July 5, 1938. L. W. COOMBS 2,122,858

PAINT STRIPER

Filed June 12, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

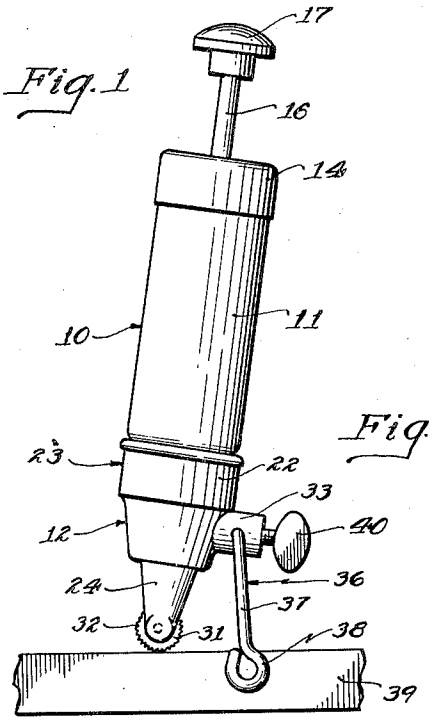


Fig. 6

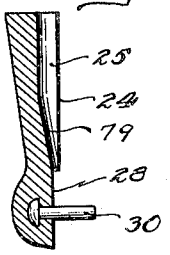


Fig. 5

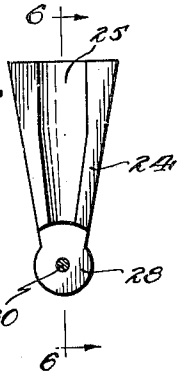


Fig. 3

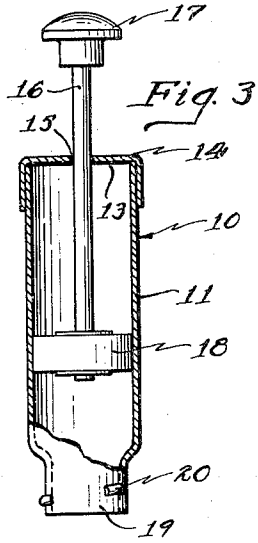


Fig. 4

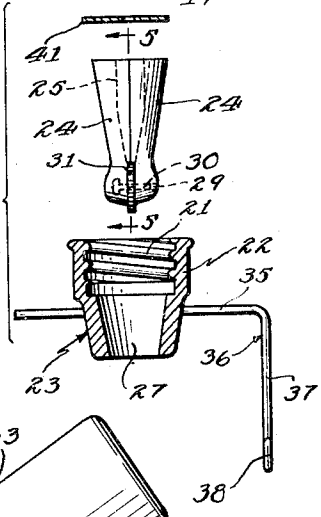


Fig 2

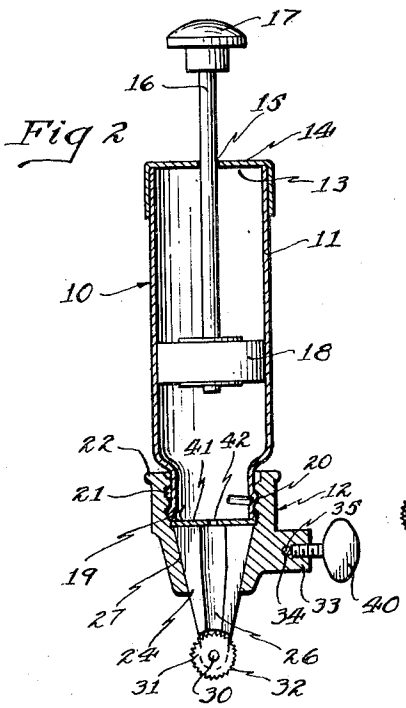
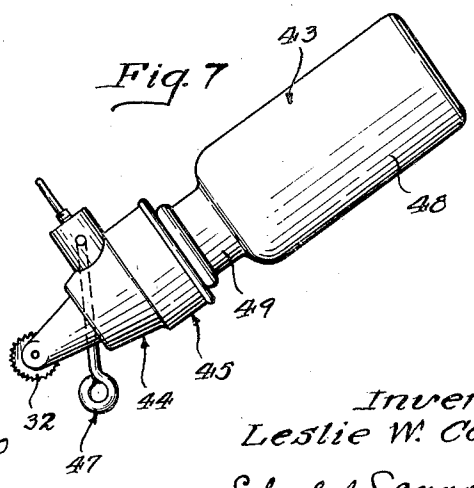


Fig. 7



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July 5, 1938. L. W. COOMBS 2,122,858

PAINT STRIPER

Filed June 12, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 8

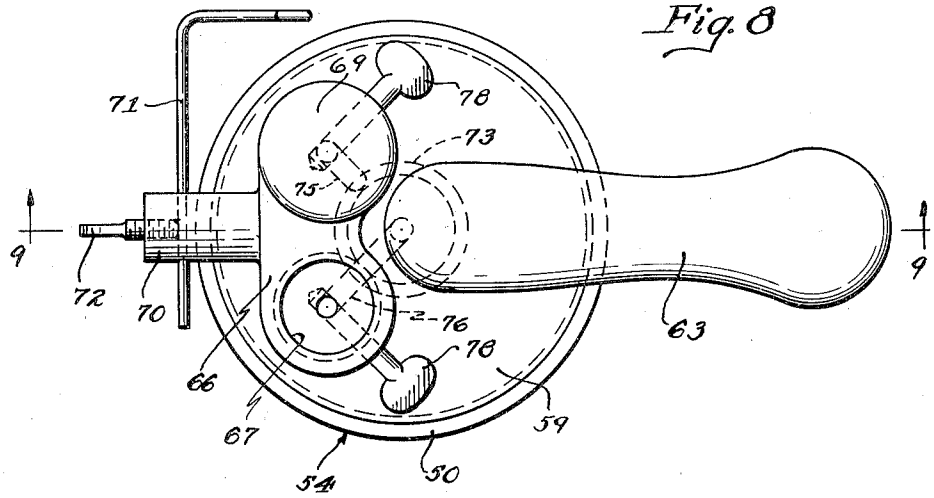


Fig. 9

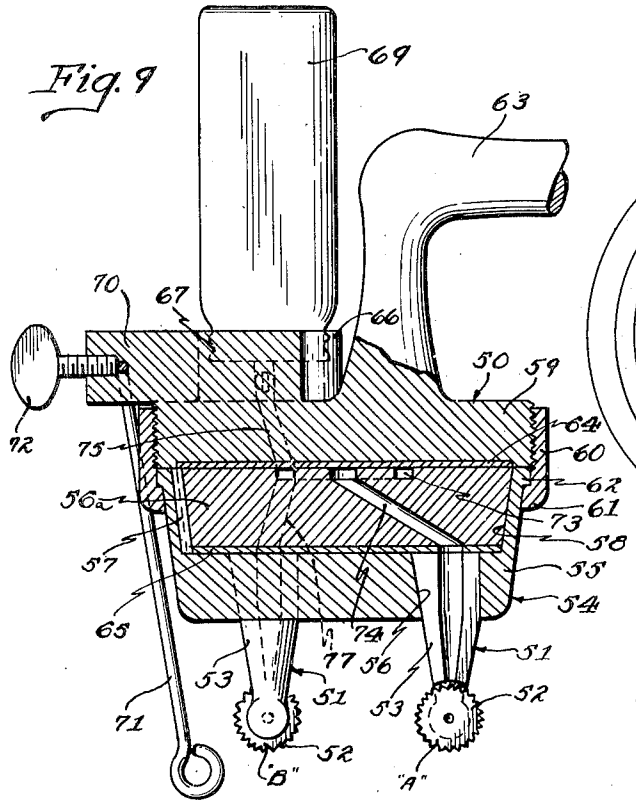
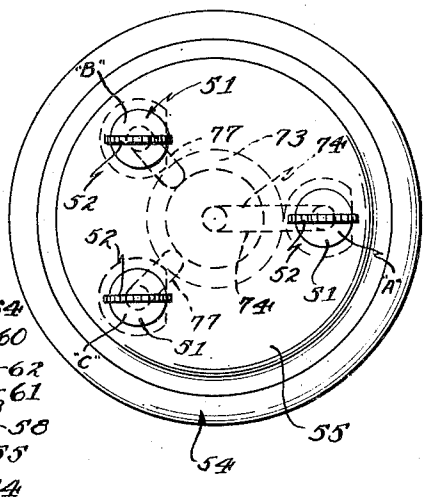


Fig. 10



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,122,858

PAINT STRIPER

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Application June 12, 1937, Serial No. 147,940

12 Claims. (Cl. 91—62.6)

This invention relates to paint stripers.

It is an object of this invention to provide an improved paint striper which is relatively simple and inexpensive in construction and efficient in use.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a paint striper in which there is a positive feed of paint or analogous striping material from the main storage magazine or reservoir to the work, regardless of the position in which the striper may be used, that is, regardless of whether the same is used vertically, horizontally, or at any angle between these positions.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel striping wheel-holding unit which may be attached to a conventional storage receptacle or container, of standard design, such as an ordinary standard-sized bottle, and, when thus attached to such a conventional receptacle, for paint or analogous striping material, will provide, with the latter, an efficient paint striper.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a paint striper which embodies means for positively and mechanically forcing paint or analogous striping material onto the striping wheel of the same when working overhead, that is, when the workman or operator is painting a stripe upon a surface or work which is overhead.

A further object of the invention is to construct the new paint striper in such a manner that the striping wheel-holding jaws embodied in the same, and the striping wheel carried thereby, may be removed and replaced by a different set or pair of jaws for a narrower or wider striping wheel, so that by providing a plurality of sets of jaws and striping wheels of various widths for assembly with the other parts of the same the new striper may be used for painting stripes of different widths and without providing a complete and separate striper for each striping operation and width of stripe.

Still another object of the invention is to provide, as a part of the same, a novel striping wheel-holding unit or head in which there is provided an auxiliary storage reservoir for a relatively small amount of paint or analogous striping material so that, regardless of the position in which the striper is used, and the position of the main storage reservoir or container, there will always be a supply of paint in this auxiliary reservoir ready to be discharged therefrom onto the striping wheel as soon as the striping wheel is placed in rolling contact with the work or surface to be striped and is moved thereover to effect the striping.

Other objects of the present invention are: to provide a striping wheel-holding unit or head which carries a device for guiding the striper during the striping operation; to construct the striping wheel-holding unit or head in such a manner that the striping wheel-holding jaws embodied in the same not only provide means for holding the striping wheel in position of use but also cooperate with each other to provide the auxiliary storage reservoir, hereinbefore referred to, and which reservoir provides a passage, for paint or analogous material, between the main reservoir or receptacle and the striping wheel; to construct the striping wheel-holding head in such a manner that the jaws and the striping wheel embodied in the same may be removed from the clamping means or coupling by which the jaws and striping wheel are attached to the main receptacle so that a plurality of striping wheels of different widths, and corresponding pairs of jaws for holding the same, may be sold with the new striper and be readily attached to, and removed from, the main receptacle or container by the same clamping means or coupling, so as to paint stripes of varying or different widths; and to construct the striping wheel-holding head in such a manner that a plurality of storage containers or receptacles such, for example, as bottles, of standard size, filled with paint, lacquer, oils or other striping materials, may be kept on hand by the user of the new paint striper and readily attached to and removed from the said striping wheel-holding head.

Another object of the present invention is to construct one form of the same in such a manner that a plurality of stripers may be mounted upon a single or common holder; and to construct this form of the invention in such a manner that the stripers or striping wheels themselves may be moved or adjusted independently of the handle of the device so that the same may be used in various places, such as in corners, where it would not be possible to use the striper if the striping wheels were disposed in their normal position and in which planes passed vertically through the same are parallel to the long axis of the handle.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings showing the preferred form of construction, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a typical

embodiment of the new paint striper showing the same in one position of use;

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the main storage reservoir or receptacle which is embodied in the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 4 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, showing the parts of the striping wheel-holding unit or head in so-called "exploded" position;

Fig. 5 is a central sectional view on line 5—5 in Fig. 3, showing the construction of one of the two striping wheel-holding jaws and showing the groove formed therein;

Fig. 6 is a sectional detail view on line 6—6 in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a modified form of the invention and showing the same as using a standard-sized bottle or receptacle of conventional design as the main storage reservoir or container for paints, lacquers, or analogous striping materials;

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of another modification of the invention and showing the same embodying a plurality of stripers or striping units mounted upon a single holder;

Fig. 9 is a central vertical sectional view on line 9—9 in Fig. 8; and

Fig. 10 is a bottom plan view of the form of the invention which is shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

A typical embodiment of the new paint striper is shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, of the drawings, is therein generally indicated at 10 and comprises, in general a main receptacle or reservoir which has the form of a cylinder 11 which is adapted to hold paint, lacquer, oils, or other analogous striping materials; and a striping wheel-holding unit or head which is generally indicated at 12 and which is detachably attached to the main storage reservoir or receptacle 11 in a manner which will be described presently.

The main storage reservoir or receptacle 11 has an open outer end 13 and detachably attached to the said storage reservoir 11 at this open outer end 13 of the same is a closure member or cap 14. Provided in this closure member or cap 14 is a central opening 15 and slidably projected through this opening 15 is a plunger or slide rod 16 which has a handle 17 at one end and a piston 18, of conventional design, at its other end, this piston 18 being slidably arranged in the main storage reservoir or cylinder 11.

In the embodiment of the invention which is shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the main storage reservoir or receptacle 11 is provided with a reduced neck portion 19 and this neck 19 is detachably attached to the striping wheel-holding unit or head 12 by means of cooperating threads 20 and 21 of standard size and design, the threads 20 being formed upon the external surface or periphery of the neck 19 and the threads 21 being formed upon a neck portion 22 of a combination clamping and coupling member which is generally indicated at 23 and which forms part of the striping wheel-holding unit or head 12.

The striping wheel-holding unit or head 12, in addition to the combination clamping and coupling member 23, also includes a pair of complementary striping wheel-holding jaws 24 each of which is provided, on its inner surface, with an axially extending bore or groove 25 (Fig. 5), and these two grooves 25 cooperate, when the jaws 24 are in assembled position, that is, in position of use, to provide a passage 26 which functions as an auxiliary storage reservoir or magazine for paint, lacquer or other striping materials which, in the use of the device, are delivered thereto from the main storage reservoir or magazine 11.

It will be noted, Figs. 2 and 3, that there is formed in the combination coupling and clamping member 23 a substantially frusto-conically shaped central passage or seat 27 and it will also be noted, by reference to Fig. 2, that when the two striping wheel-holding jaws 24 are in assembled and complementary position they form a generally frusto-conically shaped unit which is projected through, and seated in, the correspondingly shaped bore or seat 27 which is formed in the coupling and clamping member 23.

Each of the striping wheel-holding jaws 24 is provided, at its outer and smaller end, and at the end of the corresponding groove 25 which is formed therein, with a substantially circular-shaped face or bearing surface 28 and provided in each jaw 24, centrally of the corresponding face or bearing surface 28, is a bearing opening 29 which is adapted to receive a corresponding end portion of the shaft 30 of a striping wheel 31 which is provided, for reasons to be explained presently, with a serrated peripheral edge or surface 32.

In the embodiment of the invention which is shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the coupling and clamping member 23 is provided with a boss 33 and extending through this boss 33 is a cylindrical bore or passage 34 through which is extended one arm 35 of a guide member 36, this guide member 36 having an arm 37 which is provided, at its outer end, with an enlarged portion 38 which is adapted to engage an edge portion 39 of the work or surface over which the striper is being moved (Fig. 1) so as to guide the striper during the striping operation. This guide member 36 may be releasably clamped in any desired and preselected position, upon the coupling and clamping member 23, by means of a set screw 40 which is threaded into the boss 23.

Arranged in the coupling and clamping member 23, between the neck 19 of the main storage receptacle or reservoir 11, and the auxiliary storage reservoir or passage 26, is a washer or gasket 41 which is provided with a central opening 42 and this opening 42 is considerably smaller in diameter than the bore or diameter of the auxiliary reservoir 26 or passage, for reasons to be explained hereinafter.

Operation of the device shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive

In the use of the embodiment of the new paint striper which is shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the closure member or cap 14 and the piston-plunger 17—16 may be removed from the open end 13 of the main storage reservoir or receptacle 11 so as to fill the latter with paint, lacquer or other analogous striping material.

The manner of assembling the parts of the striping wheel-holding unit or head 12 together is as follows: With the main storage receptacle or cylinder 11 and the striping wheel-holding unit or head 11 separated or detached from each other, a striping wheel 30 of a suitable width and of a suitable diameter, is arranged between the bearing surfaces 28 of the clamping jaws 24 with the end portions of the shaft 30 of the same projecting into the corresponding openings 29 in the bearing surfaces 28 of the jaws 24. The two jaws 24, with the striping wheel 30 held there-

between, are then, while being manually held together and against displacement relative to each other, projected downwardly (Figs. 2 and 3) into the central opening in the clamping and coupling member 23 wherein they are seated in the frusto-conically shaped central opening or seat 27 which is formed in the latter. The apertured gasket 41, which functions as a check valve, is then arranged in the coupling and clamping member 23, upon the jaws 24, and the neck 19 of the main storage receptacle 43 or cylinder 11 is then screwed into the neck 22 of the coupling and clamping member 23, thereby securely clamping the jaws 24 together and in complementary position, and the striping wheel 30 therebetween, in position of use, and against displacement therefrom.

It will be noted that paint or other analogous striping material will then flow by gravity, (or may be forced by depressing the piston-plunger 16—17), from the main storage reservoir 43 or cylinder 11, through the opening 42 in the gasket 41, into the auxiliary reservoir or passage 26, thus filling the latter and rendering the striper ready for use.

Accordingly, in order to use the embodiment of the new paint striper which is shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the guide member 36 may be adjusted so that the long axis of the arm 37 of the same is parallel to the plane of the disc or striping wheel 31 and the enlarged end portion 38 of the arm 37 of the same bears against an edge or portion 39 of the work, whereupon the said guide member 36 may be clamped in the desired position by means of the set screw 40, and the striper will then be ready for use.

With the arm 37—38 of the guide member 36 bearing against an edge or other portion 39 of the work the serrated peripheral edge 32 of the striping wheel 31 is then placed in bearing engagement or contact with the work, or surface to be striped, and is moved along the latter over the desired route. During this striping operation the serrated peripheral edge 32 of the striping wheel or disc 31 contacts with the paint or other analogous striping material which is disposed in the auxiliary reservoir or passage 26, and at the outer end of the latter, and positively feeds the paint or other striping material from the auxiliary reservoir 26 to the surface over which the striping wheel 31 is being moved. In this manner the paint or other analogous striping material is positively forced or fed from the auxiliary reservoir or passage 26 to the work, that is, to the surface over which the striping wheel 31 is being moved, and hence the present striper does not rely merely upon a gravity feed of the paint or other analogous material, as in the conventional prior art stripers, but employs a positive feed from the latter. This assures that the paint or other striping material will always be fed to the work or surface over which the striping wheel 31 is traveling, regardless of the position of the striper, that is, regardless of whether the striper is being employed for overhead work, and is being held in inverted position, or is being used in its normal and upright position (as in Fig. 1). It is also to be noted, in this connection, that this assurance of a positive feed or supply of paint or other analogous striping material from the striper to the work or surface being striped is increased, in the embodiment of the invention which is shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, by the fact that the apertured gasket 41 acts as a check valve, that is, when a supply of paint or other striping material has entered the auxiliary reservoir or passage 26, from the main reservoir or cylinder 11 or 43, it is prevented from flowing back into the latter by reason of the fact that the opening 42 in the gasket 41 is relatively much smaller in diameter than the neck 19 of the main reservoir 11 and the auxiliary reservoir or passage 26. Hence, the apertured gasket 41 acts as a check valve and prevents backflow of the paint or other analogous striping material from the auxiliary reservoir or passage 26 into the main reservoir 11, and this feature is especially important when the striper is being used in inverted or overhead position, since it assures that in this latter case, especially, there will always be a supply of paint or other striping material in the auxiliary reservoir or passage 26, ready to be fed to the work by the striping wheel 31. It may be observed at this point that any other conventional form of check valve may be substituted for the apertured gasket 41 although the latter functions effectively for its intended purpose and is very simple and inexpensive in construction.

It will be noted, in connection with the description immediately preceding, that when the striper shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, is being used in inverted or overhead position paint, or other analogous striping material, may be positively forced from the main storage receptacle 11 into the auxiliary reservoir 25, and from the latter to the striping wheel 31, by depressing the plunger-piston 16—18, by means of the thumb, while grasping the body of the cylinder 11 between the fingers and palm of the same hand.

It has been found that in the use of the new paint striper the serrated peripheral edge 32 of the striping wheel 30 is an important feature of the same since the serrations or notches in the striping wheel 31 act as a conveyor to feed or convey paint or other analogous striping material from the auxiliary reservoir or passage 26 to the work.

An important feature of the embodiment of the new striper, which is shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, is that the striping wheel-holding head 12 may be readily detached from the main cylinder or storage magazine 11, and the wheel-holding jaws 24 lifted or raised up out of the clamping and coupling member 23, so as to replace the said jaws by another pair or set of the same holding a striping wheel of a different width than that shown in the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, and which is a relatively narrow striping wheel. It will be seen, therefore, that by providing and selling several or more sets of jaws 24 and corresponding striping wheels of different widths, with the new striper, stripes of various and different widths may be painted without requiring a separate and complete striper for each striping operation.

It is to be noted, in this connection, that the several pairs of jaws 24 which may be sold with the new striper are all constructed in the same way except that for a wider striping wheel than the particular wheel 31 which is shown in the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the space between the bearing surfaces 28 on the jaws 24 is increased so as to accommodate the wider striping wheel arranged therebetween. Otherwise the several sets or pairs of jaws are identical in construction and may be successively placed upon the same seat 27 in the coupling and clamping member 23, thereby eliminating the necessity for providing a separate

coupling and clamping member **23**, guide **36**, and storage receptacle **11**, for each striping wheel and thus making it possible, by interchanging or replacing the jaws **24** and striping wheels **31**, to form stripes of various and different widths.

Modification shown in Fig. 7

A modified form of the invention is shown in Fig. 7, is therein generally indicated at **43**, and comprises a main paint storage reservoir or cylinder **48** and a striping wheel-holding head or unit **44**. This striping wheel-bearing head or unit **44** is identical in construction to the wheel-holding head or unit **12** which is embodied in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, and includes a coupling and clamping member **45**, a striping wheel **32**, and a guide **47**, all of which are identical in construction and operation to the corresponding parts **23**, **31**, and **36** respectively, which are embodied in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive.

It may be observed, at this point, however, that the difference between the embodiment of the new striper shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, and that shown in Fig. 7, resides in the fact that in the striper shown in Fig. 7 the main paint storage reservoir or cylinder **48** is a standard container of conventional design, that is, it is, in the embodiment of the invention shown, a standard-sized bottle having a standard thread in its neck portion which may be threaded into corresponding threads which are formed in the coupling **45**, just as the neck **19** of the cylinder **11** is screwed into the coupling **23** in the form of the invention which is shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive. Otherwise, the striper which is shown in Fig. 7 is identical in construction and operation to the striper shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, and hence need not again be described in detail here.

It is to be noted, in connection with the striper which is shown in Fig. 7, that the main paint storage reservoir or receptacle **48**, being a bottle or other container of standard size and having a neck portion provided with standard threads, may be readily purchased on the market, as, for example, in drug stores, hardware stores, department stores, and the like, and is very inexpensive, so that the user of the new striper may purchase a number of the containers or bottles **48** and keep the same on hand, filled with paint, lacquer, or other analogous striping material, ready to be screwed into, and attached to the striping wheel-holding head **44** (or into the head **12**); and it will be noted, in this connection, that both of these heads **12** and **44** are provided with threads of a standard size so as to receive a corresponding thread of standard size which is provided in the neck **49** of the container or bottle **48**. Thus, for example, in the embodiment of the striper which is shown in Fig. 7 the bottle or container **48** may be an ordinary stock medicine bottle, of any desired size and capacity, and which may be obtained in any drug store, and has a conventional thread on the neck **49** thereof, and the head **44** is provided with corresponding threads to receive the neck **49** of the container or bottle **48**.

It will also be noted (Fig. 6) that the lower portion **79** of the auxiliary reservoir **25** is restricted relative to the main extent thereof, and of the same width as the striping wheel itself so as to direct paint from the reservoir **25** onto the peripheral surface of the striping wheel **32** and thus prevent leakage past the sides of the same.

It will further be noted that the new striper may be readily taken apart and cleaned, which is an important feature in a paint striper which has a tendency to become clogged with dried paint.

It has been found, both in the use of the forms of the new striper which is shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, and in the form of the invention which is shown in Fig. 7, that it is not necessary to provide a vent opening in the main storage reservoir or cylinder **11**, behind the piston **18**, nor in the container or bottle **48** to equalize the air pressure on both sides of the paint, and this is probably due to the fact that the serrated striping wheels **31** and **32** act as conveyors to convey the paint or other analogous striping material from the auxiliary reservoir or passage **16** to the work or surface over which the striper is moving, thus overcoming the tendency of atmospheric air pressure to prevent the flow of the striping material from the auxiliary reservoir **26** to the work. It has also been found that the embodiment of the striper which is shown in Fig. 7 will work satisfactorily without a plunger-piston, such as is provided at **16**—**17**—**18** in the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, although for overhead striping the use of a plunger-piston is preferred.

Modification shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10

Another modified form of the invention is shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10, is therein generally indicated at **50**, and comprises a plurality of striping units **51**, each of which includes a striping wheel **52**, corresponding to the striping wheels **31** and **32**, and a pair of wheel-holding jaws **53**, corresponding to the wheel-holding jaws **24**.

The striper **12** includes a holder, generally indicated at **54**, and consisting of a socket member **55** in which are formed a plurality of sockets **56** for the reception of the striping units **51**, that is, each socket **56** is designed to receive a corresponding pair of the striping wheel-holding jaws **53** and the latter, and the striping wheels **52** held thereby, are arranged (Fig. 10) in the form of an isosceles triangle, although they may, of course, be arranged in any desired position or pattern relative to each other; the three striping wheel units **51**—**52** being designated "A", "B" and "C", for the purpose of identification in the description hereinafter set forth.

The holder **54** also includes an intermediate plate or disc **56***a*, which is keyed to the socket member **55**, as at **57**, (Fig. 9), and this disc **56***a* is arranged within a recess or seat **58** which is formed in the socket member **55**. The holder **54** also includes an externally threaded top plate **59**, which, as will be described hereinafter, provides a support for the paint storage reservoirs. Threaded onto this support **59** is a coupling ring **60**, and this coupling ring **60** has, at its lower end, an inwardly extending annular flange **61** which engages under a complementary and correspondingly shaped annular flange **62** which is formed on the socket member **55**, at the top of the latter.

Provided in the top plate **59**, and preferably but, of course, not necessarily, formed integrally therewith, is a handle **63**, and arranged between the parts **56***a*—**59** is a felt or like gasket or washer **64**, and another washer or gasket **65** is arranged between the socket member **55** and the disc **56***a*.

Also provided in the top plate **59** or holder for the paint storage reservoirs, and preferably, but not necessarily, integral therewith, is an up-

wardly extending boss **66**, and provided in this boss **66** are two spaced recesses or sockets **67** for the reception of the neck portions **68** of bottles or analogous paint-holding reservoirs **69**, which may be similar to the bottle **48** and the outflow of paint from these bottles **69** is controlled by manually operated valves **78** which are adjustably mounted in the boss **66**.

The boss **66** has a lateral and forwardly extending portion **70** and mounted on this portion **70** is a guide **71**, which corresponds to the guide **36—37**, and is held on the portion **70** by means of a set screw **72**, corresponding to the set screw **40**.

Formed in the upper surface of the intermediate plate or disc **56***a* is an annular groove **73**, and also formed in, and leading through, the intermediate plate or disc **56***a*, from the annular groove **73** to the upper end of the striping unit **51—52—53** which is designated "A" (Figs. 9 and 10) is a passage **74**. Leading from the lower end of the socket **67** for the paint reservoir **69** which is disposed in position "C", through the top plate **59**, to the annular groove **73** is a passage **75** and leading from the lower end of the socket **67** for the paint reservoir which is disposed in position "B", through the top plate **59**, is a passage **76**, while formed in the intermediate plate or disc **56***a*, and extending from the annular groove **73** to the striping units "B" and "C" are two passages **77**.

In the use of the modified form of the invention which is shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10, the striping units "A", "B" and "C" are arranged in their respective sockets **56** in the socket member **55**, whereupon the washer **65**, (which is provided with apertures corresponding to the passages **74** and **77**), the intermediate plate **56***a*, and washer **64**, (which is provided with an aperture corresponding to the passage **75**), are laid thereover, and these parts are then coupled to the top plate or handle-bearing member **59** by means of the threaded coupling ring **60**. The neck portions **68** of the paint reservoirs or bottles **69** may then be inserted, in inverted position, into their respective sockets **67**, and the valves **78** opened, whereupon paint will flow as follows: From the reservoir **69**, which is disposed in position "C", down through the passage **75**, into the annular groove **73**, and thence by way of the passages **77** to the striping units "B" and "C" while, at the same time, paint will flow from the other reservoir or bottle **69**, through the passages **76** and **74**, to the other striping unit "A", thus enabling the user of the device shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10 to do two-color striping, if desired, by reason of the fact that the reservoir **69** which is disposed in position "C" may be utilized for supplying paint of one color to the two striping units "B" and "C" whereas the reservoir **69** which is disposed in position "A" may be utilized for supplying paint of another color to the striping unit "A".

It will be noted, in connection with the form of the invention which is shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10, that the striping wheel holder or socket member **55** and the intermediate plate **56***a*, which is keyed thereto at **57**, may be moved or adjusted together as a unit and independently of the top plate or handle-bearing member **59**, by loosening the coupling ring **60**, thus making it possible for the user of the device to change the positions of the striping wheels **52** (together as a unit) relative to the handle **63**, that is, by turning the socket member **55** and plate **56***a*, relative to the top plate **59**, the vertical axes of the parallel striping wheels **52** may be varied so that the striping wheels **52** will all extend at an angle relative to the axis of the normally horizontal portion of the handle **63**, instead of being positioned as shown, namely, with planes passed vertically through the striping wheels **52** being parallel to the normally horizontal portion of the handle **63**, as shown, thus making it possible to use this form of the striper in places, such as corners and the like, where it could not otherwise be used if the parts were arranged in a fixed position.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred forms of construction for carrying my invention into effect, these are capable of variation and modification, without departing from the spirit of the invention, I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of constructions set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A striper comprising a storage reservoir for paint or analogous striping material, a striping wheel-holding unit attached to the said storage reservoir, said striping wheel-holding unit including a coupling member attached to the said storage reservoir and having a substantially frusto-conically shaped tapered central opening extending therethrough providing a seat, a pair of complementary striping wheel-holding jaws projected through the said opening in the said coupling member and resting upon the said seat, each of said jaws having a groove formed therein on its inner surface and said grooves cooperating with each other, when the said jaws are in assembled position, to provide a substantially frusto-conically shaped tapered striping wheel-holding unit shaped and adapted to fit within said central opening and to bear upon said seat, to provide a passage having communication at one end with the said main storage reservoir and having an outlet at its other end, and a striping wheel rotatably carried by the said jaws and positioned to receive paint or analogous striping material from the outlet of the said passage so as to convey the same from the latter to the work, said striping wheel-holding unit being removable from the said central opening through the larger end thereof so that the said unit may be replaced by inserting into said central opening another and similarly shaped unit adapted to hold a striping wheel having a different thickness than the striping wheel held by the unit which is thus removed and replaced.

2. A striper comprising a storage reservoir for paint or analogous striping material, a striping wheel-holding unit attached to the said storage reservoir, said striping wheel-holding unit including a coupling member attached to the said storage reservoir and having a substantially frusto-conically shaped tapered central opening extending therethrough providing a seat, a pair of complementary striping wheel-holding jaws projected through the said opening in said coupling and resting upon the said seat, each of said jaws having a groove formed therein on its inner surface and said grooves cooperating with each other, when the said jaws are in assembled position, to provide a substantially frusto-conically shaped tapered striping wheel-holding unit shaped and adapted to fit within said central opening and to bear upon said seat, to provide a passage having

communication at one end with the said main storage reservoir and having an outlet at its other end, and a striping wheel rotatably carried by the said jaws and positioned to receive paint or analogous striping material from the outlet of the said passage so as to convey the same from the latter to the work, and a centrally apertured disc arranged between the said passage and the said storage reservoir for preventing backflow of paint or analogous striping material from the former to the latter, said striping wheel-holding unit being removable from the said central opening through the larger end thereof so that the said unit may be replaced by inserting into said central opening another and similarly shaped unit adapted to hold a striping wheel having a different thickness than the stripping wheel held by the unit which is thus removed and replaced.

3. In a paint striper, the combination of, a storage reservoir or receptacle for paint or analogous striping material, a striping wheel, a pair of complementary striping wheel-holding jaws for rotatably supporting the said striping wheel therebetween, and means, having a threaded connection with the said storage reservoir or receptacle, for clamping the said jaws together and the said striping wheel therebetween, said jaws, when in assembled position, providing a passage having communication at one end with the said storage reservoir or receptacle and having an outlet at its other end opening onto the peripheral surface of the said striping wheel so that the latter may convey paint or analogous striping material from the said passage to the work.

4. In a paint striper, the combination of, a main storage reservoir or receptacle for paint or analogous striping material, a striping wheel, a pair of complementary striping wheel-holding jaws for rotatably supporting the said striping wheel therebetween, a coupling member having a threaded connection with the said storage reservoir or receptacle, for clamping the said jaws together and the said striping wheel therebetween, each of said jaws having a groove formed therein on its inner surface and said grooves cooperating, when the said jaws are in assembled position, to provide an auxiliary storage reservoir having communication at one end with the said main storage reservoir or receptacle and having an outlet at its other end opening onto the peripheral surface of the said striping wheel so that the latter may convey paint or analogous striping material from the said auxiliary storage reservoir to the work, a centrally apertured disc arranged between the said auxiliary reservoir and the said main reservoir for preventing backflow of paint or analogous striping material from the former to the latter, and a piston-plunger in the said main storage reservoir for forcing paint or analogous striping material from the latter into the said auxiliary storage reservoir.

5. A paint striper unit comprising a pair of complementary striping wheel-holding jaws each having a groove formed therein on its inner surface and said grooves cooperating, when the said jaws are in assembled and complementary relationship, to provide a passage for paint or analogous striping material, said passage having an inlet at one end and an outlet at its other end, a striping wheel rotatably carried by the said jaws at the outlet end of the said passage, and means for releasably clamping the said jaws together and the said striping wheel therebetween, said clamping means including a coupling for detachably attaching the said striper unit to a storage reservoir or receptacle for a supply of paint or analogous striping material so as to establish communication between the inlet to the said passage and the said storage reservoir or receptacle, said coupling including an internally threaded portion adapted for the reception of, and to be detachably connected to, an externally threaded portion of said main storage reservoir or receptacle.

6. A paint striper unit comprising a pair of complementary striping wheel-holding jaws each having a groove formed therein on its inner surface and said grooves cooperating, when the said jaws are in assembled and complementary relationship, to provide a passage for paint or analogous striping material, said passage having an inlet at one end and an outlet at its other end, a striping wheel rotatably carried by the said jaws at the outlet end of the said passage, means for releasably clamping the said jaws together and the said striping wheel therebetween, said clamping means including a coupling for detachably attaching the said striper unit to a storage reservoir or receptacle for a supply of paint or analogous striping material so as to establish communication between the inlet to the said passage and the said storage reservoir or receptacle, said coupling also including an internally threaded portion adapted for the reception of, and to be detachably connected to, an externally threaded neck portion of said main storage reservoir or receptacle, said striper unit including means, carried by the said coupling, for guiding the said striping wheel over the work.

7. A paint striper comprising a member for supporting two paint storage reservoirs, and means cooperating with the said supporting member for holding a plurality of striping wheels, the said supporting member and holding means being provided with passages for conducting paint from one of the said paint storage reservoirs to certain of the said striping wheels and being provided with other passages for conducting paint from the other one of the said paint storage reservoirs to the remainder of the said striping wheels.

8. A paint striper comprising a member for supporting two paint storage reservoirs, a handle carried by the said supporting member, and means cooperating with the said supporting member for holding a plurality of striping wheels, said supporting member and holding means being provided with passages for conducting paint from one of the said paint storage reservoirs to certain of the said striping wheels and being provided with other passages for conducting paint from the other one of the said paint storage reservoirs to the remainder of the said striping wheels, the said holding means being adjustable as a unit relative to and independently of the said supporting member and handle.

9. A paint striper comprising a member for supporting two paint storage reservoirs, a handle carried by said supporting member, and means cooperating with the said supporting member for holding three paint striping wheels in position of use, said supporting member and holding means having intercommunicating passages formed therein for conducting paint from one of the said paint storage reservoirs to two of the said striping wheels and having other intercommunicating passages for conducting paint from the other one of the said paint storage reservoirs to the remaining one of the said striping wheels.

10. A paint striper comprising a member for supporting two paint storage reservoirs, a handle

carried by said supporting member, and means cooperating with the said supporting member for holding three paint striping wheels in position of use, said supporting member and holding means having intercommunicating passages formed therein for conducting paint from one of the said paint storage reservoirs to two of the said striping wheels and having other intercommunicating passages for conducting paint from the other one of the said paint storage reservoirs to the remaining one of the said striping wheels, the said striping wheels and the said holding means therefor being adjustable as a unit about their vertical axes relative to and independently of the said support and handle.

11. In a striping device, a main storage reservoir or receptacle for striping fluid including a body having a reduced neck portion, a coupling member having detachable connection with the said neck portion of said main storage reservoir or receptacle and having a tapered opening extending therethrough and providing a seat, a pair of complementary striping-wheel holding jaws tapered to fit within said opening and to bear upon said seat and having grooves formed therein cooperating with each other when the said jaws are in assembled relation to provide an auxiliary reservoir for striping fluid, and a striping wheel carried by said jaws.

12. In a striping device, a main storage reservoir or receptacle for striping fluid including a body having a reduced externally threaded neck portion, a coupling member having an internally threaded portion adapted to receive the said neck portion of the said reservoir or receptacle and to be detachably connected thereto, said coupling member having a tapered opening extending therethrough and providing a seat for clamping jaws and said opening being tapered in a direction such that its larger end is disposed at the end of said coupling member which is directed toward said reservoir, a pair of complementary striping wheel-holding jaws arranged in said opening and each having a groove formed therein, said jaws being shaped to correspond to the shape of said opening and when therein and arranged upon said seat cooperating with each other to provide an auxiliary storage reservoir or receptacle for striping fluid, and a striping wheel carried by said jaws.

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