Jan. 16, 1923.

1,442,559

J. L. DOTY.
PAINT REMOVING TOOL.
FILED FEB. 15, 1922.

Fig. 1.

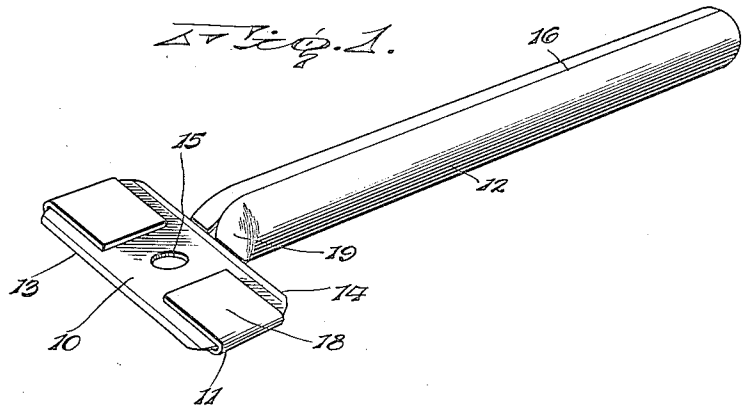


Fig. 2.

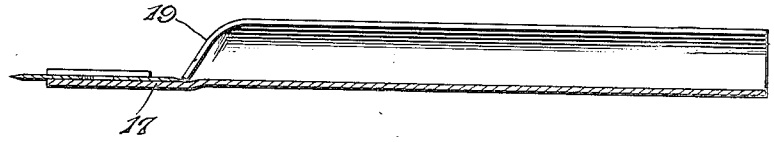


Fig. 3.

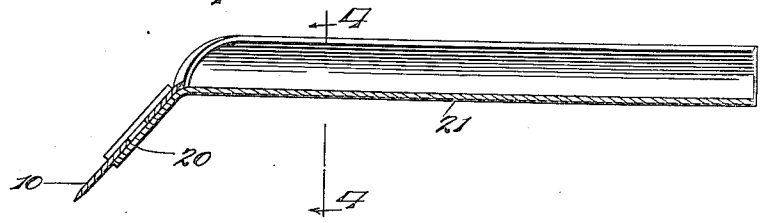
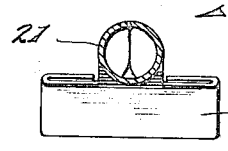


Fig. 4.



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By Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

Patented Jan. 16, 1923. 1,442,559

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. DOTY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAINT-REMOVING TOOL.

Application filed February 15, 1922. Serial No. 536,820.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. DOTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Removing Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tools for removing dried paint from glass, tiles, marble, porcelain, glazed articles and wood. So, for instance, it is possible to remove paint stains with my tool from highly polished surfaces of furniture without injury to the same. It has been tested on tops of desks, musical instruments, bureaus and the like, without leaving any marks thereon. Another use of the tool has been found for removing burnt food from the bottom and sides of cooking utensils, such as porcelain and granite ware and enameled pots and pans.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the tool;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the same;

Figure 3 is a slightly modified form also in longitudinal section of the tool; and

Figure 4 is a transverse section along line 4—4 of Figure 3.

The tool consists of a thin steel blade or bit 10, a bit receiving socket 11, and a handle 12. The blade, which is very thin, not thicker than an ordinary razor blade and about the same size, is rectangular in shape and preferably provided with two parallel cutting edges 13 and 14. It may be furnished with a central opening 15 to facilitate the removal of the blade from the handle.

The socket 11 and the handle 12 are made in one piece and preferably stamped out of a piece of sheet metal. The blank thus obtained is folded upon itself to form the handle 12 preferably of cylindrical cross section, the edges of the blank meeting to form a longitudinal seam 16 along the upper part of the handle which consequently is tubular.

The end portion of the handle is extended to form the bit receiving socket 11 and consists of a central portion 17 joining the handle and two side flaps 18 folded inwardly and pressed against the central portion 17. In this manner gripping jaws are formed by the flaps to press the blade 10 against the back or central portion 17 of the socket 11.

The part of the handle 19 next the seam 16 is bent downwardly to close this end of the tubular handle 12 and pressed tightly against the central portion 17 of the bit receiving socket 11 so as to form backings or abutments for the inner edge 14 of the bit or blade 10. In this manner the blade is held firmly sidewise as well as in longitudinal direction and cannot fall out of the bit receiving socket, it being understood that the sheet metal used for the blank possesses sufficient stiffness for this purpose.

In Figures 3 and 4 a slight modification of the scraping tool has been illustrated. The only difference being that the bit receiving socket 20 is in this case bent downwardly with regard to the handle 12 an angle of about 45° in the longitudinal direction. The modified tool is best suited for the use in cooking utensils, as the high side walls of the latter would prevent the use of the tool with a straight handle to be comfortably operated therein.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A stain removing tool comprising a bit and a holder therefor, said holder being formed out of one piece of sheet metal and provided with a tubular handle portion, the wall of said tubular portion providing abutments for the blade, and a bit receiving socket constituting an extension of said tubular portion and formed by inwardly bent side flaps.

2. A holder having a blade formed from a piece of sheet metal of suitable thickness, one portion thereof being rolled upon itself to provide a cylindrical handle, the remaining portion of said piece having inwardly bent gripping members for the blade and constituting a blade receiving socket, the adjacent end of the handle providing an abutment for the blade.

3. A holder having a blade formed from a

piece of sheet metal of suitable thickness, one portion thereof being rolled upon itself to provide a cylindrical handle, the remaining portion of said piece having inwardly bent gripping members for the blade and constituting a blade receiving socket, the adjacent end of the handle providing an abutment for the blade, said blade receiving socket being bent approximately forty-five degrees with relation to the longitudinal axis of said handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH L. DOTY. [L. S.]