DEVELOPMENT AND COLLECTING EXCESS COATING MATERIAL APPLIED TO SURFACES

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

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Device for Catching and Collecting Excess Coating Material Applied to Surfaces

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DEVICE FOR CATCHING AND COLLECTING EXCESS COATING MATERIAL APPLIED TO SURFACES

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This invention relates to a device for catching and collecting excess coating material applied to surfaces, and more particularly to drip catching means for use in applying coating to sloping surfaces.

The invention finds particular utility in the application of liquid coating materials, such as paint, stain, or the like, to surfaces and especially to the application of such materials to building structures which are covered with shingles or shakes. In the application of coating to such surfaces such difficulty is encountered because of the tendency of the coating to run down and drip from the edges of overlapping elements, such as siding or shingles, so that the rapid application of coating material to such surfaces results in substantial loss of material and in marred appearance of the surface.

Such dripping of the coating material presents a particularly difficult problem when the coating is applied to a surface which is vertically slanted or otherwise ornamental designs are used, which makes it necessary to apply the material in large quantities and in a more fluid condition in order to properly cover the surface.

Methods have been made to overcome the above difficulty by application of the material in small amounts, which are thoroughly brushed in before any substantial running of the material can take place, or by spraying a thin coating on the surface, but such methods have been found to give unsatisfactory results, because of the relatively great expenditure of time and labor involved, and because the coating produced is likely to be uneven in appearance, subject to fading and rapid weathering, and does not provide adequate protection to the surface.

The present invention has for its chief object the overcoming of the above difficulty by the provision of means for catching and collecting excess coating material applied to surfaces, so that the material may be rapidly applied in relatively large quantities to the surface.

Another object of the invention is to provide a drip catcher, which is easily applied to and removed from structures which are covered with overlapping elements, such as siding or shingles, and which is readily moved about for positioning beneath difficult portions of the surface to be coated as the coating operation proceeds.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a drip catching device, including means which cooperate with overlapping elements of a structure to be coated to hold the device in position to catch excess coating material which may drip from a portion of the surface being coated.

A further object of the invention is to provide a drip catching device which includes a receptacle for coating material, and means for catching excess of such material which may drip from the surface being coated, and returning such excess material to the receptacle.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a drip catching device which is of simple design and rugged enough to withstand the extreme conditions of rough handling and exposure to which such equipment is likely to be subjected.

A further object of the invention is to provide a drip catching device which is demountable and which may be used to collect excess coating material from a surface of relatively great extent.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a drip catching device of the kind referred to having a receptacle for coating material trough elements which are detachably secured to the receptacle in position to collect excess coating material and to return the same to the receptacle, and means for supporting the receptacle and trough elements with the trough elements in position to collect excess material from the surface being coated.

The above and other important objects and advantages of the invention will best be understood from the following detailed description, constituting a specification of the same when considered in conjunction with the annexed drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention illustrating the same in position on a structure which is to be coated;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view, taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 3 is a perspective view, similar to that of Figure 1, illustrating the somewhat different manner of use of the invention;

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view, on a somewhat enlarged scale, taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Figure 4, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Referring now to the drawings in greater detail the invention includes a receptacle 16, preferably of generally rectangular configuration, and which may be formed of any suitable material, such as sheet metal.

The receptacle is provided with an upwardly and somewhat rearwardly extending apron or wall portion 12, which may conveniently be formed as an extension of the rear wall 14 of the receptacle. At its opposite end the apron 12 is formed with forwardly extending wings 16, which extend from the upper edge of the apron to points spaced downwardly from the upper edge of the apron. The upper marginal portion of the apron 12 is folded forwardly and downwardly in spaced relation to the body of the apron, as indicated at 18, for a purpose hereinafter explained.

A handle 20, of any suitable construction, is provided for convenience in carrying the device and positioning the same in proper location for use.

The apron 12 is supported by a brace 22, which in the present illustration is of L shape, and extends rearwardly from the rear wall of the receptacle and upwardly to the back of the upper marginal portion of the apron. Suitable gripping means, such as the pointed element 24, is carried by the brace 22 in position to engage the structure upon which the drip catcher is to be supported.

The invention also includes trough elements 26, 26, which may be detachably secured to the apron 12, extending beyond the ends of the apron in position to catch excess coating material which may drip from the surface being coated, throughout an extended portion of the surface. Each of the trough elements 26 is preferably V-shaped in cross section, and of somewhat greater depth at its inner end than at its outer end, as best seen in Figure 1. The trough elements are removably secured to the apron by inserting one arm of the V beneath the overhanging marginal portion 18, so that the trough rests upon the forward surface of the apron and the upper end of the corresponding end wing 16. When in position on the receptacle the upper edges of the rear walls 28 of the elements are substantially aligned with the upper edge of the apron 12. When so attached to the apron the trough elements slope downwardly and inwardly toward the apron so that any coating material which drips into the trough will flow inwardly toward the apron and be returned to the receptacle.

As seen in Figures 3 and 4, the upper edge of the apron or wall portion 12 may have spaced slots therethrough, as indicated at 30, for the attachment of spring clips 32, each of which may be formed with a straight inner leg 34 for insertion through one of the slots 30, and an outwardly bowed outer leg 36 overlying the forward surface of the downturned upper marginal portion of the apron. The upper ends of the clips 32 are preferably provided with sharp, upwardly directed, points 38 positioned to engage an upper surface covering ele-
s and the adjoining ends of said members in position to receive said material therefrom.

2. A device of the character described comprising, elongated trough-shaped members arranged in upwardly-opening end-to-end relation with their adjacent ends spaced longitudinally, the bottoms of said members sloping downwardly toward said ends, means for supporting said members below a sloping surface to be coated in position to receive excess coating material from said surface and means extending between said members in position to receive said material in longitudinal spaced relation above the receptacle, said members having edge portions disposed in substantial alignment with the upper edge of said wall portion and adapted to be positioned below a surface to be coated in position to receive excess coating material from said surface.

3. A device of the character described comprising, elongated trough-shaped members arranged in upwardly-opening end-to-end relation with their adjacent ends spaced downwardly toward said ends, means for supporting said members below a sloping surface to be coated in position to receive excess coating material from said surface and means extending between said members in position to receive said material in longitudinal spaced relation above the receptacle, said members having edge portions disposed in substantial alignment with the upper edge of said wall portion and adapted to be positioned below a surface to be coated in position to receive excess coating material from said surface.

4. A device of the character described comprising, a receptacle open at the top and having an upwardly and outwardly sloping wall portion terminating in a straight upper edge, elongated trough-shaped members carried by the receptacle in upwardly-opening end-to-end relation with their adjacent ends disposed in longitudinal spaced relation above the receptacle, said members having edge portions disposed in substantial alignment with said upper edge, and means for supporting said receptacle and said edge portions below a surface to be coated in position to receive excess coating material from said surface.

5. A device of the character described comprising, a receptacle open at the top and having an upwardly and outwardly sloping wall portion, brace means secured to the receptacle and having a vertically extending portion secured at its upper end to the upper margin of said wall portion, elongated trough members arranged in upwardly-opening end-to-end relation supported on said wall portion, the adjacent ends of said members being spaced longitudinally, said members having marginal portions disposed in substantial alignment with the upper margin of said wall portion, and means on said brace means engageable with a supporting structure having a sloping surface to be coated in position to support said receptacle with marginal portions below said surface and said members in position to receive excess coating material from said surface.

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