

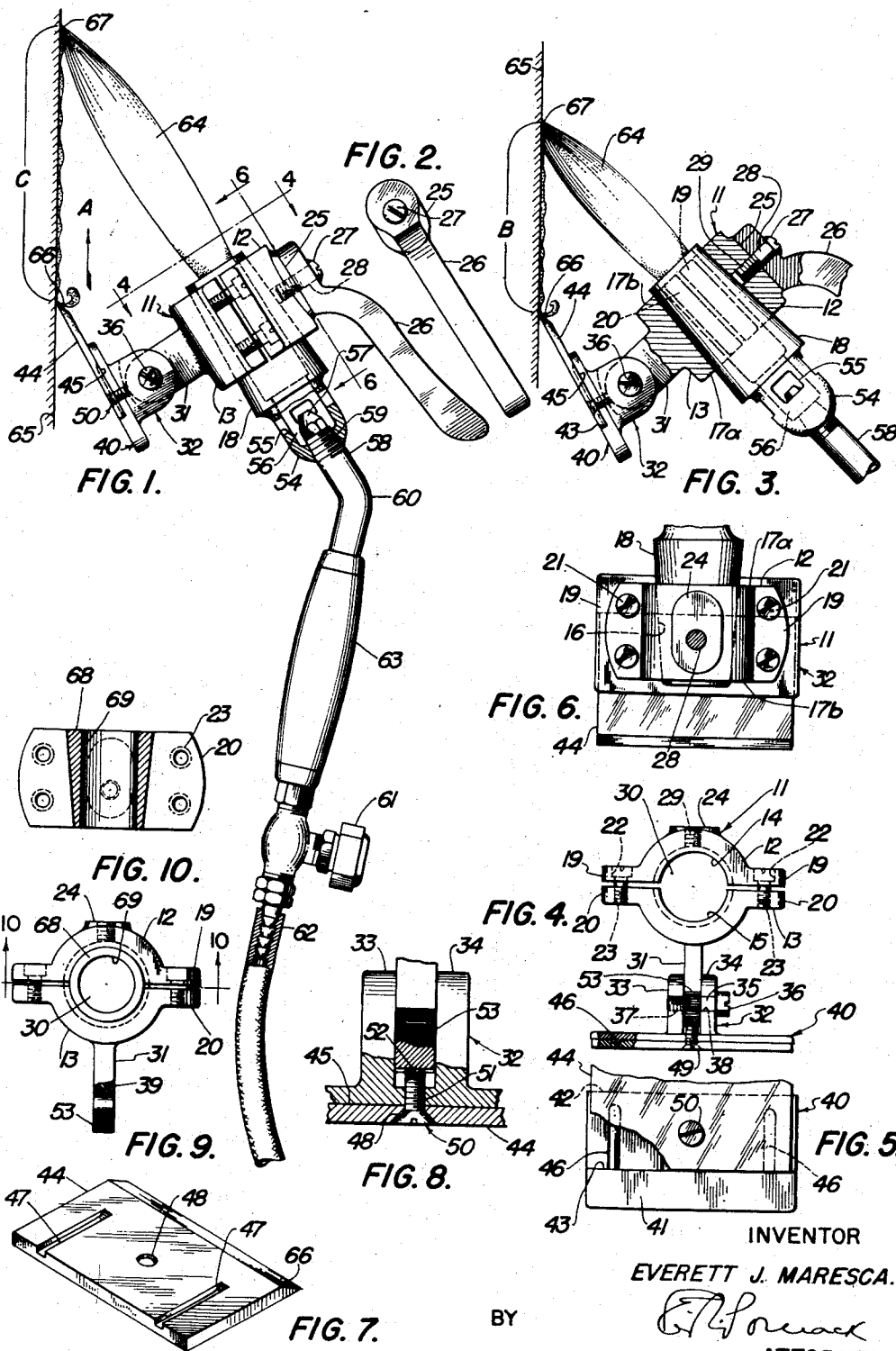
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COMBINATION TORCH HOLDER AND PAINT SCRAPER

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COMBINATION TORCH HOLDER AND
PAINT SCRAPER

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9 Claims. (Cl. 158—13.6)

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This invention relates to a torch holder and paint scraper, particularly to a combination device of the above category adapted for use with the nozzle of a gas burner.

In removing paint from a surface, such as the hull of a boat, the common practice has been to separately burn and scrape off the paint, the operator generally holding a burner in one hand and the scraping tool in the other, and directing them simultaneously. Because of the obvious difficulty of coordinating both hands in proper relation to the surface being worked on, inadvertent scorching of the surface often takes place, resulting in damaged and unsightly areas. Although some attempts have been made to employ tools for the purpose of combining the two operations, it has been found that they are either too cumbersome for effectively controlled and uniform action, or insufficiently adjustable for different conditions, such as different paints, surfaces and fuels, whereby it is often necessary to replace the entire unit to suit each condition. With such conventional devices, it is also generally necessary to employ an entirely new unit when the burner or scraper has outworn its usefulness.

It is within the contemplation of my invention to provide a convenient implement which can serve both as a holder for a torch and as a paint scraper, the device being adapted to removably receive different burner elements of various commercial forms and sizes. And in this aspect of my invention it is a further object to enable replacements of worn out burners and blades to be readily made.

It is a further object of my invention to provide for a variable relation between the scraper blade and a burner operatively supported by the holder, the relationship being adjustably effected by a simple manual adjustment. And in this aspect of my invention it is a further object to enable a ready change of the distance between the scraper edge and the flame tip to be effected, in accordance with the requirements of particular flame intensity and the physical condition of the surface to be scraped.

It is a further object of my invention to provide, in a device of this category, a combination of hand gripping portions for easy and efficient two-hand operation and for such effective control of the burning and scraping operation as to reduce to a minimum the time required therefor, and at the same time to eliminate the danger of inadvertent scorching of the wood.

It is within my contemplation to provide a light, portable and readily fabricated device, 55

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operatively employable with conventional gas and liquid burners or jets connected to a source of fuel or steam supply.

Other objects, features and advantages will appear from the drawings and the description hereinafter given.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a preferred form of my invention connected to a fuel supply hose, and showing the flame and scraper blade operatively being applied to a painted surface.

Figure 2 is a top view of the hand gripping portion of the burner holder of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary elevation of the device of Fig. 1, shown partly in section, illustrating an adjusted position of the blade with respect to the flame tip.

Figure 4 is an end view of the front portion of the device shown in Fig. 1, looking in the direction of lines 4—4, a fragment of the blade and base being shown in section, the burner being removed.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary bottom view of Fig. 4.

Figure 6 is a top view of Fig. 4 also showing the burner member in place, it being a section of Fig. 1 taken substantially along line 6—6.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the scraper blade shown in the previous figures.

Figure 8 is an enlarged fragmentary section of the lower portion of Fig. 4.

Figure 9 is an end view of the burner holding member, substantially like that shown in Fig. 4, but without the blade and base, and showing a bushing in place, and

Figure 10 is a section of Fig. 9 taken along line 10—10 thereof.

In the preferred form of my invention illustrated, the nozzle clamp 11 is shown consisting of two separable halves 12 and 13, each half containing walls 14 and 15 which combinatively form an internal conical wall 16 tapering inwardly from the rear end 17a to the forward end 17b of the clamp, the arrangement being such as to accommodate a conical burner nozzle 18. Components 12 and 13 have oppositely extending flanges 19—19 and 20—20 in facing relation and adapted to be secured together by screws 21 extending through countersunk holes 22 in flanges 19 and in threaded engagement with the tapped holes 23 in flanges 20. The top of the clamp 11 contains the pad 24 upon which is positioned the base 25 of the handle 26, the screw 27 extending through the hole 28 in base 25 and being in threaded engagement with the tapped hole 29 extending downwardly from the upper surface of pad 24

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through the conical surface 16 of the central passageway 30.

The bottom of clamp 11 contains the apertured flat bar 31 disposed between the bifurcated bracket member 32, the two arms 33 and 34 of said member flanking bar 31, as illustrated. The shank 35 of the screw member 36 extends through holes 37 and 38 in arms 33 and 34 and hole 39 in bar 31, the screw member being in threaded engagement with threaded hole 37, the arrangement being such as to permit a pivotal movement of arm 31, and consequently of the entire clamp member 11, relative to the bracket 32.

The bracket member 32 also contains the base 40 comprising a thickened rear portion 41 and a forwardly disposed relatively thin plate 42, the front wall 43 of said thickened portion 41 serving as an abutment for the blade member 44 resting against the underside 45 of plate 42. It will be observed that the said underside 45 contains two ribs 46, these being parallel and extending longitudinally along plate 42. The blade 44 has two parallel longitudinal grooves 47 proportioned and spaced to receive therein said ribs 46, the arrangement being such that the blades can readily be set into their predetermined proper position on base 40.

Extending through the countersunk hole 48 of the blade 44 is the screw 50, the shank 51 of which extends through and is in threaded engagement with the tapped hole 51' of the base 40. The serrated tip 52 of the said screw is in engagement with the serrated peripheral portion 53 of the bar 31. The arrangement is hence such that the said screw 50 serves the double purpose of holding the blade 44 against the base 40, and also engaging the peripheral portion 53 of the bar 31 to maintain the clamp member 11 and the burner nozzle 18 supported thereby in a predetermined position.

As illustrated the burner member 18 is a combination nozzle and mixer, the rear portion 54 containing a plurality of air inlet apertures 55 connecting with the interior mixing chamber 56 in which is located the gas tip 57 of the fitting 58 which is in threaded engagement with the tapped hole 59 of said rear portion 54. Said fitting 58 is an extended portion of the gas pipe 60 which connects with the valve member 61 the inlet portion of which is operatively connected to the fuel supply hose 62 in obvious manner. The said pipe 60 has mounted thereover the hand gripping portion 63, adjacent the said rear portion 54 of the burner member. The connections are such that fuel from a suitable source of supply will pass through hose 62, through valve 61 and pipe 60, to emerge from tip 57, where it mixes with the air drawn into chamber 56. The ignited mixture forms flame 64.

In the operative use of this device, hand gripping portion 63 and handle 26 are grasped by the two hands of the operator, and the tool applied to the painted surface 65, the cutting edge 66 of blade 44 being applied to the said surface 65 and the device so tilted that the tip 67 of the flame will also be in engagement with the painted surface 65 in a position forwardly from blade edge 66. It will be noted that the handle 26 extends rearwardly from the operative direction A of the scraper, that is, oppositely with respect to the cutting portion of the blade, thereby enabling an effective guiding movement to be obtained. Since both the gripping portion 63 and the handle 26 are simultaneously held, there is an automatic cooperation between the cutting edge of the blade and the flame, requiring no

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separate manipulation by each hand as is necessary in conventional scraping and burning methods. As the implement is being guided upwardly in the direction A, the flame is effective in heating and softening the paint, and the blade in continuously removing the heat-treated paint, all in the single operation.

If it is required to vary the distance between the cutting edge 66 of the blade and the tip of the flame, all that need be done is to loosen screw 50 and rotate bar 31 (and the clamp associated therewith) about the shank 35 of screw 36, thereby changing the angle between the base 40 and the longitudinal axis of the clamp member 11, thereafter tightening the screw again. For example, by referring to Figure 3 it will be seen that the distance B between the cutting edge 66 of the blade and the tip 67 of the flame is less than the corresponding distance C in Figure 1. Such adjustment makes it possible to accommodate this tool for use with fuels producing different heat intensities, and for different types of paint. When the adjustment is effected, all that need be done is to maintain the parts in their adjusted position for that particular job.

It will be noted that screw 21 not only holds the handle 26 in place, but is also in engagement with the outer surface of the burner nozzle 18, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, thereby being effective to hold the nozzle against displacement. Should it be desired to remove the burner for replacement with another, all that need be done is to loosen said screw 21. Burners of different sizes can be readily inserted, because of the separable arrangement of the two halves 12 and 13 of the clamp member 11. In the event it is desired to employ a relatively small burner member, a bushing can readily be inserted within passageway 30. As illustrated in Figures 9 and 10, the bushing 88 is disposed within the passageway 30, the particular type of bushing illustrated containing a cylindrical inner surface 69, to accommodate a burner having a cylindrical outer surface.

It is thus apparent that my invention is adapted to accommodate burner nozzles of various designs and proportions, and to enable such nozzles to be used in variable cooperative relation with a removable blade member. The device is hence extremely flexible to meet various fuel and other conditions in the process of removing paint from surfaces, and is readily operable to effect a simultaneous burning and scraping operation.

In the above description, the invention has been disclosed merely by way of example, and in preferred manner; but obviously many variations and modifications may be made therein. It is to be understood, therefore, that the invention is not limited to any specific form or manner of practicing same, except insofar as such limitations are specified in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a combination torch holder and paint scraper, a hollow clamp member comprising two separable components, the inner walls of which combinatively form a substantially conical interior wall tapering inwardly from the rear to the forward end of the clamp, whereby a torch nozzle with a conical outer surface can be engaged by said conical wall, a blade member pivotally connected to the clamp member, means to releasably lock the said blade member in predetermined position relative to the clamp mem-

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ber, and a handle attached to the clamp member.

2. In a combination torch holder and paint scraper, a hollow clamp member with a substantially central passageway therein extending axially from the rear to the front of the clamp, whereby the wall of the said passageway will be adapted to engage the outer surface of a torch nozzle operatively inserted within the clamp, a blade member pivotally connected to the clamp member about an axis disposed transversely to the axis of the clamp member, said blade member extending forwardly beyond the front of said clamp member, means to releasably lock the said blade member in predetermined position relative to the clamp member, and a handle attached to the clamp member.

3. In a combination torch holder and paint scraper, a hollow clamp member with a substantially central passageway therein extending axially from the rear to the front of the clamp, whereby the wall of the said passageway will be adapted to engage the outer surface of a torch nozzle operatively inserted within the clamp, a blade member pivotally connected to the clamp member about an axis disposed transversely to the axis of the clamp member, said blade member extending forwardly beyond the front of said clamp member, means to releasably lock the said blade member in predetermined position relative to the clamp member, and a handle attached to the clamp member and extending rearwardly beyond the rear of said clamp member.

4. In a combination torch holder and paint scraper, a hollow clamp member with a substantially central passageway therein extending axially from the rear to the front of the clamp, whereby the wall of the said passageway will be adapted to engage the outer surface of a torch nozzle operatively inserted within the clamp, a bracket pivotally connected to the clamp member about an axis disposed transversely to the axis of the clamp member, a blade removably attached to the bracket and extending forwardly beyond the front of said clamp member, means to releasably lock said bracket in predetermined position relative to the clamp member, and a handle attached to the clamp member.

5. In a combination torch holder and paint scraper, a hollow clamp member with a substantially central passageway therein extending axially from the rear to the front of the clamp, whereby the wall of the said passageway will be adapted to engage the outer surface of a torch nozzle operatively inserted within the clamp, a bar joined to the clamp member, a bracket with a bifurcated extension comprising two arms flanking said bar and pivotally connected thereto about an axis disposed transversely to the axis of the clamp member, a blade removably attached to the bracket and extending forwardly beyond the front of said clamp member, a threaded fastener securing said blade to the bracket and in frictional engagement with said bar for releasably maintaining the bracket and bar in selected relative positions, and a handle attached to the clamp member.

6. In a combination torch holder and paint scraper, a hollow clamp member with a substantially central passageway therein extending axially from the rear to the front of the clamp, whereby the wall of the said passageway will be

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adapted to engage the outer surface of a torch nozzle operatively inserted within the clamp, a bracket pivotally connected to the clamp member about an axis disposed transversely to the axis of the clamp member, said bracket having a base with an abutment wall thereon, a blade removably attached to said base and in engagement with said abutment wall, said blade extending forwardly beyond the front of said clamp member, means to releasably lock said bracket in predetermined position relative to the clamp member, and a handle attached to the clamp member at the side thereof diametrically opposite the bracket.

7. In a combination torch holder and paint scraper, the combination according to claim 6, said handle extending rearwardly beyond the rear of said clamp member in the general direction of the axis thereof.

8. In a torch holder and paint scraper device adapted for operative use with a torch having a nozzle and a rearwardly extending fuel pipe with a hand grip thereon, the combination of a hollow clamp member with a substantially central passageway therein extending axially from the rear to the front of the clamp, whereby the wall of the said passageway will be adapted to engage the outer surface of said nozzle, a blade member pivotally connected to the clamp member about an axis disposed transversely to the axis of the clamp member, said blade member extending forwardly beyond the front of said clamp member, means to releasably lock the said blade member in predetermined position relative to the clamp member, and a handle attached to the clamp member and extending rearwardly beyond the rear of said clamp member in a direction generally toward said hand grip, whereby the said hand grip and handle may be coactively held by the two hands of an operator.

9. In a combination torch holder and paint scraper, a hollow clamp member with a substantially central passageway therein extending axially from the rear to the front of the clamp, whereby the wall of the said passageway will be adapted to engage the outer surface of a torch nozzle operatively inserted within the clamp, a bracket pivotally connected to the clamp member about an axis disposed transversely to the axis of the clamp member, said bracket having a base with an abutment wall thereon and a rib extending transversely to said abutment wall, a blade removably attached to said base and in engagement with said abutment wall, said blade having a recess proportioned to receive therein said rib when the blade is operatively in place, means to releasably lock said bracket in predetermined position relative to the clamp member, and a handle attached to the clamp member at the side thereof diametrically opposite the bracket.

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