Feb. 6, 1940. S. B. JONES 2,189,565

PAINT SKIMMER

Filed Dec. 21, 1938

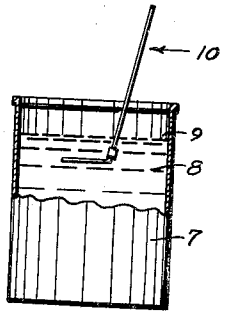


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

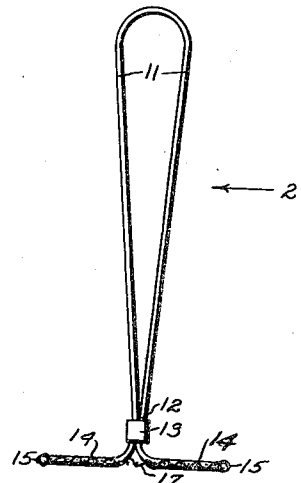


FIG. 3

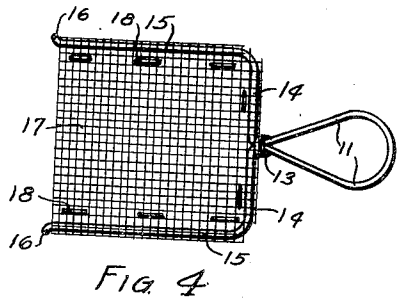


FIG. 4

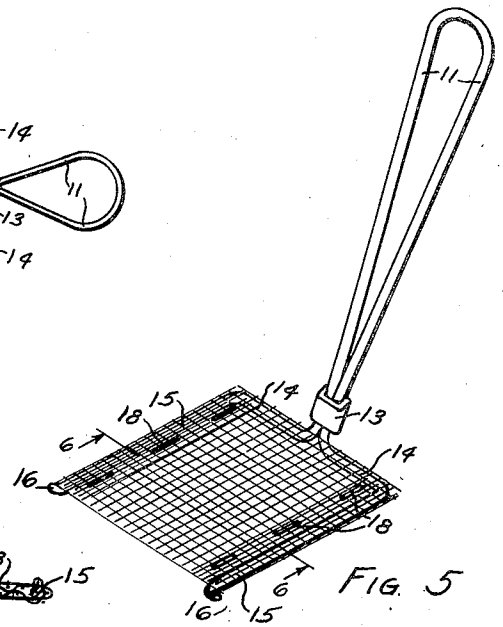


FIG. 5



FIG. 6

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PAINT SKIMMER

Sherman B. Jones, Elbert County, Colo.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 210—155)

This invention relates to improvements in paint skimmers and has reference to a ladle-like screen for use in straining paint and for removing oxidized film from paint that has been exposed to the air.

It is well known that after a can of paint has been opened and exposed to the air, the linseed oil present therein will begin to oxidize and form a thin coat over the paint which must be removed before it can be used.

It also frequently happens that undissolved particles are present in the paint which would prevent the painted surface from becoming smooth, if they are not removed, and this device is useful for the purpose of straining paint to remove such particles.

This invention, briefly described, consists of a wire handle having one end provided with tines extending at an angle to the handle and to which a wire cloth or screen is attached. The plane of the tines as above indicated, is inclined at an angle to the handle so as to facilitate the skimming and straining operation and the screen is attached along three sides to the frame thus produced.

Having thus briefly described the invention, the same will now be described in detail and for this purpose reference will be had to the accompanying drawing in which the invention has been illustrated, and in which:

Figure 1 is a view showing a paint can, partly broken away, and shows the skimmer in operative position therein;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the skimmer looking in the direction of arrow 2, Figure 3.

Figure 3 is a front elevation looking in the direction of arrow 3, in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a plan view looking downwardly in the direction of arrow 4, Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a perspective view; and

Figure 6 is a section taken on line 6—6, Figure 5.

In the drawing reference numeral 7 designates an ordinary gallon paint can and 8 the paint contained therein. For the purpose of illustration, a portion of the wall has been broken away to show the level of the paint whose upper surface is designated by reference numeral 9. The skimmer which forms the subject of this invention is shown in position in the can and has been indicated in its entirety by reference numeral 10. The skimmer consists of a combination frame and handle formed from wire bent double at its middle point. The bight comprising the two sides 11 form the handle portion and is downwardly tapered until the sides come in contact at the point 12, where they are secured together by any suitable means such as a clip 13. Below the clip 13, the ends of the wire are bent outwardly preferably through an angle of substantially 90 degrees as indicated at 14 and thence forwardly through an equal angle as indicated at 15. The plane of the arms 15 forms an angle of somewhat more than ninety degrees with the plane of the handle in the manner shown in Figure 2. The extreme ends of the arms 15 are bent outwardly as shown at 16 and form hooks that serve to hold the screen from slipping from the frame. The screen has been designated by reference numeral 17 and may be formed from woven wire of any suitable mesh. The screen usually employed is of the type used for screen doors and for window screens, but a larger mesh can be used whenever desired. The screen is preferably folded about the arms 15 in the manner indicated in Figure 6 and the edges are bent inwardly and secured to the screen portion by means of staples 18 so as to form hems for the reception of arms 15. The screen may also overlap the side 14. In either case the outwardly extending ends 16 form hooks that prevent the screen from sliding from the arms.

Attention is called to the fact that the screen is secured to the spaced parallel side 15 of the frame so that its inclination with respect to the handle can be maintained at any desired degree. Applicant is aware that devices generally referred to as fly swatters have been made which resemble this device in a general way, but in which the screen is attached in such a way that it can flex readily when in use. Such a device is not suitable for the purposes here under consideration, as for this purpose it is necessary to have the screen held quite rigidly in order that the skimming operation and straining operation can be properly effected and this is effected by having sides 15 extend beyond the end of the screen.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A paint skimmer comprising a combined handle and frame formed from a wire bent double at its middle point, the bight forming the handle, means for connecting the two wires some distance from their ends, the ends of the wires being bent in opposite directions through an angle of substantially 90 degrees into substantial alignment to form one side of a screen supporting frame, the wires being then bent forwardly through an angle of substantially 90 degrees into substantial parallelism to form the other two sides of a three sided frame, a screen having opposite edges provided with hems for the reception of the parallel sides of the frame, the screen being shorter than the parallel sides whereby the ends of the latter will project beyond the screen, the ends of the frame sides being bent outwardly to form hooks that hold the screen from accidental removal.

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