July 7, 1953 C. W. GUIMOND 2,644,186

SASH AND MOLDING PAINTING DEVICE

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FIG. 1

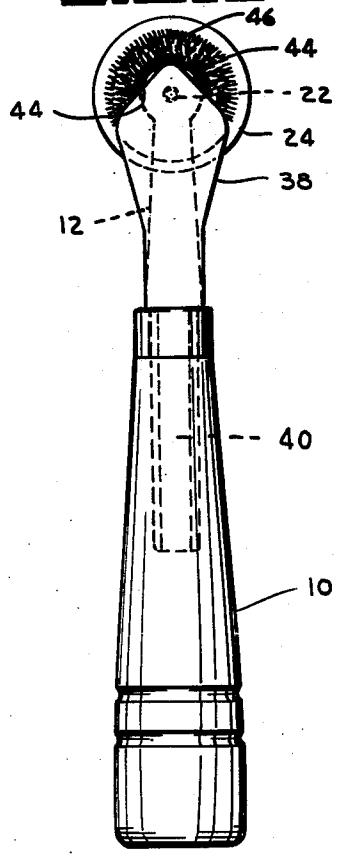


FIG. 2

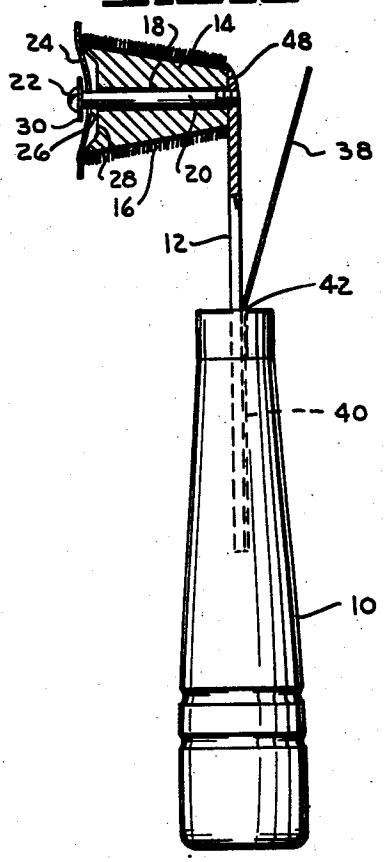


FIG. 3

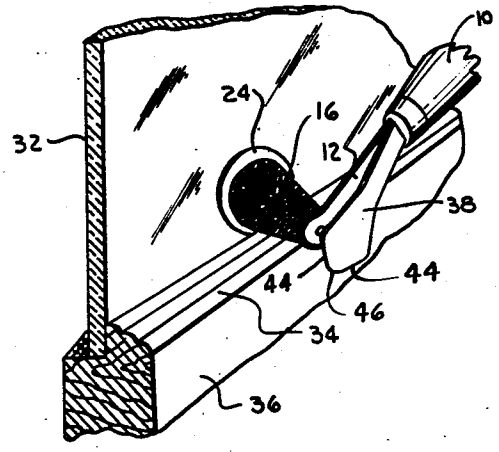
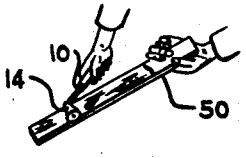


FIG. 4



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SASH AND MOLDING PAINTING DEVICE

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FIG. 5

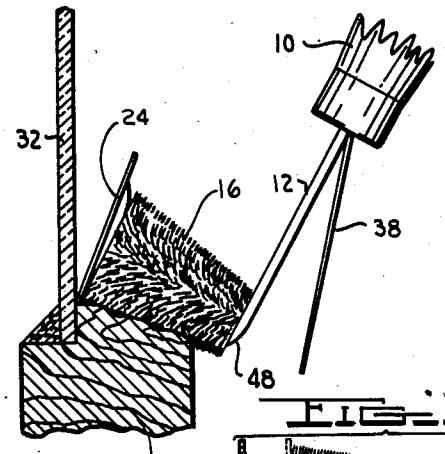


FIG. 6

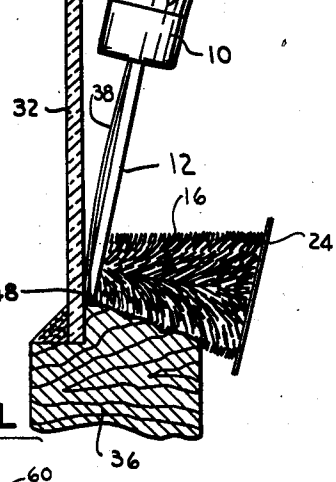


FIG. 11

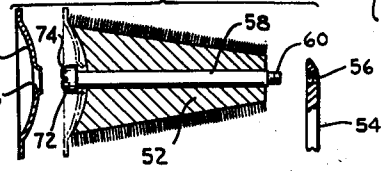


FIG. 9

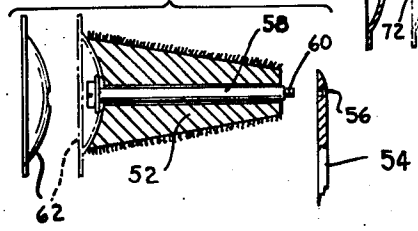


FIG. 8

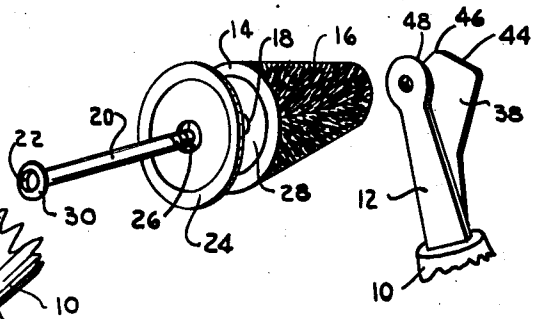


FIG. 7

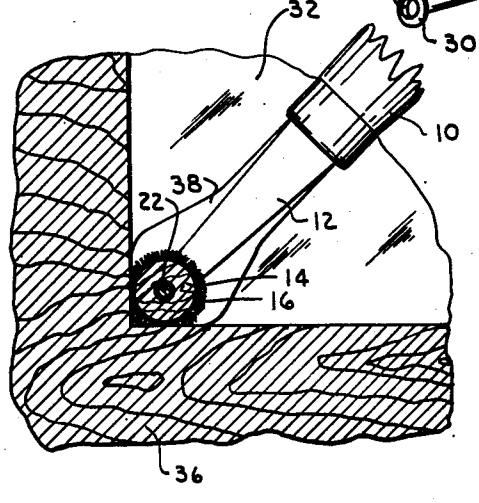
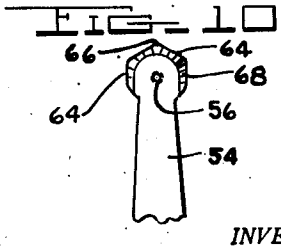


FIG. 10



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,644,186

SASH AND MOLDING PAINTING DEVICE

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Application November 17, 1947, Serial No. 786,517

19 Claims. (Cl. 15—230)

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This invention relates to devices for applying coating and painting material upon surfaces and particularly a device of this character especially adapted for painting the edge portions of window and screen sashes and of wall moldings and and the like.

In the painting of sashes of windows and screens, and the molding strips of walls, considerable difficulty has been encountered in the past in applying paint to the edge portions immediately adjacent to the window pane, screen or wall surfaces so as not to spread paint thereon. Heretofore considerable skill, patience and time was required to paint these edge portions and at the same time prevent the paint from flowing on to the window pane, screen or adjacent wall surfaces. The tedious effort required consumed a considerable amount of time and the skill necessitated by this operation resulted in high painting costs.

An important object of this invention is to provide a novel device for painting such surface areas which is rapid in operation and is easy and convenient to use, and which because of its ease and convenience requires little if any painting skill. Another important object of the invention is the provision of a coating or painting device which is constructed in a novel manner for accurate use upon confined areas and which at the time of its use shields adjacent areas so that the coating or painting material is applied close to but not upon adjacent areas. A further important object of this invention is to provide a device of this character which is composed of parts capable of manufacture and assembly at low cost and is adapted for rugged use over long periods of time.

In carrying out the invention, the device is preferably constructed with a rotary paint applying member or roller having adjacent to one end thereof a novel guarding and guiding element which prevents the spread of paint beyond the particular area desired and which is adapted to rotate with the roller in the corners and joints formed between a confined area upon which the paint is applied and an angularly related surface upon which the paint is to be left off. The guarding and guiding element is in the form of a thin wheel or disc so mounted with respect to one end of the roller that it forms an effective seal against the spread of paint beyond the desired limit yet allows the paint to be applied to the margin of the confined areas to be painted. To accomplish this action, the disc is preferably mounted for rotation and bodily movement both transversely and angularly relative to the axis of the roller. Another important feature of the invention is the provision of a guiding and guarding element adjacent to the opposite side of the roller which is especially constructed for facilitating the use of the device in corners of sashes of windows and screens. This last element is constructed in a novel manner for resisted motion toward the roller and for detachable connection to the handle of the device.

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Various other objects, advantages and meritorious features of the invention will become more fully apparent from the following specification, appended claims and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is an end elevation of a device constructed in accordance with the invention,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device of Fig. 1 partly broken away in section to illustrate the interior construction thereof,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating the use of the device upon the edge portions of a window sash,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view in small scale illustrating the desired method of coating the roller with paint material,

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of a window sash showing the operation of the device along the edge portion thereof,

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a window sash illustrating the manner of using the device for applying paint to the corners thereof,

Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view through a corner portion of a window sash and through the operating head of the device illustrating the manner of applying paint to the corner of the sash,

Fig. 8 is an exploded perspective view illustrating the parts of the device in the order of their assembly,

Fig. 9 is a longitudinal sectional view of a modified form of the device,

Fig. 10 is a front elevation of the roller supporting member of the device of Fig. 9, and

Fig. 11 is a longitudinal sectional view through a modified form of the device employing a quickly detachable and attachable guarding disc.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, and particularly with reference to Figs. 1 and 2, the device of this invention comprises a handle structure including a handle portion 10 having a supporting member 12 of metal or like material projecting from one end of the handle portion 10. Member 12 is preferably formed of relatively flat stock and is rigidly connected to

the hand grasping portion 10. Rotatably secured to the outer end of the member 12 is a rotatable member or roller 14 which in the illustrated embodiment of the invention is slightly conical in shape. The roller 14 has its outer face shaped in any suitable way for receiving coating or painting material and transferring the same to surfaces which it is desired to coat or paint. This is preferably accomplished by providing an outer covering 16 of fabric material, the nap or hairs of which project outwardly radially from the roller 14 on all sides thereof. This covering material may be woven cloth, pile fabric or carpeting or the outer surface of the roller itself may be shaped for the application of paint directly to the surfaces.

The roller is provided with an axial bore 18 which opens through the opposite ends thereof. Received within the bore is a shaft or pin 20 upon which the roller is journaled. One end of the shaft is fixed to the outer end of the member 12 of the handle structure and projects laterally from one side thereof at a right angle thereto. A suitable shaft mounting for the roller is a bolt member such as that shown in Fig. 2 having a head 22 on the outer end thereof and an externally threaded portion on the inner end thereof which is threaded in an aperture formed in the member 12.

An important feature of the invention is the provision of a guarding and guiding element in the form of a thin wheel or disc 24 which is mounted to bear against the outer larger end of the roller 14 as shown in various figures of the drawings. The disc has a diameter greater than that of the larger end of the roller and is provided with a central aperture 26 through which the shaft 20 extends. This aperture is intentionally formed oversize the shaft, its diameter being larger than the diameter of the shaft in order to permit the disc to shift transversely and angularly with respect to the shaft and to rotate thereon for the purposes described hereinafter. The disc 24 and the end of the roller adjacent to which it is mounted are shaped in a novel manner for forming a seal preventing the spread of paint beyond the disc. As shown in Fig. 2, the outer end of the roller is provided with a circular depression or recess 28, which is of less diameter than the end of the roller, so that the peripheral portion of the end of the roller projects axially outwardly beyond the base of the depression. The fabric covering material 16 is arranged on the roller so that it laps over the peripheral portion of the end of the roller in the manner shown in Fig. 2, in order to project the fibers or hairs thereof against the inside face of the disc 24.

The disc is shaped in a novel manner for cooperation with the recessed end of the roller and, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is given a dished formation. The dished formation of the disc extends around the aperture 26 concentric with the axis thereof and is preferably of less diameter than the outside diameter of the disc proper so that a radial flange is provided around the convex dished portion. The disc is mounted on a shaft 20 with the bulge of the dished portion entering the recess in the manner shown in Fig. 2. By this construction, the hairs or fibers of the covering material 16 will bear against the inside face of the disc regardless of any lateral or angular movement thereof relative to the shaft 20. To hold the disc in position on the shaft, it is preferred to employ a washer 30 between the head 22 of the bolt member to the disc 24 or the head itself may be flanged for this purpose. This washer is oversize the aperture 28 of the disc so that the latter is prevented from removal from the shaft 20.

As a result of the invention thus far described, there is provided a roller member of relatively short axial length which length corresponds to the usual widths of the edge portions of window and screen sashes and the edge portions of wall molding strips. Preferably, as previously mentioned, the roller member is conical or truncated in shape and, as shown in the various figures of the drawings, is preferably mounted upon the shaft 20 with the smaller end thereof adjacent to the supporting member 12 of the handle structure. By virtue of this arrangement it is possible to roll the fabric covered body 14 along the edge of a sash or molding strip in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3, and rapidly transfer paint from the body upon the surface over which it rolls. The guarding disc 24 is positioned so that the peripheral edge thereof will ride in the corner or joint formed between the edge portion of the sash and the window-pane or screen or between the molding strip and the adjacent wall surface. In the case of the window structure the disc rides in the joint formed between the window-pane 32 and the upper edge portion 34 of the window sash 36 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3. When the device is used in this manner, the disc 24 not only rotates on the shaft 20 but also shifts laterally and assumes an angular relation to the axis of the shaft. The resulting position of the disc when so used is illustrated in Fig. 5. The overall dimension or diameter of the disc 24 is such that when shifted its maximum extent laterally or transversely of the shaft 20, one edge portion of its periphery extends substantially flush with the outer fabric covering 16 of the roller. At the same time the disc 24, by virtue of the oversize character of the apertures 26, assumes an angular position with respect to the axis of the shaft and roller, so that the edge portion which extends flush with the fabric covering 16 also presses inwardly thereagainst, as shown in Fig. 5. The diametrically opposite portion of the disc projects at an angle away from the body 14 and the covering material. Throughout the rolling movement of the device along the edge portion to be painted, the disc continues to assume the angular and laterally shifted position shown in Fig. 5. The disc, however, rotates with the roller bringing successive edge portions of its periphery flush with the fabric covering and in engagement therewith. Therefore, at the line of contact of the roller with the edge portion of the sash or molding strip, the disc bears against the fabric material of the roller 14 and forms a seal, preventing the flow of paint upon the window-pane 32 or other adjacent surface, and also prevents the flow of paint along the inside face of the disc toward the aperture 26, which, if this occurred, would allow the paint to flow through the aperture to the outside of the disc and finally deposit upon areas where it is not intended.

In the use of the device thus far described it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to paint the corner areas of sashes because of the round character of the roller. In order to paint these corner areas, the device is provided with a guiding and guarding element located on the opposite side of the roller from the disc 24. Re-

ferring to Figs. 1 and 2, there is provided for this purpose a flexible member or blade **38** having a reduced end section **40** which is adapted to be received in a slot formed in the handle portion **10**. Preferably this slot is formed immediately adjacent to the supporting member **12** on the side thereof opposite to the roller **14** and is of less width than the member **12** so as not to loosen the latter in the handle portion **10**. The blade **38** is bent intermediate its ends, as indicated at **42**, to normally predispose the opposite outer end thereof away from the member **12** and the roller **14**. The upper free end of the blade **38** is shaped to form a point or apex. As shown in Fig. 1, the blade is first widened between the bend **42** and the outer extremity thereof and then inclined on opposite sides to form two converging side edges **44—44** which extend substantially at a right angle to one another. These converging side edges meet at a tip or apex **46** which is disposed in spaced alignment with the upper end of the member **12**.

The blade member **38** is capable of flexing inwardly toward the member **12** so as to bring the apex thereof against the upper end of the member. The upper end portion of the side of the member **12** against which the blade is adapted to be brought, is preferably bevelled or rounded, as indicated at **48**, so that the tip or apex of the blade may bend or curve thereover. When using the device for painting corner areas, the smaller end of the roller **14** is faced toward the corner and the tip of the blade is inserted into the corner with the converging side edges **44—44** thereof abutting the adjacent right angle portions of the corner. Thereafter the handle is shifted toward the corner causing the roller to wipe axially across the corner area. During this movement the blade **38** is restrained against movement by bearing against the window-pane or wall surface and as a result is flexed inwardly as the roller is moved outwardly theretoward. At the conclusion of the axial painting stroke of the roller, the tip of the blade bears against the curved portion **48** of the supporting member **12** and is curved slightly therearound, as shown in Fig. 5, so that the smaller end of the roller and the fibers thereon are advanced deep into the corner. At all times during this painting operation the apex and the blade **38** prevents the transfer of any paint from the roller to the window-pane or adjacent wall surface, as the case may be.

To coat the fabric covered roller **14** with paint, it is preferred to use the method illustrated in Fig. 4. A narrow flat-sided wooden member or stick **50** is dipped into a paint can so that a considerable length thereof is coated with the paint material. Holding the end of the stick in one hand, the painter rolls the device one or more times up and down the coated portion of the stick to transfer the paint to the roller. The device is now ready to be used for painting the ledge portions of window sashes and the like.

In Figs. 9 and 10 there is illustrated a modification of the device previously described wherein if desired the corner guiding blade **38** may be omitted. Referring to these figures, there is provided a generally conical shaped roller **52** which is longer than the roller **14** previously described. The diameter of the larger end of the roller **52** is substantially that of a roller **14** but the taper of the roller is continued until the diameter of the smaller end is slightly less than half the diameter of the larger end. The smaller diameter end of the roller is mounted adjacent to the supporting

handle member **54**, corresponding to member **12** previously described. The latter is apertured and internally threaded as at **56** for receiving the end of the supporting bolt or pin **58**. In this modification the attaching end of the pin **58** is reduced and externally threaded as shown at **60**, the shoulder formed thereby being located slightly beyond the smaller diameter end of the roller so that when the pin is fully threaded into the member **54** the roller does not bind against the member but is free to rotate.

The opposite or larger end of the roller **52** in the modification of Figs. 9 and 10 is recessed to receive the guard and guiding element **62** corresponding to the disc **24** previously described. The head of the bolt or pin **58** indicated at **64**, is slotted as in the previously described embodiment of the invention, to receive a screw driver or other tool for quickly disassembling the pin from the member **54**. In Fig. 9, the disc **62** is shown in full line removed from the assembly and in dotted line as in attached assembled position against the larger end of the roller **52**. As in the previously described embodiment of the invention, the dished portion of the disc in assembled position is received in the concave recess of the roller but is free to rotate relatively thereto and to shift laterally and incline relatively to the axis of the pin. An important feature of the modification of Figs. 9 and 10 is the fact that the roller being longer in length than the roller **14** previously described, may be used for painting the vertical sides of sashes and moldings as well as the ledge portions thereof. When this is desired the disc **62** may be readily removed by the user temporarily disassembling the device to detach the disc and the reassembling of the device without the disc in place. In the absence of the disc, the roller may be used to paint the outer or vertical sides of window frame and screen sashes and the vertical sides of wall molding and the like. Thereafter the disc may be replaced to paint the ledge portions of these members in the manner previously described.

Another important feature of the modified form of the invention is the fact that the supporting member **54** is shaped at its upper end for use in corner areas similar to the blade **38**. Referring to the Figs. 9 and 10, the edges around the upper end of the member **54** are beveled similarly to the edge **48** previously described, but in addition the upper end of the member is of a polygonal formation having angularly related straight edges **64**, two of which meet at an apex **66** in alignment with the longitudinal median line of the supporting member **54**. As shown in Fig. 10, the end of the member **54** adjacent to the edges **64** is beveled or rounded inwardly as at **68** so that each edge portion is thinner in thickness than the balance of the body. It is also to be noted by a reference to Fig. 9 that the lateral spread of the polygonally formed end of the member **54** is substantially equal to the smaller end of the roller adjacent to which it is located.

A roller supporting handle having its extremity shaped in this manner in combination with a tapered roller having the small diameter end as shown enables the device to paint confined areas such as the corners of sashes. This is accomplished in a manner similar to that shown in Figs. 6 and 7, except that in the absence of the flexible blade **38** the handle member **54** functions to guide the axial movement of the roller into a corner and prevent spread of paint on the window pane. The modified form of the device may

also be used satisfactorily on the outside of the sashes along the putty serving to hold the window pane in place. This is particularly true when the putty is old and chipped and cracked. In such use the handle member **54** is brought up against the window pane at a slight angle thereto and with the apex **66** at the juncture line of the putty and the window pane. Thereafter the device is stroked in one direction or the other causing the smaller diameter end of the roller to roll on the putty and transfer paint thereon and upon the adjacent edge of the sash.

The device illustrated in Fig. 11 is generally similar in purpose and function as the device of Figs. 9 and 10 except that a novel provision is made for quickly detaching and attaching the guarding disc without the necessity of removing the roller from the handle. Referring to Fig. 11, the parts of this modified form of the invention corresponding to those employed in the modification of Fig. 9 are given the same reference numerals. The disc, however, is constructed differently and is referred to by the reference numeral **70**. The disc **70** has the same general shape as the discs **62** and **24** previously described including the central aperture which is oversize the shank of the roller supporting pin **58** in order to shift eccentrically relative to the axis of the pin and to assume various inclined positions relative thereto as pointed out previously in connection with the disc **24**.

Novel means is provided in the modification of Fig. 11 to quickly attach and detach the disc **70** from the pin **58**. For this purpose the head **72** of the pin is rounded or flared slightly at its outer edge as indicated at **74**. The disc **70** is provided with a rim or lip **76** around the central aperture which forms an integral part of the disc and is so constructed that the disc may be snapped on and off of the head of the pin. This is preferably accomplished by making the lip **76** have a slightly inwardly extending inclination from its juncture to the body of the disc. The lip **76** therefore has a slightly truncated conical formation increasing from a minimum diameter at its outer edge to a maximum diameter at its juncture to the body of the disc. Preferably, the minimum diameter of the lip **76** is slightly less than the maximum diameter of the head **72** of the pin and the maximum diameter of the lip is slightly greater than the maximum diameter of the head.

As a result of this construction the disc **70** is resistingly movable over the head **72** of the pin and may be snapped into assembled position and slid off of the head with little manual effort. During the sliding movement of the disc either on or off of the head of the pin, the edge portion of the lip **76** is sprung out but immediately after the lip leaves the head of the pin it assumes its normal diameter. In assembled position on the device, the loose fit between the disc and the shank portion of the pin enables the disc to take an eccentric position which prevents it from falling off of the head of the pin. The inturned edge of the lip also assists in keeping the disc from accidental removal from the pin. It is evident that this form of attachment eliminates the necessity of separating the roller from the handle as in the device of Fig. 9.

As a result of this invention, there is provided a simple and efficient device for facilitating the painting or coating of window sashes and molding strips and other similar and inconvenient areas which it is desired to paint. The guarding and guiding disc **24**, **62** or **70** controls the rolling movement of the paint applying member over the edge of the sash or molding, and at the same time prevents the nap or hairs of the covering material from contacting the glass pane, screen or adjacent wall surface, as the case may be. Tme flexible blade member on the other side of the handle from the roller enables the device to paint very difficult and inconveniently located surfaces and especially the corners of sashes and the like. The device, in general therefore, comprises a rotating paint applying member having located adjacent to one end thereof a floatable and rotatable guarding disc which is capable of shifting laterally to assume an eccentric position and to incline at an angle to form a seal for one end of the member. The opposite end of the roller may be provided with a guarding element which is capable of resisted movement toward the member so as to allow the member to move in an axial direction to paint in confined areas such as corners and which at the same time acts as a guard preventing the spread of paint to any adjacent surface.

While there has been illustrated and described three preferred forms of the invention, it will be understood that various changes and modifications therein may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. It will therefore be understood that the claims appended hereto are intended to cover all changes and modifications which fall within the true spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft projecting laterally from one end of the handle, a body journaled for rotation on the shaft and having a circular outside surface adapted for transferring coating material thereon to a surface over which the body is rolled, a disc having a central bore larger than the diameter of the shaft and loosely mounted thereon adjacent to one end of the body so as to permit the disc to move transversely and angularly relatively to the shaft and to rotate thereon, the disc having an outside diameter greater than the circular surface of the end of the body adjacent to which it is mounted but such that when the disc is shifted transversely of the shaft its maximum extent one edge portion of the disc is brought up substantially flush with the periphery of said end of the body.

2. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft projecting laterally from one end of the handle, a fabric covered conical-shaped body received over the shaft and freely rotatable thereabout, a guard disc mounted on the shaft immediately adjacent to the end of the body opposite to the connection of the shaft to the handle, said disc having a central bore receiving the shaft but larger than the diameter of the shaft so as to permit the disc to move transversely and angularly relatively to the shaft and to rotate thereon, the disc having an outside diameter greater than the fabric covered body but such that when shifted transversely of the shaft its maximum extent one edge portion of the disc is brought up substantially flush with the fabric covering of the body.

3. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft connected at one end to the outer end of the handle and projecting laterally from one side of the han-

dle at substantially a right angle thereto, a roller journaled for rotation on the shaft and provided with an outer covering of pile fabric material, the outer end of the roller opposite to the connected end of the shaft being circularly recessed between the outer peripheral portion thereof and the shaft, and a disc having a dished formation and provided with a central aperture having a diameter greater than the diameter of the outer end of the shaft, said disc rotatably mounted on the outer end of the shaft with the dished formation thereof entering the recess of the outer end of the roller, the oversize relation of the aperture of the disc to the shaft providing transverse and angular movement of the disc relative to the shaft and the dished formation of the disc providing contact with the pile fabric material regardless of the lateral or angular position assumed by the disc.

4. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft connected at one end to the outer end of the handle and projecting laterally from one side of the handle at substantially a right angle thereto, a roller journaled for rotation on the shaft and provided with an outer covering of pile fabric material, a flexible metal blade member having one end thereof shaped with converging right angularly related side edges meeting at an apex and being bent intermediate its length, and means for disconnectibly attaching the opposite end of the blade member to the handle so that the apex end thereof is disposed in spaced alignment with but on the opposite side of the handle from the roller.

5. A device for applying paint to window sashes and wall moldings comprising in combination, a handle, a shaft projecting laterally from one side of the handle, a conical-shaped paint applying roller journaled for rotation on the shaft, and a disc-shaped guard member having a central aperture greater in diameter than that of the shaft portion which it surrounds, said guard member rotatably mounted on the shaft between the outer end thereof and the roller and by virtue of the oversize aperture having a permitted freedom of movement to shift laterally and to incline relatively to the axis of the shaft.

6. A device for applying paint to window sashes, wall moldings and the like comprising, in combination, a handle having a projecting blade portion, a circular pin headed on one end thereof and having the opposite end portion reduced in diameter, said reduced end portion being externally threaded for threaded engagements in a transversely extending hole in the outer end of the blade portion of the handle and when thus engaged supporting the pin in lateral projecting position from one side of the handle, a truncated conical-shaped roller having an outer covering of fabric material and a concave circular recess in the larger end thereof, said roller rotatably journaled on the pin with the larger end thereof adjacent to the head of the pin and the smaller end thereof adjacent to the reduced end of the pin, a dished shaped metal disc having a central aperture through which the pin is receivable adapted to be rotatably mounted on the pin between the head thereof and the larger end of the roller and with the dished formation thereof entering the concave recess of the roller, said aperture being greater in diameter than the diameter of the pin but smaller in diameter than the diameter of the head thereof and permitting the disc to shift to positions eccentric to the axis of the pin and to assume various angular positions relative thereto, the outer end of the blade portion of the handle being polygonally shaped and having a lateral spread substantially equal to the smaller end of the roller.

7. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft secured at one end to the handle and projecting laterally from the handle and terminating in an outer free end, a conical-shaped body journaled for rotation on the shaft and having the peripheral face thereof formed for transferring coating material thereon to a surface over which the body is rolled, a disc having a central bore larger than the diameter of the shaft and loosely rotatably mounted thereon adjacent to one end of the body so as to permit the disc to shift transversely and angularly with respect to the shaft to bring an edge portion of the disc into engagement with the adjacent end of the body, and means cooperating between the disc and the shaft for releasably holding the disc on the shaft but permitting the disc to be removed from the outer free end of the shaft.

8. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft fixed at one end to the handle and projecting laterally therefrom, a body journaled for rotation on the shaft and having an outside circularly formed surface shaped for transforming coating material thereon to a surface over which the body is rolled, a head on the opposite end of said shaft forming a shoulder thereon, a disc having a central bore larger than the diameter of the shaft and loosely mounted thereon between the head and the body, said oversized bore permitting the disc to shift transversely and angularly with respect to the shaft and to rotate thereon, said bore and said head having such diameter that the disc is resistingly slidable over the head for detaching the disc from the device and for re-assembling the same in place.

9. A device for applying paint to window sashes and the like comprising, in combination, a handle, a pin fixed at one end to the handle and projecting laterally therefrom, said pin having an enlarged head on the outer end thereof, a truncated conical-shaped roller having an outer covering of fabric material or the like and a concave circular recess in the larger end thereof, said roller being rotatably journaled on the pin with the larger end thereof adjacent to the head of the pin and the smaller end thereof adjacent to the handle, a dished shaped metal disc having a central aperture through which the pin is receivable adapted to be rotatably mounted on the pin between the head thereof and the larger end of the roller and with the dished formation thereof entering the concave recess of the roller, the aperture of the disc being oversized the pin and permitting the disc to assume an eccentric position relative to the pin, said disc having a projecting conical shaped circular flange extending around the aperture thereof and having a minimum diameter slightly less than the maximum diameter of the head of the pin whereby the disc may be resistingly slid on and off the head of the pin.

10. A painting device for applying paint to window sashes, wall moldings and the like comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft projecting laterally from the handle, a truncated conical shaped roller journaled for rotation on the shaft and arranged thereon with the smaller

diameter end adjacent to the handle, a surface covering of fabric material for applying paint overlying the peripheral face of the roller and extending from one end to the other end thereof, a circular guard member, and means mounting said guard member on the shaft for rotation adjacent to the larger diameter end of the roller, said last means permitting said guard member to assume an acute angle to the axis of the shaft to bring an edged portion thereof into engagement with the larger end of the roller at the point of contact of the latter with a surface being painted.

11. A device for applying paint to the corner areas formed by two adjoining angularly related surfaces comprising, in combination, a handle, a truncated conical-shaped paint applying head journaled for rotation on the handle, a circular guard member, and means rotatably mounting the guard member on the handle immediately adjacent to the larger end of the head, said means providing the guard member with a wobbling movement as it rolls in a corner formed by two angularly related surfaces in order to bring the corner engaging peripheral portion of the guard member up against the adjacent end of the head.

12. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft projecting laterally from one end of the handle, a conical-shaped body journaled on the shaft with the smaller end thereof adjacent to the handle, a covering of fibrous material on the body, a disc, and means mounting the disc on the shaft for rotation immediately adjacent to the larger end of the body, said means also providing bodily shiftable and tiltable movement of the disc relative to the shaft to bring an edged portion of the disc into engagement with the larger end of the roller at the point of contact of the latter with a surface being coated.

13. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft connected at one end to the outer end of the handle and projecting laterally from one side of the handle at substantially a right angle thereto, a conical-shaped roller journaled on the shaft and having an outer surface covering of pile fabric for transferring coating material on a surface over which the roller moves, and a disc mounted on the shaft immediately adjacent to the larger end of the roller and having a central aperture larger in diameter than the portion of the shaft which it surrounds, the oversize relation of the aperture of the disc to the shaft permitting the disc to shift transversely of the shaft to assume an eccentric relation to the axis thereof and to tilt at an angle with respect to the axis of the shaft to bring an edged portion of the disc into engagement with the adjacent end of the roller.

14. A device for applying paint comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft fixed at one end to the handle and projecting laterally therefrom, a paint applying body of truncated conical formation journaled for rotation on the shaft, a head on the opposite end of the shaft forming a shoulder, a disc loosely mounted on the shaft between the head and the body such that it may shift transversely and tilt angularly with respect to the shaft while it rotates thereon, the disc and the adjacent end of the body being so dimensionally related that when the disc is shifted transversely its fullest extent and angularly tilted with respect to the shaft, a peripheral portion of the disc is brought up against and substantially flush with the adjacent end of the roller.

15. A device for applying paint comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft fixed at one end to the handle and projecting laterally therefrom, said shaft having an enlarged head on the outer end thereof, a truncated conical-shaped paint applying roller having a concave circular recess in the larger end thereof, said roller being rotatably journaled on the shaft with the larger end adjacent to the head of the shaft and the smaller end adjacent to the handle, a dished-shaped circular disc having an outer diameter greater than the diameter of the larger end of the roller, said disc further having a central aperture through which the shaft extends and being rotatably mounted on the shaft between the head thereof and the larger end of the roller with the dished formation thereof entering the concave recess of the roller, the aperture of the disc being greater in diameter than the portion of the shaft which it surrounds and permitting the disc to assume both an eccentric position and an inclined position with respect to the axis of the shaft to bring a peripheral portion of the disc up against and substantially flush with the adjacent end of the roller.

16. A device for applying a coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft connected at one end to the outer end of the handle and projecting laterally from one side of the handle at substantially a right angle thereto, a conical-shaped roller journaled on said shaft and having an outer surface covering of fibrous material, a disc mounted on the shaft immediately adjacent to the end of the roller opposite to the connected end of the shaft and handle, said disc provided with an opening oversize the shaft and through which the shaft extends providing for rotation of the disc on the shaft and providing tiltable movement of the disc relative to the shaft to bring an outer marginal portion of one side of the disc into bearing contact with the fibrous material of the roller.

17. A device for applying coating material comprising, in combination, a handle, a shaft joined at one end to the handle and projecting laterally therefrom, a roller rotatably mounted on the shaft and having an outer covering of fibrous material for transferring coating material thereon to a surface over which the roller is rolled, a head on the end of the shaft opposite to the joined end of the shaft and being slightly axially spaced from the adjacent end of the roller, a disc having a central shaft receiving aperture therethrough, said disc being mounted on the shaft between said head and the adjacent end of the roller, the central aperture of the disc being circular and larger in diameter than the portion of the shaft which it surrounds but less than that of the head, the oversize relation of said aperture to said shaft portion permitting the disc to move transversely and angularly relative to the shaft and to rotate thereon, the outer diameter of the disc being greater than that of the adjacent end of the roller but such that when the disc is shifted transversely the full limit of the aperture and tilted relative to the axis of the shaft one edge portion of the disc may be brought up substantially flush with the periphery of the adjacent end of the roller.

18. A device for applying paint to one of two adjoining angularly related surfaces comprising,

in combination, a handle, a shaft joined at one end to the handle and projecting laterally therefrom and terminating in a free end, a roller journaled on the shaft and having an outer paint receiving covering for transferring paint thereon to a surface over which the roller is rolled, a disc having a central circular aperture and rotatably mounted on the free end of the shaft with a portion of the shaft extending through the aperture, the diameter of said aperture being greater than the shaft portion extending therethrough and permitting the disc while it rotates on the shaft to shift bodily transversely of the shaft to assume eccentric positions with respect thereto and to tilt relative to the shaft to assume various inclined positions with respect thereto, and the outer diameter of the disc being greater than the adjacent end of the roller but so dimensionally related thereto that when the disc assumes its maximum eccentric relation to the shaft and is inclined toward the peripheral portion of the roller contacting the surface being painted, an edge portion of the disc is brought up against and substantially flush with the adjacent end of the roller at the point of contact of the latter with the surface being painted.

19. In a device for applying paint, a shaft, a paint applying roller journaled on the shaft for rotation and having a recessed end, a disc exhibiting a dish-shaped formation with a shaft receiving aperture in the center thereof, said disc being rotatably mounted on the shaft adjacent to the recessed end of the roller and so that the dished formation thereof enters the recessed end of the roller, said aperture of the disc being circular and larger in diameter than the portion of the shaft therein, the oversize relation of the aperture to the shaft portion therein permitting the disc to shift bodily transversely of the shaft as it rotates in engagement with the surface being painted to assume an eccentric relation thereto, and the outer diameter of the disc being so dimensionally related to the adjacent recessed end of the roller that when the disc assumes its maximum eccentric relation to the shaft an outer edge portion of the disc extends substantially flush with a peripheral portion of the adjacent end of the roller.

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