a paint scraper of the character described which will be automatically operative to leave a narrow, even border of paint around the edges of the glass adjacent the sash.

A further object is to provide a paint scraper device of the above nature which has a self-sharpening scraping blade.

Another object of the invention is to provide a paint scraper for window sashes which is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, attractive, and efficient and durable in use.

Still further objects and advantages of the present invention will appear from the following detailed description which is given by way of illustration only, and various equivalent forms may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings, wherein like reference numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views;

Fig. 1 is an oblique view of the improved paint scraper embodying the invention, the device being illustrated as resting on its side to better show the working parts;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the device disassembled, and the various parts in exploded relation;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view on a smaller scale showing the device as it appears in use for scraping excess paint from the edge of a pane of glass mounted in a painted window sash; and

Fig. 4 is a partial cross-sectional view of the glazed window sash, illustrating how the scraper device is spaced from the edge of said sash during use to provide a neat even border of paint around the edge of said glass pane.

Referring now to the drawing in which like reference numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, the paint scraper embodying the invention comprises an elongated body member 10, preferably of cast aluminum, having a flat bottom portion 11 substantially of rectangular shape, and a downwardly inclined rounded top portion 12 terminating in a short end section 13.

In order to facilitate the holding of the device during use, provision is made of opposed finger recesses 14, 15 in the sides of the body member 10, and opposed recesses

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16, 17 are provided in the top portion 12 thereof. The bottom portion 11 is also recessed at 18 so as to provide downwardly-extending rectangular feet 19, 20, at the front and rear respectively.

Rotatably mounted on the longitudinal centerline and within the recess 18 between the feet 19, 20 are a pair of cylindrical roller guides 21, 22, which are journaled respectively on a pair of headed pins 23 having on one end portions 24 of reduced diameter force-fitted or otherwise secured in openings 25 in the bottom portion 11. The guide rollers 21, 22 are counterbored to receive the heads of pins 23 so that said rollers will be freely rotatable thereon. The guide rollers 21, 22 are of such diameter so as to extend slightly beyond both sides of the body member 10, for the purpose hereinbelow explained (see Fig. 4).

The short front end 13 of the body member 10 is provided with a shallow rectangular recess 26 adapted to receive therein a substantially rectangular scraping blade 27, which blade is secured in said recess by means of a central screw 28. The screw 28 preferably has a flat head and extends from the front of the blade 27 substantially the same distance that the guide rollers 21, 22 extend from the sides of the body member 10. The end surfaces 25 of the scraping blade 27, moreover, are flush with the sides of the body member 10.

The blade 27 is preferably of carburized steel, and has a sharp beveled bottom cutting edge indicated by the numeral 29.

To balance the cutting blade at the front of the device, and to allow for smooth, frictionless operation in use, the rear foot 20 has a small wheel 31 rotatably mounted in a central vertical slot 30 therein. The wheel 31 is journaled on a transverse pin 32 passing through aligned openings 33, 34 in the rear foot 20.

Operation

The use of the paint scraping device is illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, wherein it is shown in operating position engaging against the inside edge of a painted sash S. The device is firmly held in the user's hand and is intended to be pushed along the inside edge of the sash in the direction of the arrow of Fig. 3. During this operation the rollers 21, 22 will space the device a small distance (for example $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch) from the sash, so as to leave a neat narrow even border B along the edge of the glass. When the device reaches the corner of the sash, the front end of the screw 28 will abut the adjoining inner side of the sash, so that scraping action will stop at a short distance (about $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch) therefrom. The scraping action will then be repeated for the three remaining edges of the sash.

One advantage of the present invention is that window sashes may quickly be painted without special care being taken at the edges of the glass, as any excess paint which may accidentally be applied may be easily removed with the improved scraper with the expenditure of a minimum amount of time.

Another advantage is that the invention readily allows provision of a neat weather-sealing border of paint at the junction between the sash and the glass pane.

While there has been disclosed in the specification one form in which the invention may be embodied in practice, it is to be understood that this form is shown for the purpose of illustration only, and that the invention is not to be limited to the specific disclosure, but may be modified and embodied in various other equivalent forms without departing from its spirit.

In short, the invention contains all the modifications and embodiments coming within the scope of the following claims.

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Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and for which it is desired to secure Letters Patent is:

1. In a paint scraping device for a glazed sash, the combination comprising a body member having opposed front and back surfaces and opposed side surfaces, a downwardly-extending transverse scraping blade fixed to said front surface at right angles to said side surfaces, means extending from said side surfaces to maintain said body member in spaced parallel relation with respect to the adjacent edge of the sash against which said body member may be pushed or pulled, and means extending forwardly of the cutting edge of said blade to limit the scraping action of said blade with respect to the surfaces of the sash against which the front end of said body may be moved, wherein said means extending from said side surfaces comprises a pair of aligned guide rollers transversely mounted in said body member and having a diameter greater than the side-to-side thickness of said body member.

2. In a paint scraping device for a glazed sash, the combination comprising a body member having opposed front and back surfaces and opposed side surfaces, a downwardly-extending transverse scraping blade fixed to said front surface at right angles to said side surfaces, means extending from said side surfaces to maintain said body member in spaced parallel relation with respect to the adjacent edge of the sash against which said body member may be pushed or pulled, and means extending forwardly of the cutting edge of said blade to limit the scraping action of said blade with respect to the surfaces of the sash against which the front end of said body may be moved, wherein said means extending from said side surfaces comprises a front-to-back longitudinal recess in the bottom of said body member, and a pair of aligned rotatable cylindrical guide rollers mounted on vertical axes within said recess, said rollers having a diameter greater than the side-to-side thickness of said body member.

3. In a paint scraping device for a glazed sash, the combination comprising a body member having opposed front and back surfaces and opposed side surfaces, a downwardly-extending transverse scraping blade fixed to said front surface at right angles to said side surfaces, means extending from said side surfaces to maintain said body member in spaced parallel relation with respect to the adjacent edge of the sash against which said body member may be pushed or pulled, means extending forwardly of the cutting edge of said blade to limit the scraping action of said blade with respect to the surfaces of the sash against which the front end of said body may be moved, wherein said means extending from said side surfaces comprises a front-to-back longitudinal recess in the bottom of said body member, a pair of aligned rotatable cylindrical guide rollers mounted on vertical axes within said recess, said rollers having a diameter greater than the side-to-side thickness of said body member, and a small wheel journaled in said body member and extending below the bottom surfaces of said first mentioned rollers whereby said device will ride only upon the cutting edge of said blade, and the periphery of said small wheel when being moved over the pane of glass.

4. In a paint scraping device for a glazed sash, the combination comprising a body member having opposed front and back surfaces and opposed side surfaces, a downwardly-extending transverse scraping blade fixed to said front surface at right angles to said side surfaces, means extending from said side surfaces to maintain said body member in spaced parallel relation with respect to the adjacent edge of the sash against which said body member may be pushed or pulled, means extending forwardly of the cutting edge of said blade to limit the scraping action of said blade with respect to the surfaces of the sash against which the front end of said body member may be moved, wherein said means extending from said side

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surfaces comprises a front-to-back longitudinal recess in the bottom of said body member, a pair of aligned rotatable cylindrical guide rollers mounted on vertical axes within said recess, said rollers having a diameter greater than the side-to-side thickness of said body member, and a small wheel journaled in said body member and extending below the bottom surfaces of said first mentioned rollers, whereby said device will ride only upon the cutting edge of said blade and the periphery of said small wheel when being moved over the pane of glass, the opposed side surfaces of said body member having finger-gripping recesses.

5. In a paint scraping device for a glazed sash, the combination comprising a body member having opposed front and back surfaces and opposed side surfaces, a downwardly-extending transverse scraping blade fixed to said front surface at right angles to said side surfaces, means extending from said side surfaces to maintain said body member in spaced parallel relation with respect to the adjacent edge of the sash against which said body member may be pushed or pulled, and means extending forwardly of the cutting edge of said blade to limit the scraping action of said blade with respect to the surfaces of the sash against which the front end of said body may be moved, wherein said means extending from said side surfaces comprises a pair of aligned guide rollers transversely mounted in said body member and having a diameter greater than the side-to-side thickness of said body member, the width of said blade being shorter than the diameter of said rollers to insure that an even sealing border of unscraped paint will remain on said glass surface adjacent said sash.

6. In a paint scraping device for glazed sash, a combination comprising an elongated body member having opposed front and back surfaces, and opposed side surfaces, said body member having depending feet at the ends thereof, a downwardly extending transverse scraping blade affixed to the front surface and extending a short distance below said front foot to scrape the paint from the glass pane of said sash, means extending from the side surfaces of said body to maintain said body member in spaced parallel relation with respect to the adjacent edge of the sash against which said body member may be pushed or pulled, and means extending downwardly from the rear edge of said device to raise said rear edge foot from the glass pane a distance equal to the depth of said cutting edge of said blade, so as to maintain the bottom of said body parallel to said glass pane, and reduce frictional drag thereof during use.

7. In a paint scraping device to be carried in the hand of a user for scraping paint from the glass pane of a window sash leaving a narrow unscraped strip of paint of uniform width on the side of said window sash, a body member having an elongated straight side and an end extending transversely to said straight side, a transverse paint scraping blade detachably secured to said end of said body member and having a sharp scraping edge engaging said glass pane, and longitudinally extending bearing means on said body member positioned substantially parallel to the side of said body member and offset from the scraping edge of said blade for engaging the side of said window sash to maintain the scraping edge of said blade spaced a predetermined distance from the side of said sash.

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