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T. J. OWEN

3,094,731

PAINT REMOVER

Filed May 12, 1961

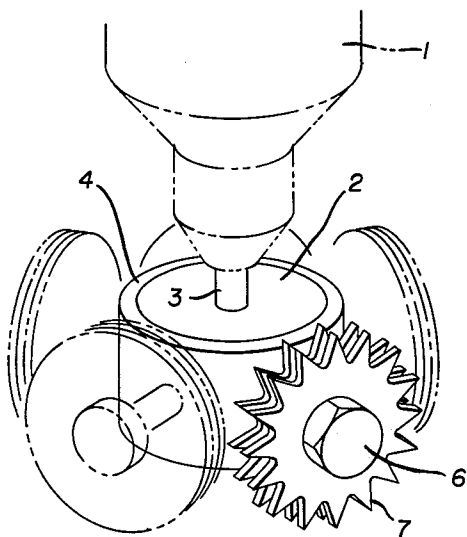


FIG. 1

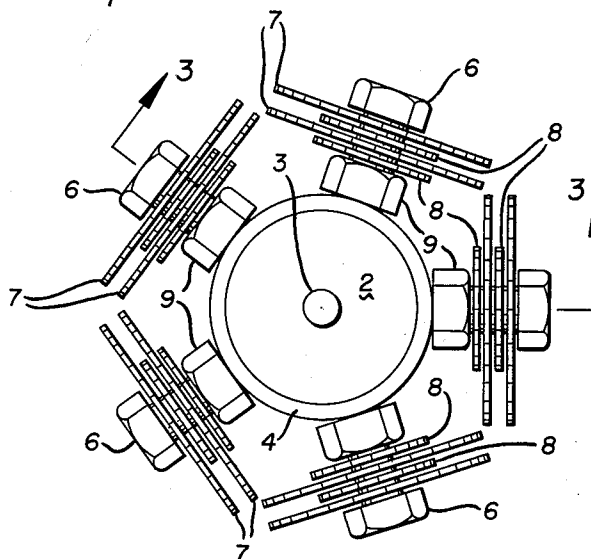


FIG. 2

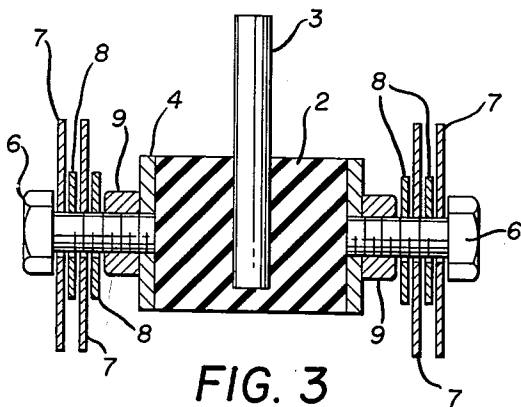


FIG. 3

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PAINT REMOVER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 15—236)

This invention relates to a paint remover. It comprises a plurality of circular abrasive units freely rotatable on axes radiating from a vertical central shaft. As the shaft is rotated and moves the units about it in a planetary motion, the units are brought into contact with the painted surface which independently rotates each unit about its axis, and the resulting abrasive action of the individual units on the surface rapidly and efficiently removes the paint.

The inner ends of the axes on which the abrading units are mounted are supported in cushioning means adapted to absorb most or all of the vibration produced by the contact of the individual abrading units with a painted surface as they are rotated about the central shaft.

The invention will be further described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of the paint remover mounted in a holder for driving it;

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the paint remover; and

FIG. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of FIGURE 2.

The driving mechanism 1 which includes a motor (not shown), may be an electric drill or other suitable handle device with driving means within it. The rubber bushing 2, concentrically mounted on the central shaft 3 is enclosed in tubing 4. This may be a ¾-inch section of 1-inch pipe. The bolts 6, threaded into the bushing serve as axes for the toothed emery wheel dressers 7, spaced by washers 8. Although the drawing shows two such dressers on each bolt, a different number may be used. The bolts are fastened in the washers by jamb nuts 9.

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As the paint remover is rotated about the shaft 3, the dressers 7 are pressed against the painted surface. The planetary movement of the dressers in contact with the surface causes them to rotate. Their rotation about their individual axes causes them to abrade the paint from the surface as they are driven about the shaft 3 in a circular path.

Different cushioning means, different abrasive units, and other modifications of the particular design illustrated will suggest themselves to the man skilled in the art.

The invention is covered in the claims which follow.

What I claim is:

1. A paint remover which comprises a vertical shaft with means for rotating the same about its axis, a cylindrical rubber bushing concentrically fastened to the bottom of the shaft and tightly enclosed in a narrow piece of tubing, a plurality of axes radiating from the tubing and rigidly attached thereto, and on each of said axes a spaced pair of toothed emery wheel dressers, each dresser being freely and independently rotatable on its axis.

2. The paint remover of claim 1 in which the end of the shaft is embedded in the bushing.

3. A paint remover which comprises a vertical shaft with means for rotating the same about its axis, a rubber bushing fastened to the bottom of the shaft and tightly enclosed in a piece of tubing, a plurality of axes radiating from the tubing and tightly attached thereto, and on each of said axes at least one toothed emery wheel dresser, each dresser being freely rotatable on its axis.

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