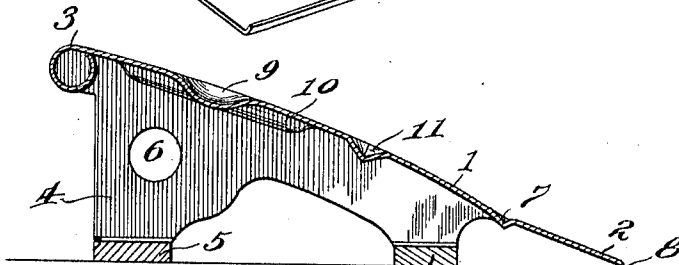
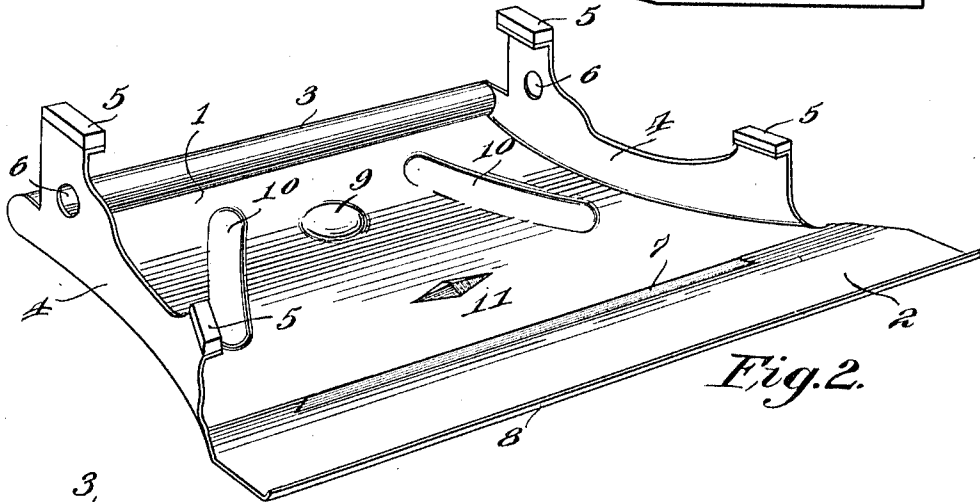
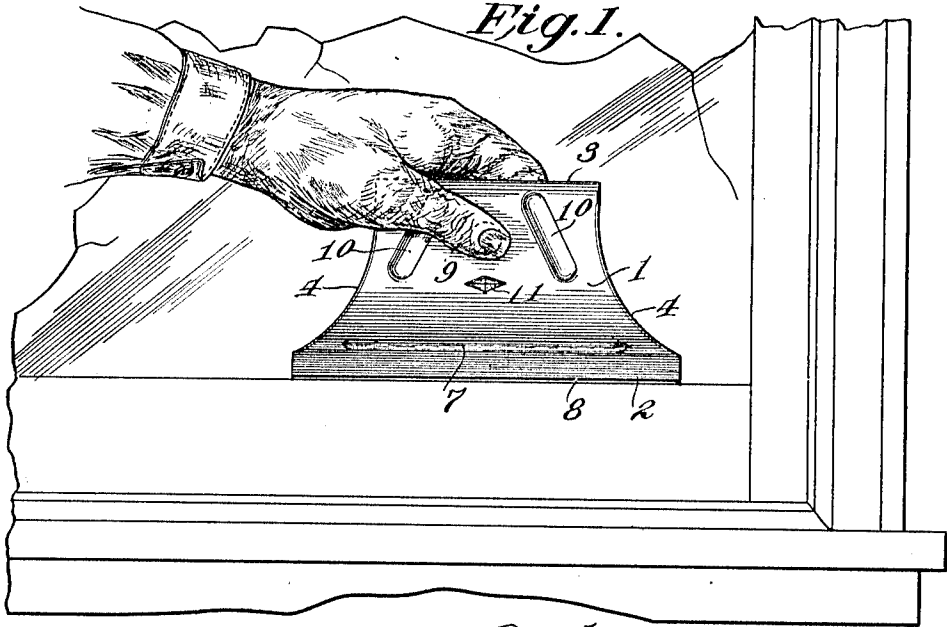


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 PAINTER'S GUARD.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1910.

1,001,532.

Patented Aug. 22, 1911.



Witnesses
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Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAINTER'S GUARD.

1,001,532.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROLAND D. KENYON and LAWRENCE P. ROYS, citizens of the United States, residing at Carthage, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Painters' Guards, of which the following is a specification.

It is well known that the paint peels and blisters from the portion of a window sash surrounding the light or glass, this being due to the fact that the paint is not rubbed in with the brush as upon other parts of the sash, the painter being satisfied to cover the surface by passing the brush thereover so as to avoid smearing the window pane by a spreading of the brush which would occur if the paint were spread and worked in as upon other surfaces.

The purpose of the present invention is the provision of a guard which will protect the window pane or other surface bordering upon the narrow edge to be painted, thereby enabling the painter to thoroughly spread and work in the paint so that the paint applied to the narrow edge or the margin of the sash bordering upon the panes of glass will be as lasting and durable as the paint upon other parts of the sash or casing.

In accordance with this invention the guard is extremely light and is usually formed of sheet material, such as metal, which is stamped or pressed into the required shape, said guard being of such formation as to be used in either hand or any position with convenience and effectively protecting the surface adjacent the narrow portion upon which the paint is to be applied.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts, which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing, forming a part of the application, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device inverted. Fig. 3 is a central transverse section of the appliance.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the drawing, by the same reference characters.

The guard in the preferred construction is formed from a blank of sheet material such as zinc, tin, or the like, which is pressed or stamped into the required form. The body of the guard is indicated at 1 and has a lip 2 along one edge and a roll 3 at the opposite edge, said roll serving to stiffen the guard to provide a finish and to form a convenient hand grip. The body of the guard is tapered and curves transversely so as to throw the edge portion having the roll 3 a convenient distance from the surface to be protected, thereby making ample provision to receive the fingers of the hand between said surface and the body 1. Flanges 4 are formed at the ends of the body 1 by bending end portions of the body, said flanges serving to stiffen the body transversely and to form rests which engage the surface and hold the body 1 spaced therefrom. The flanges 4 flare from the edge of the body having the roll 3 toward the lip 2 and their lower edges are cut away leaving parts only to come in contact with the surface. To prevent the parts of the flanges or rests 4 from marring a finished surface they are bent laterally and are protected by felt or like material 5 secured thereto. Openings 6 are formed in the flanges 4 to lighten the guard and to provide means for receiving a hook, nail, or other device upon which the guard may be suspended. The lip 2 inclines slightly so that its outer edge will touch the surface to be protected, said lip inclining away from the surface as it approaches the body of the guard. An indentation 7 is formed at the juncture of the lip 2 with the body 1 and extends nearly the entire length of the guard, said indentation serving to stiffen and strengthen the lip and also to form a guide groove for the brush. The outer edge of the lip is bent toward the surface to be protected, as indicated at 8, thereby holding the lip away from the surface and preventing smearing of the latter when the guard is used to protect the surface adjacent the narrow edge being painted. The bent edge 8 serves the two-fold purpose of stiffening the outer edge of the lip and also to space the same from the surface to be protected.

The body of the guard has a central depression 9 and other depressions 10 near opposite ends. These depressions 9 and 10 form seats to receive the thumb of the hand

when grasping the guard, thereby preventing slipping and enabling the guard to be firmly held when in operation. The ball of the thumb is fitted into the central depression 9 when the guard is grasped at a middle point and when the guard is grasped near one end or the other the thumb is fitted into the proper depression 10 near the end of the guard held in the hand. A longitudinal depression 11 is formed in the body of the guard opposite the central depression 9 and results in the provision of a projection on the under side of the body, which is adapted to be engaged by the fingers of the hand so as to supplement the action of the thumb in enabling the painter or user to obtain a firm grip upon the guard.

When it is required to paint the edge portion of a sash bordering upon the pane of glass or to paint the edge portion of facing or molding surrounding a door or window opening or the edge of a baseboard or other part adjacent a surface the protector is placed against the surface so that the bent edge 8 is opposite the part to be painted, the lip of the guard being interposed between the surface to be protected and adjacent the surface to be painted. In this position of the guard the painter may spread and work in the paint to advantage without smearing the surface against which the guard is placed. The end flanges or rests 4 enable the painter to properly position the guard and to conveniently and firmly hold the same in proper position.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while we have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which we now consider to be the embodiment thereof, we desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

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

1. A painter's guard to be placed against a surface to be protected, said guard comprising a body having a lip at one edge which inclines to the surface upon which

the guard may be placed, said body also sloping away from said surface, the lip having a longitudinal indentation to form a guide groove for the brush and also to stiffen the guard.

2. A painter's guard comprising a body having a lip along one edge, said body sloping to provide a space upon its under side and said guard being provided with a plurality of depressions forming seats to receive the thumb of the hand to enable the guard to be firmly gripped when held in the hand.

3. A painter's guard comprising a body having a lip along one edge and having a plurality of depressions forming seats to receive the thumb of the hand and having a longitudinal depression forming a corresponding projecting part on the under side of the body to be engaged by the fingers of the hand to enable a firm grip being obtained upon the guard when the same is held in the hand.

4. A painter's guard comprising a body having a lip along one edge and having end portions bent to provide transversely extending flanges to stiffen the body and to serve as rests for properly spacing the guard from the surface to be protected.

5. A painter's guard comprising a body having a lip at one edge, a roll at the opposite edge and transversely extending end flanges forming rests, the body being provided with a plurality of depressions forming seats for the thumb, and a projecting portion to be engaged by the fingers.

6. A painter's guard comprising a body transversely curved and tapered and having a lip at one edge and a roll at the opposite edge, said lip having its outer edge portion bent and having a longitudinal indentation forming a guide groove and the body being further provided with depressions to receive the thumb and to form a projection to be engaged by the fingers of the hand, and end portions of the body being bent to provide rests to hold the body of the guard spaced from the surface to be protected.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ROLAND D. KENYON.
LAWRENCE P. ROYS.

Witnesses:

L. G. JOHNSON,
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