



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:  
**11.06.2014 Bulletin 2014/24**

(51) Int Cl.:  
**B05C 17/02 (2006.01) B05C 17/035 (2006.01)**

(21) Application number: **13195249.1**

(22) Date of filing: **02.12.2013**

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
**AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**  
Designated Extension States:  
**BA ME**

(71) Applicant: **Bellver Guill, German**  
**46920 Mislata (Valencia) (ES)**

(72) Inventor: **Bellver Guill, German**  
**46920 Mislata (Valencia) (ES)**

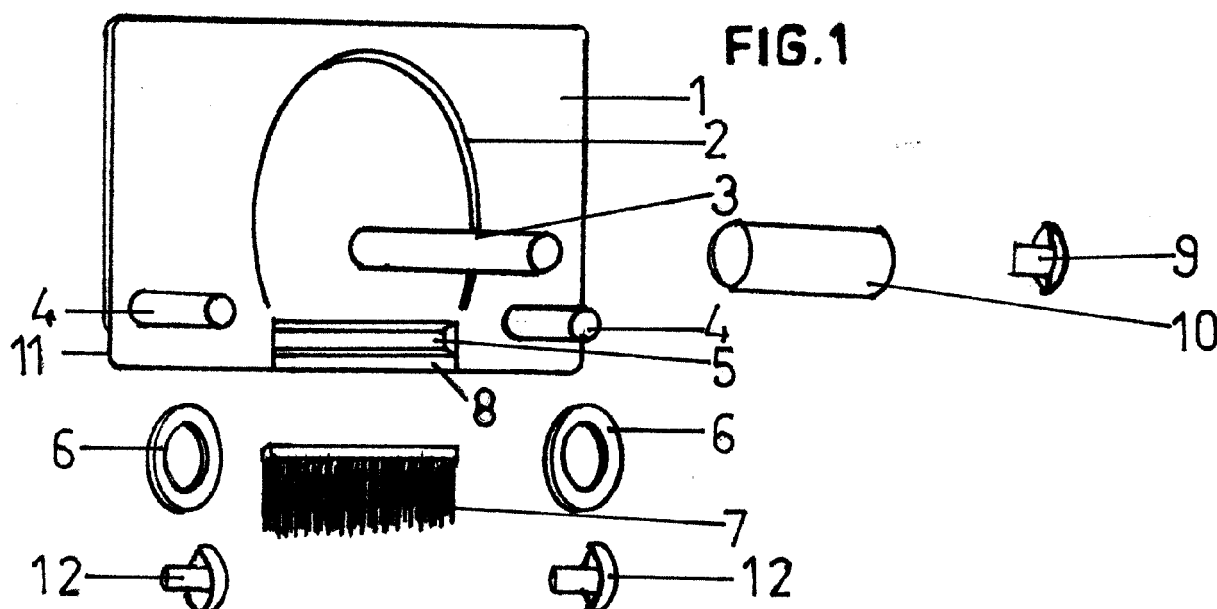
(74) Representative: **Ungria López, Javier**  
**Avda. Ramón y Cajal, 78**  
**28043 Madrid (ES)**

(30) Priority: **04.12.2012 ES 201201104 U**

(54) **Device coupleable to a paint roller**

(57) Device coupleable to a paint roller formed by a flat, rectangular and rigid piece (1) with beveled sides and having a thinner lower side (11) in back face. There are rods (4) protruding from the frontal face of the piece (1), which secure wheels (6). There is a housing (5) be-

tween the wheels (6) where a brush (7) is embedded. There is a rigid rod (3) above the brush (7) in the device coupleable to a paint roller through which a conical cylinder (10) is introduced. The piece (1) has a semicircle (2) with a certain thickness located around the rod (3).



## Description

### Object of the invention

[0001] The present tool, as expressed in the wording of this specification, relates to a device coupleable to a paint roller.

[0002] The usefulness thereof is effective whenever we want to paint walls in different colors.

[0003] The device paints wall corners with paint in different tones, according to our taste, achieving straight and perfect trim lines between the wall and the ceiling and between one wall and another by perfectly differentiating one tone from the others.

[0004] Traditional paint rollers have a hole in their interior that goes from side to side, through which the bar with a handle is introduced, as we are used to seeing them. This device to trim with paint is introduced through this same hole, but on the opposite side.

[0005] This tool is envisaged, once coupled inside the roller, to be appropriately secured to the same, and when turning the roller impregnated with paint around while working on the trims of the corners, to paint straight lines with the paint contained by the roller, resulting in a significant improvement in the painting technique both in terms of the achievement of perfectly straight lines and the speed of execution thereof. After the foregoing, the rest of the wall may be painted even with the same roller, given that this device is independent thereof.

### Description of the invention

[0006] The device of this invention is presented to remedy the problems and inconveniences mentioned above to paint walls in different colors from corner to corner, with a new structure with which a perfect finish is achieved in a very quick and simple manner, thereby improving previous systems in terms of precision and speed.

[0007] The device is formed by a flat and rigid rectangular base, the lower side being thinner. There are wheels incorporated in its two lower corners, between which there is a housing for a paint brush. There is a rod protruding on top of the brush, in which a cylinder moves freely. Lastly, there is a thin relief around the rod in the form of a semicircle.

[0008] A sheet with drawings accompanies the present specification for a better understanding thereof.

[0009] In order to explain the operation of the device, we start with a traditional paint roller having a hole in its interior traversing the same from side to side. The bar with its handle is introduced through one of its extremities.

[0010] The new device we are describing is introduced through the same hole of the roller but on the opposite side of the side with the bar and the handle.

[0011] The same presents a protruding piece, a rod, in which a cylinder moves freely, which will be housed inside the hole of the roller, with this cylindrical piece it

is fastened to the roller.

[0012] We impregnate the roller in paint and then place the device.

[0013] When turning the roller by painting the wall, the bristles of the brush get wet. Since the brush is impregnated with paint and moves, it becomes a paintbrush that trims in a straight line parallel to the wall or ceiling supporting the rectangular base.

[0014] In order to move smoother and quicker, we have a wheel in every corner of the device, which also fulfills the mission of providing it with stability, rendering it more reliable in the task of painting. The wheels protrude less from the rectangular base than the trim paint brush, which is always in contact with the roller by its flat face and with the surface of the wall by the tips of the bristles of the brush.

[0015] The width of the semicircle relief is the diameter of the roller, which function is preventing the paint impregnating the rectangular base from leaving the circle and channeling the same towards the trim paint brush.

[0016] When there is no more paint in the roller, the device is removed from its housing and the roller is once again filled with paint. Once the roller is full, the device is one again placed to continue making the trims in the wall or ceiling.

### Brief description of the drawings

[0017]

- Figure 1 presents a perspective view of the device along with the exploded view thereof.
- Figure 2 is a perspective view of the mounted device.
- Figure 3 is a perspective view of the device and a standard paint roller.

### Description of an embodiment of the invention

[0018] The description of the embodiment in figure 2, already mounted, comprises the following exploded views in figure 1, the piece 1 is a flat and rigid rectangular body with beveled sides to avoid stumbling with the protrusions of the wall, one of the sides, the lower one 11, is thinner in its back face to prevent the piece 1 from getting stained with paint on that side. There are rods 4 protruding through the front face at the two lower corners to secure the wheel 6 protruding from the body 1 and to help the roller and trim device set to turn, with caps 12 to prevent the wheels from falling out.

[0019] Between the wheels there is a housing S below the surface, for the paint brush 7 to remain embedded in this housing. The thin surface 8 is found under the brush, such that the brush is not thicker than the piece 1.

[0020] The paint brush 7 is sufficiently long to cover the diameter of the paint roller in which the trim device is embedded.

[0021] We have a rigid and resistant rod 3 above the brush 7, which function is to be introduced into the hole

of the roller and through which the conical cylinder 10 is introduced, which is embedded in the roller and turns without touching the rod 3. To prevent it from falling out, a cap 9 is placed.

**[0022]** We have a semicircle 2 around the rod 3 and with the diameter of the paint roller, which collects the paint left by the roller and channels it towards the paint brush 7 through overhangs protruding through the plane 1.

10

### Claims

1. Device coupleable to a paint roller, **characterized in that** the device is formed by a flat and rigid rectangular piece (1) with beveled sides and having a thinner lower side (11) in back face, rods (4) are protruding from the frontal face of the piece (1), which secure wheels (6), and a housing (5) is placed between the wheels where a brush (7) is embedded.
2. Device coupleable to a paint roller according to claim 1, **characterized in that** there is a rigid rod (3) above the brush (7) through which a conical cylinder (10) is introduced, and the piece (1) has a semicircle (2) with a certain thickness located around the rod (3).

15

20

25

30

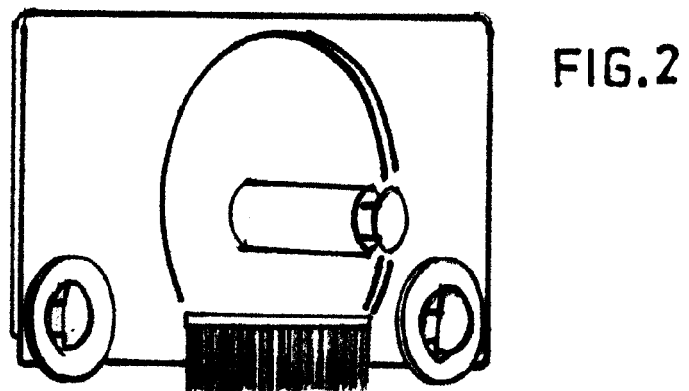
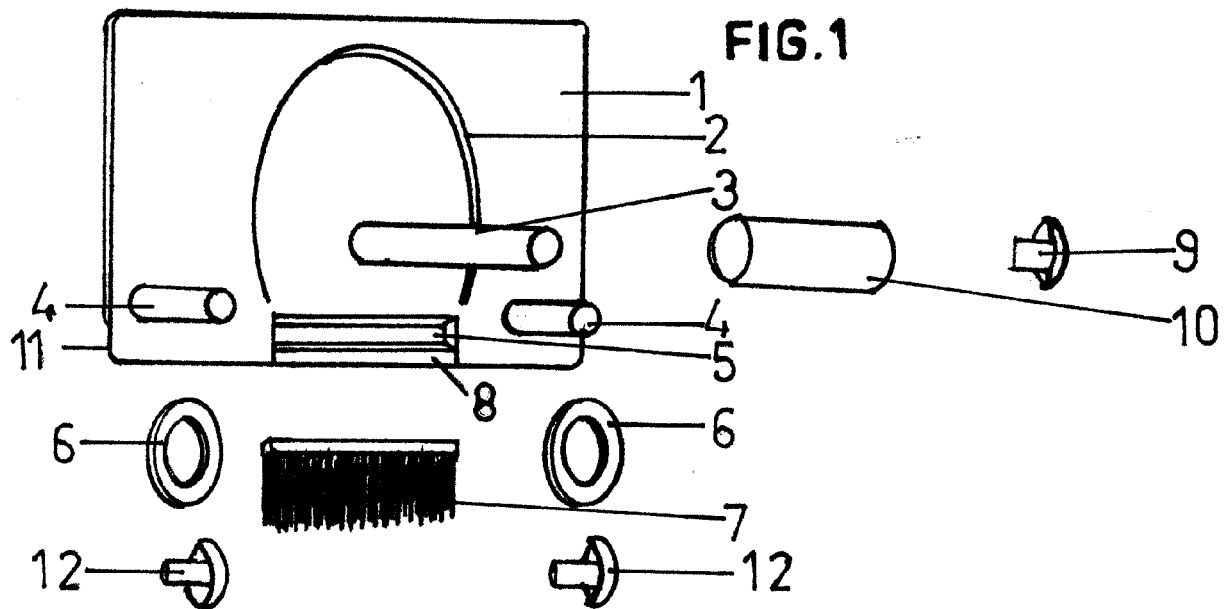
35

40

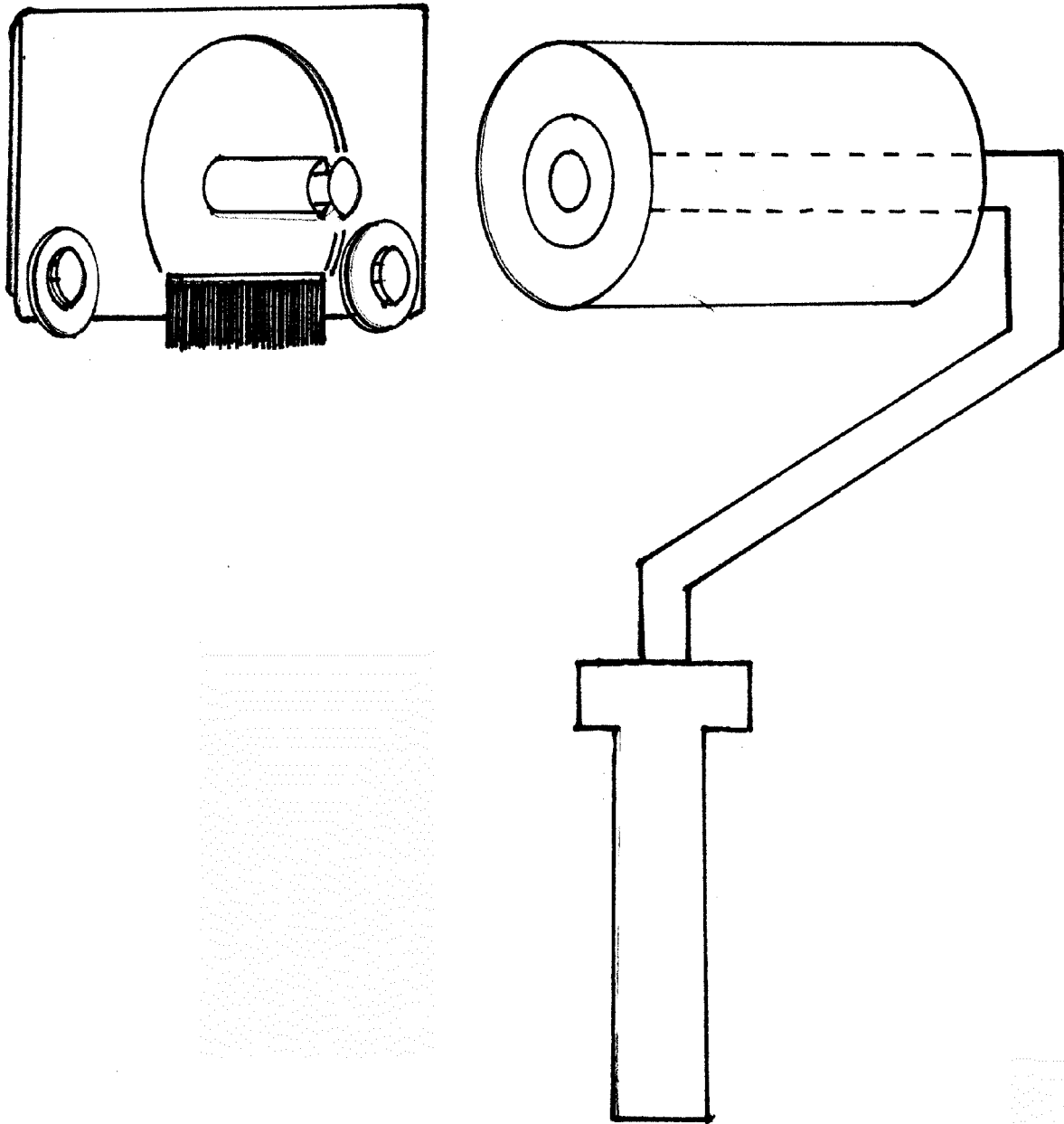
45

50

55



**FIG. 3**





## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 13 19 5249

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 2003/196286 A1 (PYLES CHRISTOPHER M [US]) 23 October 2003 (2003-10-23) * abstract; figures 1-9 * * page 1, paragraph 13 * * page 2, paragraph 28 - page 5, paragraph 62 *	1,2	INV. B05C17/02 B05C17/035
X	US 2004/068814 A1 (PYLES CHRISTOPHER M [US]) 15 April 2004 (2004-04-15) * abstract; figures 1-2,7c * * page 2, paragraph 29 - page 4, paragraph 41 *	1,2	
A	US 2003/233721 A1 (PRINCE MICHAEL D [US] ET AL) 25 December 2003 (2003-12-25) * abstract; figures 1-9 *	1,2	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			B05C
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 14 February 2014	Examiner Frego, Maria Chiara
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons &amp; : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

1  
EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 13 19 5249

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.  
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on  
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

14-02-2014

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2003196286 A1	23-10-2003	CN 1451484 A	29-10-2003
		CN 2619730 Y	09-06-2004
		US 2003196286 A1	23-10-2003
US 2004068814 A1	15-04-2004	NONE	
US 2003233721 A1	25-12-2003	CA 2415004 A1	21-06-2003
		US 2003233721 A1	25-12-2003