July 10, 1956 C. R. DORMAN 2,753,641

DECORATING IMPLEMENT

Filed March 26, 1954 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

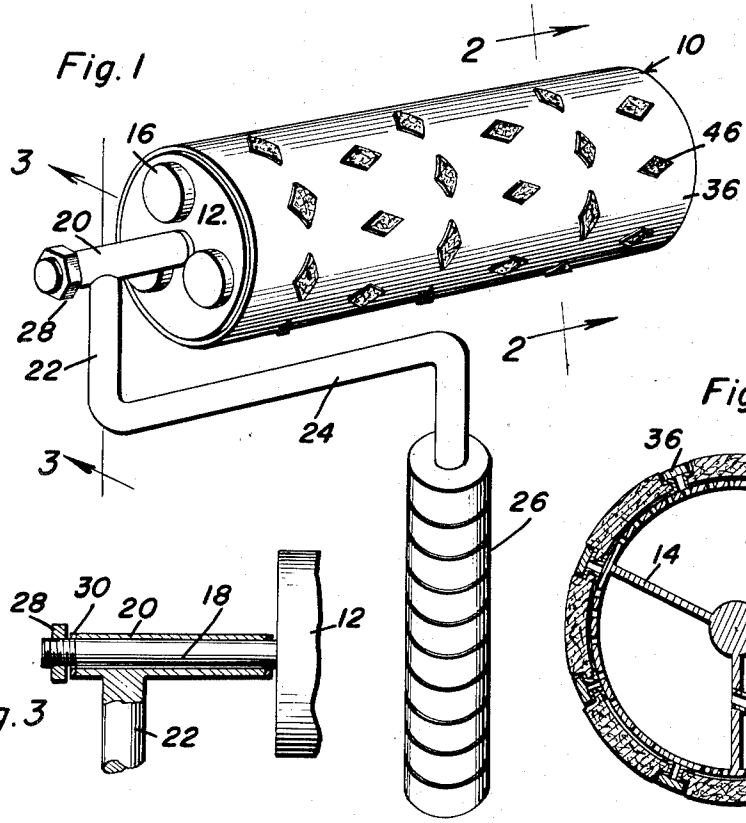


Fig. 2

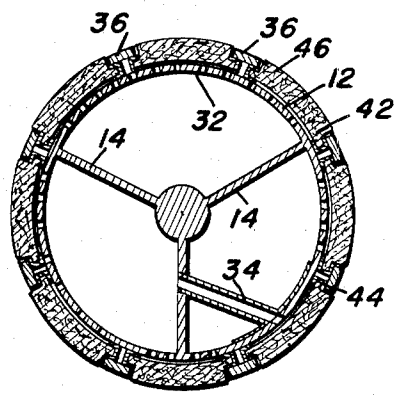


Fig. 3

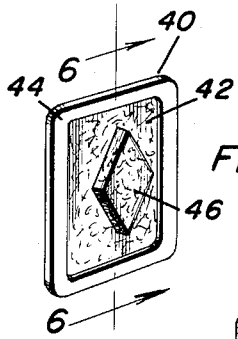


Fig. 5

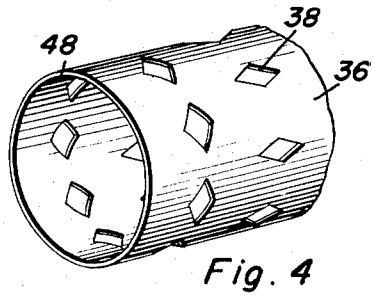


Fig. 4

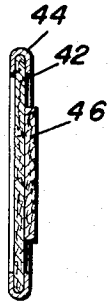


Fig. 6

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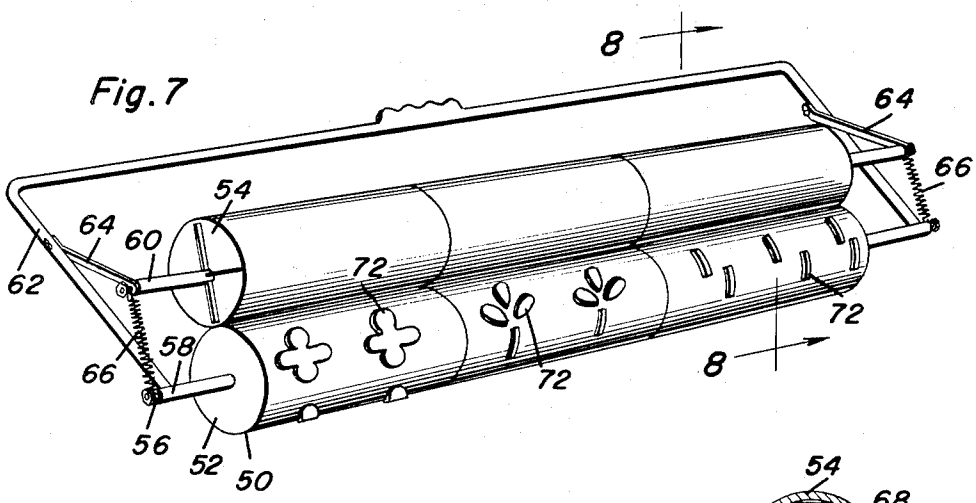
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July 10, 1956 C. R. DORMAN 2,753,641

DECORATING IMPLEMENT

Filed March 26, 1954 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7



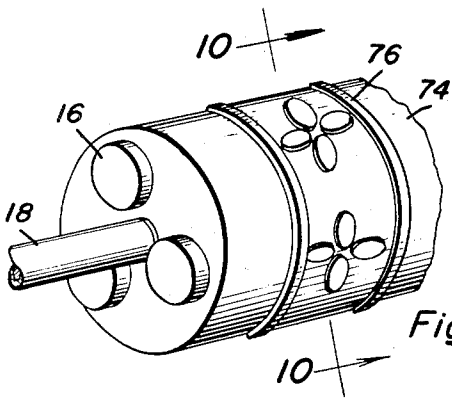


Fig. 9

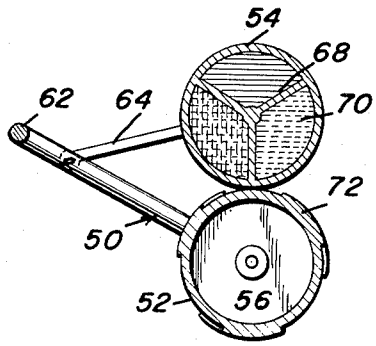
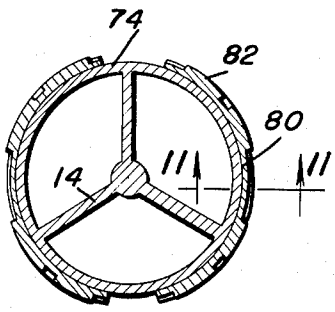


Fig. 8

Fig. 10



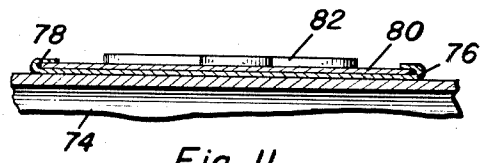


Fig. 11

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2,753,641

DECORATING IMPLEMENT

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Application March 26, 1954, Serial No. 419,024

2 Claims. (Cl. 41—5.5)

This invention relates to a decorating implement and more specifically provides a device for applying paint or other decorating materials to walls, ceilings, or other surfaces as desired. An object of this invention is to provide a decorating implement which is particularly useful for applying a decorating pattern to a surface.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a decorating implement for applying a pattern to a wall surface or the like wherein the pattern may be easily changed or varied.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a decorating implement which is simple in construction, efficient in operation, versatile in utility, well adapted for its purposes, and relatively inexpensive to manufacture and maintain.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the decorating implement of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a transverse, vertical section taken substantially along section line 2—2 of Figure 1 showing the details of construction of the decorating implement of the present invention;

Figure 3 is a detailed section taken substantially along section line 3—3 of Figure 1 showing the roller, axle and sleeve on the handle for rotatably receiving the axle;

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the design sleeve with the design elements removed therefrom;

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing one of the design elements utilized with the design sleeve of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a detailed vertical section taken substantially along section line 6—6 of Figure 5 showing the details of construction of the design element;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of the decorating implement of the present invention wherein a pair of rollers is utilized;

Figure 8 is a transverse section taken substantially along section line 8—8 of Figure 7 showing the details of construction of the pair of rollers;

Figure 9 is a perspective view of another modified form of the decorating implement of the present invention;

Figure 10 is a detailed section taken substantially along section line 10—10 of Figure 9 showing the internal construction of the decorating implement of Figure 9; and

Figure 11 is a detailed section taken substantially along section line 11—11 of Figure 10 showing the manner of removing the design elements.

Referring now specifically to the drawings, it will be seen that the numeral 10 generally designates the decorating implement of the present invention and includes a cylindrical roller 12 divided into a plurality of compartments by radially extending partitions 14. Each of the compartments is provided with an opening with

a removable closure 16 for placing paint or other decorating material therein. An axle 18 is positioned in the cylinder 12 and projects therefrom and is received rotatably in a sleeve 20 which is positioned on the end of a handle 22 having an angularly extending portion 24 with a hand gripping member 26. It will be seen that the hand gripping member 26 is located substantially along the transverse center line of the cylinder 12. The axle 18 is secured to the sleeve 20 by a suitable fastening means 28 and suitable bearings 30 are disposed on each side of the sleeve 20 for efficient journaling of the axle 18. Obviously, suitable ball bearings may be utilized if desired. As illustrated in Figure 2, each of the compartments of the cylinder 12 is provided with a plurality of perforations 32 for a purpose described hereinafter. Further, it will be seen that a tubular passage 34 interconnects one of the compartments and the external periphery of another of the compartments, thereby providing a passage for the paint in one of the compartments to the outer peripheral wall of another of the compartments for a purpose described hereinafter. A cylindrical sleeve 36 is telescopically received over the cylinder 12 and includes a plurality of apertures 38 therein. A design element generally indicated by the numeral 40 is positioned in each of the apertures 38 in the design sleeve 36 and includes a felt body portion 42 and a rim 44 of adhesive material or the like. The central portion of the design element 40 is provided with a projecting area 46 which is also constructed of felt or similar absorbent material and the design elements 40 are assembled on the inner periphery of the sleeve 36 with the projecting portions 46 extending through the apertures 38 for contacting the surface to be painted. The operation of the device will be readily understood. With the various longitudinal compartments formed by the partitions 14 filled with paint, the paint will be absorbed by the absorbent material 42 in the design elements 40 through the perforations 32 in the side wall of the cylinder 12. As the cylinder 12 is rotated with the projecting portions 46 extending through the apertures 38, the paint will be placed on a wall surface or other surface to be painted with a definite pattern. It will be seen that the passage 34 provides a passage for paint from one of the compartments to the exterior surface of the cylinder 12 positioned over another of the compartments wherein various sequences of color designs may be arranged. Further, a dot or other indicating mark 48 may be provided on the sleeve 36 for aligning the design sleeve 36 with the design already placed on a wall or the like when it becomes necessary to stop the painting operation for some reason.

Referring now specifically to Figures 7 and 8 of the drawings, it will be seen that the numeral 50 generally indicates a modified form of the decorating implement of the present invention. In this form of the invention, a cylindrical roller 52 and a roller 54 are rotatable in contact with each other. Each of the rollers 52 and 54 is provided with a projecting axle 56 rotatably received in suitable sleeves 58 and 60 with the sleeve 58 being rigidly secured to a U-shaped handle 62 and the sleeve 60 being pivotally secured to the U-shaped handle 62 by a mounting member 64. A tension coil spring 66 is disposed between the axles 56, thereby urging the rollers 52 and 54 into contact with each other. The roller 54 is generally hollow and is divided into longitudinal compartments by radial partitions 68. Various colored paints 70 may be placed in the longitudinal compartments as desired, and the side wall of the cylinder 54 is perforated or made of porous material thereby permitting passage of the paint 70 therethrough. The roller 52 is provided with design elements 72 on the outer surface thereof for picking up the paint from the roller 54 and depositing it on a wall surface or the like in a suitable pattern.

Referring now specifically to Figures 9 and 10, it will be seen that a modified form of roller **74** is provided wherein the exterior peripheral wall is provided with a pair of parallel arcuate members **76** which form grooves **78** for slidably and detachably receiving the backing member **80** of a design element **82**. The backing member of the design element is also porous or absorbent in order to facilitate the transfer of the paint or decorating material. As specifically illustrated in Figure 7, the roller **52** may be provided with this type of device for picking up the paint from the roller **54** or the device may be utilized in the construction of Figure 1, thereby eliminating the design sleeve **36**.

The operation of the devices permits the easy and efficient painting of a wall surface or the like in a definite pattern without the necessity of utilizing the usual tedious processes. Obviously, the device may be constructed of any suitable material such as sheet metal or plastic, and the design elements may be constructed of any suitable absorbent material having the necessary porous qualities and which may be easily cleaned for reuse. Obviously, various designs and patterns may be utilized and the structural features of the device may be utilized for varying the patterns as desired. Obviously, various design sleeves may be provided or various design elements provided for versatile utiliy in operation.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood, and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit

the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A decorating implement comprising a cylindrical perforated roller, a handle for said roller, a design sleeve telescopically positioned and slidable over said roller and removable therefrom, said sleeve having a plurality of apertures, absorbent members positioned in said apertures and supporting said sleeve on said roller and forming paint applying surfaces, said roller being hollow and divided into a plurality of longitudinal compartments, each of said compartments having a plurality of the perforations in the outer peripheral wall for permitting the discharge of paint onto the absorbent members, said members having portions protruding out of said apertures, and edge portions overlapped by said sleeve and fitting between the sleeve and roller to retain said members in place.

2. The structure as defined in claim 1 wherein a tubular passage is provided from one compartment to the outer wall of another compartment and terminating under one of said absorbent members thereby varying the color of paint applied by successive absorbent members.

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