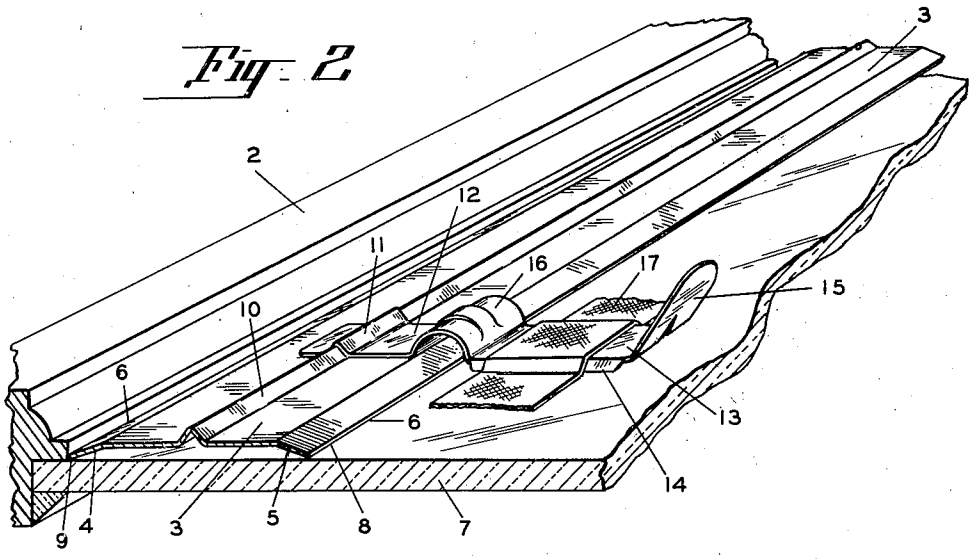
Sept. 27, 1949. J. V. HENDRICK 2,482,977

PAINTER'S MASKING SHIELD

Filed July 24, 1947

Fig. 2



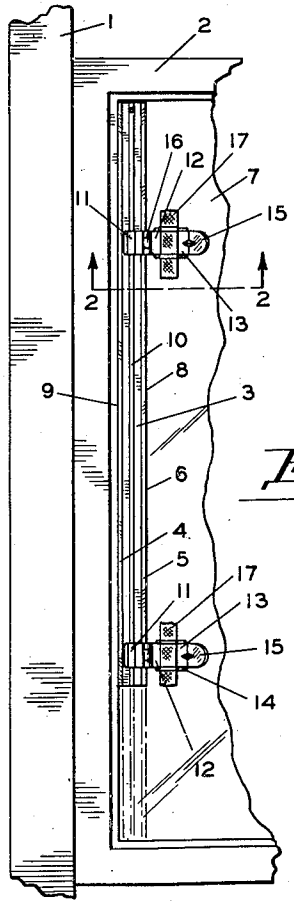


Fig. 1

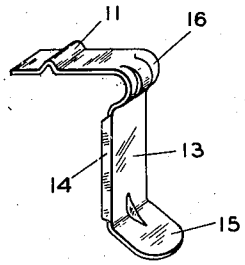


Fig. 4

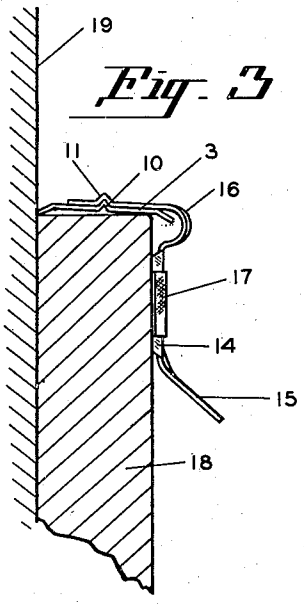


Fig. 3

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PAINTER'S MASKING SHIELD

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Application July 24, 1947, Serial No. 763,250

2 Claims. (Cl. 91—65)

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This invention relates to painters' masking shields and is particularly adapted to be used in connection with window sashes for protecting the glass while painting the sash, base boards, door casings and the like.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an elongated mask consisting of a permanent material that can be clamped to surfaces to be shielded by a special clip, the said clip being maintained against the surface by masking tape or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide freedom of movement of the masking strip under the clips so that the said mask can be moved thereunder during the painting operation.

A still further object of the invention is to provide special clips of various shapes so that the masking strip can be adapted to various shaped surfaces.

These and other incidental objects will be apparent in the drawings, specification and claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front view of a window sash having my new and improved painters' masking shield mounted thereon.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the shield taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is another adaptation of my new and improved painters' masking shield.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one form of hold down clip.

In the drawings:

The casing of a window is illustrated at 1, having the usual sash 2 mounted therein. My new and improved painters' masking shield consists of an elongated strip or material 3, which may be of metal, plastic or other suitable material that has the characteristics of being more or less rigid. This strip of masking material is turned down slightly at 4 and 5 along its edges 6, the edges 6 contacting the surface to which the mask is to be applied, as for instance the pane of glass 7 at 8 and 9.

A bead 10 is formed along the central portion of the strip and is adapted to receive the transverse V-shaped groove 11 of the hold down clips 12. The clips 12 consist of a body member 13, having turned down edges 14 for engaging the surfaces to which the same is to be applied. By supporting the body of the strip on the turned

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down edges 6 blotting of the paints are eliminated. These turned down edges stiffen the clip and make it easier to apply the hold down tape.

A tab 15 is formed on the body 13 for the operator to grasp while applying the clip or removing the same from the surface to be protected. It will be noted that there is a curved raised portion 16 midway the ends of the clip, this provides a spring action maintaining the clip tightly against the masking strip.

I will now describe how the strip is applied to the surfaces to be protected. The strip is placed as illustrated in Figures 1, 2 and 3. The clip is applied thereover, the cross groove 11 registering with the bead 10 of the masking strip. A piece of adhesive tape 17 is applied over the clip as best illustrated in said figures holding the clip against the surface to be protected, as for instance the glass 7, or the trim board 18. In Figure 3 the trim board is being protected while the wall surface 19 is being painted.

Referring to Figure 1 especially, it will be noted that the strip can be moved in the direction of its length as indicated by the broken lines underneath the clips 12 without removing the said clips. At the present time the surfaces to be protected are protected by ordinary masking tape, but this is somewhat of an expensive operation, as the tape must be thrown away after its use, but with my new and improved masking strip associated with its hold down clips, which are in turn applied to the surfaces by masking tape, a much greater economy is obtained, the masking strips being used over again.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact mechanical structure as other mechanical equivalents may be substituted still coming within the scope of my claims.

What I claim is:

1. A painter's shield including a semi-rigid section having parallel side edges adapted to bear against the surface to be masked and formed with an upstanding holding bead intermediate said side edges and parallel therewith, a clip formed with a locking channel adapted to engage over and have sliding contact with said holding bead, and said clip extending laterally of the shield for engagement with and attachment to an adjacent portion of the surface being masked.

2. A painter's shield including a semi-rigid sec-

tion having parallel side edges adapted to bear against the surface to be masked and formed with an upstanding holding bead intermediate said side edges and parallel therewith, a clip formed with a locking channel adapted to engage over and have sliding contact with said holding bead, said clip extending laterally of the shield for engagement with and attachment to an adjacent portion of the surface being masked, and resilient tensioning means formed integrally with said clip for applying a resilient tension upon the shield while being held in operative position.

JOSEPH V. HENDRICK.

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