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Mobile painting system

Abstract

Mobile painting systems are generally described. In some examples, a mobile painting system may include a vehicle with a wireless receiver, a first motor configured to drive at least one wheel of the vehicle, a first power supply configured to supply power to the first motor, and a recessed portion sized and shaped so as to receive a paint tray. The mobile painting system may include a painting device including a wireless transmitter, a first selectable control, and a second power supply. The first selectable control may transmit control signals effective to control operation of the first motor when received by the wireless receiver of the vehicle.

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS (1) This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/255,192, filed Oct. 13, 2021, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD

(1) This application relates generally to a paint roller and tray.

BACKGROUND

(2) One of the more ubiquitous tools used in painting is the paint roller and paint tray. During the typical use of these tools, the paint tray is loaded with paint and moved adjacent to the surface to be painted, the paint roller is dipped into the paint tray and the paint is rolled onto the surface being painted. This process is then repeated as the user moves around the room or surface to be painted. Typically, as the painter moves around the room or other area of surfaces to be painted, the loaded paint tray is picked up and moved around the room. Alternatively, the user is required to move back to the tray in successive trips to reload the roller with paint as the roller runs dry.

SUMMARY

(3) Systems and methods are provided for mobile painting systems. In some examples, a mobile painting system may include a vehicle. The vehicle may include a wireless receiver and a first motor configured in communication with the wireless receiver. The first motor may be configured to drive at least one wheel of the vehicle. In various examples, the vehicle may further include a first power supply configured to supply power to the first motor. In various cases, the vehicle may include a body that includes a recessed portion sized and shaped to support a paint tray. In some examples, the mobile painting system may include a wireless transmitter, a first selectable control, and/or a second power supply. The first selectable control may be effective to generate a first control signal in response to selection of the first selectable control. The first control signal may be

effective to control operation of the first motor when selected.

(4) In some examples, vehicles for mobile painting systems are generally described. In various cases, the vehicles may comprise a wireless receiver and a first motor configured in communication with the wireless receiver, the first motor being configured to drive at least one wheel of the vehicle. In various examples, the vehicles may further include a first power supply configured to supply power to the first motor. In yet other examples, the vehicles may include a body comprising at least one feature effective to secure a paint tray to the vehicle. In some examples, the wireless receiver is effective to receive a first control signal from a controller device integrated in a painting device to control operation of the first motor.

(5) In still other examples, methods for controlling mobile painting systems are generally described. In some examples, the methods may include receiving a first selection of a first selectable control of a painting device. In some cases, the methods may include generating, in response to selection of the first selectable control, a first control signal. In some cases, the methods may further include transmitting the first control signal using a wireless transmitter. In various cases, a wireless receiver of a vehicle may receive the first control signal. In some examples, the methods may include controlling operation of a first motor of the vehicle in response to the first control signal. In some cases, a body of the vehicle may include a recessed portion sized and shaped to support a paint tray and/or another feature or features effective to secure the paint tray to the vehicle.

(6) Still other embodiments of the present invention will become readily apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description, wherein are described embodiments by way of illustrating the best mode contemplated for carrying out the invention. As will be realized, the invention is capable of other and different embodiments and its several details are capable of modifications in various respects, all without departing from the scope of the present invention. Accordingly, the drawings and detailed description are to be regarded as illustrative in nature and not as restrictive.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

(1) FIG. 1 depicts a paint roller and mobile paint tray vehicle, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(2) FIG. 2A depicts a front view of the paint roller of FIG. 1, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(3) FIG. 2B depicts a side view of the paint roller of FIG. 2A, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(4) FIG. 2C depicts a back view of the paint roller of FIG. 2A, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(5) FIG. 2D depicts a perspective front view of the paint roller of FIG. 2A, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(6) FIG. 2E depicts a perspective back view of the paint roller of FIG. 2A, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(7) FIG. 3A depicts a top view of the mobile paint tray vehicle of FIG. 1, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(8) FIG. 3B depicts a front view of the mobile paint tray vehicle of FIG. 1 with a lid covering the recessed paint tray, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(9) FIG. 3C depicts a perspective back view of the mobile paint tray vehicle of FIG. 3B with the lid removed, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

(10) FIG. 3D depicts a perspective front view of the mobile paint tray vehicle of FIG. 3C, with the

lid covering the recessed paint tray, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

(11) Described herein is a mobile painting system that removes the need to either move the paint tray around a room while painting or to walk back and forth to the paint tray to apply more paint to the roller. The mobile painting system comprises a mobile paint tray vehicle that may be remotely controlled using wireless communication technology to move the paint tray to the position that it is needed at any given time. This makes the painter's job easier as the painter does not need to make as many trips to and from a stationary paint tray and does not need to bend down to move the paint tray to a more convenient location.

(12) In various examples described herein, the mobile paint tray vehicle may be remotely controlled using a special paint roller controller device that includes a paint roller as well as controls that may be used to send control signals to the mobile paint tray vehicle to move the mobile paint tray vehicle to any desired location. The paint roller controller device may include a handle housing that includes an integrated and powered wireless transmitter. The wireless transmitter may transmit control signals to the mobile paint tray vehicle from two (or more) selectable controls. The selectable controls may be integrated into the paint roller controller device. One of the selectable controls may control vehicle acceleration. For example, a trigger may be actuated in a first direction to control motors of the mobile paint tray vehicle to cause forward or reverse movement of the mobile paint tray vehicle, while actuation of the trigger in the opposite direction may control the motors to move in the opposite direction. In some implementations, only a single direction of vehicle movement may be supported. A second selectable control may be used to control steering of the mobile paint tray vehicle. For example, a joystick and/or other toggle may be provided and used to steer the mobile paint tray vehicle. For example, the joystick and/or other toggle may be used to generate control signals that are effective to cause motors of the mobile paint tray vehicle to turn the front wheels left or right (depending on the direction of actuation of the toggle/joystick or other selectable control).

(13) As shown and described below, the selectable controls may be positioned on the paint roller controller device (or other painting device, such as a paint brush) so that the controls may be operated simultaneously while holding the paint roller or other painting device in positions natural for painting. For example, the navigational control which controls steering may be positioned on a first side of the paint roller controller device at a position that is easily accessible to the user's thumb when the user is holding the paint roller controller device during painting. In some other examples, the accelerator control that controls forward and/or backward acceleration of the mobile paint tray vehicle may be instantiated as a trigger or other selectable control that is at a position that is easily accessible to the user's index finger or middle finger when the user is holding the paint roller controller device for painting.

(14) In various examples, the paint roller controller device may include a battery and battery connection terminals that may be used to power the wireless transmitter (e.g., a 9 volt battery, one or more AA or AAA batteries, etc.). In some examples, the paint roller controller device may include an ON/OFF switch effective to power on or off the wireless transmitter. In some further examples, the paint roller controller device may include a control lock button effective to lock the controls such that selection of the selectable controls does not result in any control signal being transmitted to the mobile paint tray vehicle. Such a control lock button may be useful to prevent inadvertent/accidental actuation of the controls during painting, which may result in spillage or other accidents. In some examples, the paint roller controller device may include a physical guard (e.g., a trigger locking mechanism, a hinged button cover, etc.) for one or more of the selectable controls to prevent accidental actuation during painting.

(15) The mobile paint tray vehicle may include a radio (including, for example, a wireless radio frequency receiver) that may receive control inputs from the controller device). The control inputs may be processed to control motors and/or solenoids of the mobile paint tray vehicle to turn an axle

(or axels) to move the vehicle in a forward or reverse direction and/or to steer the mobile paint tray vehicle. The mobile paint tray vehicle may include one or more speed controllers effective to control operations of the motors (e.g., to control the speed and/or steering of the mobile paint tray vehicle). The control signal may be pulse-width modulated, for example, to control speed. In some examples, the maximum speed may be limited to avoid sloshing paint in the paint tray of the mobile paint tray vehicle during acceleration and/or in the event of a collision.

(16) The wireless receiver of the mobile paint tray vehicle and the wireless transmitter of the painting device may use any desired wireless communication protocol. For example, the wireless transmitter and receiver may be a radio receiver/transmitter, a wireless network interfaces using the IEEE 802.11 Wi-Fi standard, a satellite communication interface (e.g., global positioning system (GPS) satellite control), cellular interfaces, etc. In cases where the mobile paint tray vehicle includes a wireless network interface, a mobile application executing on a smart phone or other computing device may authenticate with wireless network interface and may be used to control operation of the mobile paint tray vehicle. In various examples, voice commands may be used to send control instructions to the wireless network interface.

(17) The mobile paint tray vehicle may include a battery effective to power the various motors and/or the radio. For example, the mobile paint tray vehicle may include a nickel-metal hydride (NiMH) or Lithium Polymer (LiPo) rechargeable battery. In some further examples, the mobile paint tray vehicle may include a speaker, amplifier, and/or Bluetooth receiver such that the mobile paint tray vehicle may be paired with a Bluetooth enabled device and used to play music or other audio.

(18) FIG. 1 depicts a paint roller controller device **102** (e.g., a paint roller device, paint brush, and/or any other painting device used to apply paint) and mobile paint tray vehicle **104**, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. The paint roller controller device **102** may include a handle **106** that may be gripped by a user while painting and/or while operating and controlling the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. In some examples, the handle **106** may include a removable cap or port **108** that may be used to access an interior of the handle **106**. The handle **106** may be at least partially hollow such that a cavity is formed in an interior of the handle **106** accessible by the removable cap or port **108**. The cavity may include the various electronics of the paint roller controller device **102**. For example, the cavity of the handle **106** may include the wireless transmitter, antenna, a power supply (e.g., one or more batteries), and/or one or more integrated circuit packages effective to detect electrical signals received from the selectable controls **110**, **112**. In some examples, the removable cap or port **108** may be used to replace the batteries. Although a paint roller controller device is generally referred to herein for illustrative purposes, the selectable controls **110**, **112** and other electronics may be incorporated into any painting device. For example, instead of a roller-style device, the controller for the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be incorporated into a paint brush.

(19) Additionally, in some examples, instead of the electronics and/or selectable controls **110**, **112** being disposed within a painting device (such as a paint roller or paint brush), the electronics (including the wireless transmitter, power supply, etc.) and selectable controls **110**, **112** may be instantiated in a device that is effective to be coupled to a painting device. For example, the wireless transmitter, power supply, selectable controls **110**, **112**, and/or any other electronics may be disposed in a casing that can be strapped to, fit around, or otherwise coupled to a painting device. For example, a rubber sleeve and/or external handle may be designed to fit over and grip a paint roller handle or the handle of a paint brush. The rubber sleeve, handle, casing, or other component may include the wireless transmitter, power supply, selectable controls **110**, **112**, and/or any other electronics described herein. In some other examples, the wireless transmitter, power supply, selectable controls **110**, **112**, and/or any other electronics may be in a casing that may be strapped to a painting device (e.g., using clips, straps, elastic bands, ties, hook and loop style fasteners, etc.). As used herein, a painting device may refer to a paint roller and/or paint brush with

integrated selectable controls **110**, **112**, wireless transmitter, power supply, etc., or may refer to a component comprising the selectable controls **110**, **112**, wireless transmitter, power supply, etc. that can be coupled to a handle or other portion of a paint roller device or other paint application device (such as a brush).

(20) In various examples, the selectable control **110** may be used to control a drive motor in the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** that may cause the motor to turn and drive the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** in a forward or reverse direction (depending upon the direction of activation of the selectable control **110**). The selectable control **110** may be positioned on the handle **106** of the paint roller controller device **102** at a distal end of the handle **106** proximate to where support arm **114** of the paint roller is coupled to the handle **106**. In this way, the selectable control **110** may be in a natural position for actuation by the user when the user is holding the paint roller controller device **102** in a position that is useful for painting a surface. The selectable control **112** may be positioned on the handle **106** of the paint roller controller device **102** at the same distal end of the handle **106** (e.g., proximate to where support arm **114** of the paint roller is coupled to the handle **106**).

However, selectable control **112** may be positioned on the opposite side of the handle **106** relative to the selectable control **110**. Additionally, selectable control **112** may be positioned on an angled surface so that the user's thumb may comfortably rest on or near the selectable control **112** while holding the paint roller controller device **102** in a painting position with the user's index finger or middle finger on the selectable control **110**. Selectable controls **110**, **112** may be physical controls such as triggers, toggle switches, buttons, joysticks, directional pads, etc., or may be electronic controls such as a capacitive touch sensors, resistive touch sensors, optical touch sensors, infrared touch sensors, etc.

(21) Selecting the selectable control **110** (e.g., for forward vehicle operation) causes a pair of electric contacts to touch which complete a circuit that is coupled to a specific pin of an integrated circuit. The integrated circuit may cause the transmitter to transmit a predefined sequence of electrical pulses (e.g., a group of synchronization pulses followed by the control command) at 27.9 MHz or 49 MHz (depending on the implementation). The sequence of electrical pulses is pulse modulated and includes the specific number of pulses for the encoded action (forward drive in this example).

(22) The receiver circuit within the mobile paint tray vehicle monitors the relevant frequency (e.g., 27.9 MHz or 49 MHz) and filters the received signal to block out other frequencies (e.g., using a band pass filter). The receiver converts the received signal back into the sequence of electrical pulses. The pulse sequence is sent to an integrated circuit in the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** which decodes the sequence and controls the appropriate motor. For example, a particular number of pulses may cause the integrated circuit to operate the drive motor in a forward direction. In some examples, a second predefined number of pulses may instead cause the integrated circuit to operate the drive motor in a reverse direction.

(23) In this example, the motor may cause the rear axel (e.g., the axel connected to wheel **124a**) to spin (although the motor may instead cause the front axel to spin, according to the desired implementation). However, the drive shaft of the motor may be appropriately geared to decrease the speed of the motor and increase the torque. In various examples, this gearing may be used to limit the speed of the motor. This may be advantageous in order to avoid spilling or sloshing any paint that is currently being carried in the paint tray **120**. In other examples, a pulse-width modulation controller of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be effective to limit the voltage supplied to the drive motor to limit the torque applied to the relevant wheel **124a**, **124b**.

(24) Similarly, the selectable control **112** may be used to control a servo motor in the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** that may cause the front wheels (e.g., wheel **124b** and its counterpart) of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** to pivot to steer the vehicle right or left (depending upon the direction of activation of the selectable control **112**).

(25) Positioning the selectable controls **110**, **112** on the handle **106** as shown may be advantageous

as the user may not need to reposition their grip from the natural painting grip in order to operate the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**.

(26) Paint roller controller device **102** may further include a support arm **114** that may support a rotating core **118**. A paint roller cover **116** may fit over the rotating core **118**. The paint roller cover **116** may soak up paint from the paint tray **120** and may then be rolled along the surface being painted to apply the paint to the surface.

(27) Mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be of different appearances depending on the desired implementation. In the example, shown in FIG. 1, the body **122** of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** is shaped to resemble a commercial cargo van. However, any desired shape may be used. For example, instead of resembling a commercial vehicle as in the example depicted in FIG. 1, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may instead merely be a chassis that is effective to secure a paint tray **120** while the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** is in motion.

(28) In various examples, the top portion of the body of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be formed so as to include a recessed portion that is configured to fit and/or support an edge of a standard size paint roller tray or other paint receptacle (such as paint tray **120**). For example, a top portion of the body of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be sized and shaped (e.g., molded) so that a body of a paint roller tray (e.g. paint tray **120**) fits within a recess formed by the top portion of the body of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** or such that the top of the vehicle includes a recessed portion that resembles and functions as a standard paint roller tray. Paint trays and/or plastic inserts for paint trays may be of different standard sizes depending on the manufacturer (e.g., 9.25"×15.5", 10.5"×15", 10.5"×14.25", 10.5"×14.5", 11"×16.5", 11.8"×16.8", etc.). Although the paint tray **120** is shown as a roller paint tray typically used to hold paint and allow application of the paint held by the tray to a paint roller, the paint tray **120** may instead be another type of paint receptacle. For example, the paint tray **120** may be a bucket or other container that can hold paint and allow some painting device to be dipped into the paint held by the paint tray **120**. For example, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be a chassis that is configured to securely hold a paint bucket. In this example, the paint bucket may be the paint tray **120**. In other examples, such as the one depicted in FIG. 1, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may hold a paint tray **120** that resembles a paint roller tray (as shown in FIG. 1). In general, the shape and appearance of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** and the paint tray **120** depends upon the desired implementation and may vary accordingly.

(29) In various examples, the top portion of the body of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be sized and shaped so as to be large enough to accommodate any of the above-mentioned sizes of paint trays/paint tray inserts. In some examples, the size of the recess of a molded top of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** (e.g., the recess that accommodates the paint tray and/or that is formed into the shape of a paint tray) may be adjustable such that a variety of different sizes of paint trays and/or plastic paint tray inserts may be held by the recess. For example, an elastic band or a sliding bulkhead (e.g., using slots and/or pegs to adjust the size of the sliding bulkhead) may be used to hold an inserted paint tray securely within the recessed portion.

(30) In various examples, instead of including a recessed portion formed so as to either be a paint tray **120** or to incorporate a removable paint tray **120** (e.g., a paint tray liner or rigid paint tray) the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may have other means for holding the paint tray **120**. For example, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include clips, clamps, elastic bands, a molded recess configured to hold the paint tray **120** (or configured to be the paint tray **120**), molded protrusions (e.g., posts, ridges, etc.), etc., effective to secure a paint tray **120** to the top of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. Any such features used to secure the paint tray **120** on the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** or to form the paint tray **120** as part of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be referred to herein as "features", for brevity. As used herein, securing paint tray **120** refers to holding paint tray **120** in a relatively fixed position while the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** is moved such that the paint tray **120** does not fall off the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** and such that paint within the paint

tray **120** may be held within the paint tray **120** during motion.

(31) In another example, the top of mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include a basket, cage, and/or other raised support structure for holding the paint tray **120** and securing it to the top of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** (e.g., using gravity and structure to prevent the paint tray **120** from falling off of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** while the vehicle is in motion). In another example, the paint tray **120** may have pegs on a lower portion of the paint tray **120** that may fit into corresponding holes in a top surface of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** to hold the paint tray **120** on the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** while the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** is in motion (or while the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** is stationary). In yet another example, the paint tray **120** may magnetically couple to the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** via ferromagnetic material (e.g., permanent or impermanent magnets) either in the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**, the paint tray **120**, or in both.

(32) In various examples, the paint roller tray (e.g., paint tray **120**) may be removable and supported by the lip **126**, as described below. In some examples, the recess may be a cavity such that when the paint roller tray is placed within the cavity the paint roller tray is only supported by the lip **126** (e.g., an flange or rim supporting the paint roller tray around a perimeter of the paint roller tray). However, in some other examples, there may be internal support structures to support the paint roller tray from underneath. In still other examples, the top of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be molded in the shape of a paint roller tray such that a paint roller tray placed within the molded recess is relatively uniformly supported by the molded recess in the top portion of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. In cases where the top of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** is molded in the shape of a paint roller tray, paint roller tray inserts (e.g., thin plastic inserts commonly available for painting) may be placed within the recessed portion to hold the paint and avoid pouring the paint directly on to the top of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. Additionally, in cases where the top of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** is molded in the shape of a paint roller tray, there may be one or more ridges in the top of the molding to prevent a plastic insert from sticking to the top of the vehicle and/or to aid in removal. In some additional cases, there may be one or more holes or perforations in the recessed portion of the top of the mobile paint tray vehicle so that a user can access a compartment of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** and may push upward from below to remove a stuck paint roller insert. In some further cases, there may be tags, ribbons, or levers that may extend over lip **126** to aid in removal of plastic inserts.

(33) Additionally, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include one or more rear doors (not visible in FIG. 1) or other doors or covers that cover a storage compartment. In some examples, the storage compartment may be accessed in order to provide access to an underside of the paint tray **120** and to assist in removing the paint tray **120** (e.g., by accessing the underside of the paint tray **120** via the storage compartment and applying an upward force). In other examples, the top of the storage compartment may be molded such that the paint tray **120** is not exposed to an interior of the storage compartment. The storage compartment may store various tools such as paint brushes, paint, caulk, drywall spackle, drywall “mud”, and/or the paint roller controller device **102**. In some examples, one or more ribbons or levers may be fixed underneath the paint tray **120** and exposed over the lip **126**. Upward force may be applied to such ribbons or levers to assist in removing the paint tray **120** from the recessed portion of the body of mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. This may be especially useful when dried paint has fused the paint tray **120** to the lip or to other portions of the body of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. In various examples, the storage compartment may be vertically subdivided by a molded plastic plane that is substantially horizontal. The subdivider may be affixed to the side walls of the mobile paint tray vehicle and/or may slide into a notch along the side walls (such that the subdivider may be removed as desired). The paint roller controller device **120** may be stored either above or below this subdivider while other items (e.g., paint brushes, etc.) may be stored on the opposite side of the subdivider.

(34) The paint tray **120** may include a rim around an exterior edge of the top portion of the paint

tray **120** that may rest upon a lip **126** of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** such that the paint tray **120** rests within a top portion of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**, as shown. Nesting the paint tray inside of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** (by including the recessed compartment and the lip **126**) may lower the center of gravity of the mobile paint tray vehicle, which may, in turn help to prevent spillage and/or sloshing of the paint. In various examples, the body **122** of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include a compartment in which the paint roller controller device **102** (and/or other supplies) may be stored when not in use. In various examples, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include a speaker, amplifier, and Bluetooth receiver such that the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may pair with another Bluetooth enabled device to output audio (e.g., music). In some examples, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include a hydraulic suspension and/or a pneumatic suspension in order to cushion impacts and/or to render the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** less prone to spilling paint during acceleration/deceleration.

(35) In various further examples, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include one or more cameras and a microprocessor effective to monitor the physical environment using computer vision techniques such as object detection and/or three dimensional room modeling. In various examples, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may use a received signal strength indicator (RSSI) signal to maintain a minimum distance to the paint roller controller device **102**. For example, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may use the RSSI signal as well as various object avoidance systems (e.g., computer vision and/or proximity sensors) to attempt to stay proximate to the paint roller controller device **102** while powered on. For example, in some operational modes, if the RSSI value falls below a threshold RSSI value, the microcontroller of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be effective to operate the motors of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** to move the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** toward the paint roller controller device **102** until the RSSI value is within a predefined range.

(36) In many cases, a painter moves along a wall or other surface as they paint that wall or surface. In some examples, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may have sensors (e.g., Lidar, radar) and/or may use one or more cameras and computer vision object/surface detection algorithms executed by a processor of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** to detect the nearest wall/surface. When the drive motor of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** is engaged (e.g., after actuating selectable control **110**), the processor of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may use processor-implemented control logic (e.g., autonomous control) to steer the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** to avoid colliding with the detected wall while moving along the wall (e.g., toward the user and/or toward the paint roller controller device **102**). For example, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be automatically controlled to drive toward the direction of increased RSSI values, thereby navigating the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** toward the paint roller controller device **102** while avoiding obstacles and/or walls. Accordingly, when selectable control **110** (e.g., a trigger) is depressed or otherwise selected, the vehicle may drive along the wall or other surface without colliding with the surface. This may avoid the user having to steer the vehicle along the wall in order to have the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** move along the wall. This may be convenient as the painter may be distracted while painting the wall and may want to move the paint tray nearer without looking at the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** or without worrying about manually steering the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** using the selectable control **112**.

(37) In some examples, a control mode of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may be selectively enabled/disabled that causes the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** to detect and/or follow along the nearest surface as described above. The control mode may be enabled/disabled via another selectable control on the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** or the paint roller controller device **102** (not shown) or through a companion mobile application associated with the painting system.

(38) In various other examples, the paint roller controller device **102** may include an accelerometer and processor-implemented logic to detect whether the paint roller controller device **102** is currently in the act of painting. For example, the accelerometer may send acceleration data to the

processor of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. The processor may detect acceleration above a threshold value and/or acceleration variance above a threshold variance within a certain amount of time, and may detect a painting state of the paint roller controller device **102**. In another example, the frequency of change in the direction of acceleration (as would be common while painting with a paint roller) may be used to detect a painting state. In various examples, the operation of selectable controls **110**, **112** may be disabled (e.g., inhibited) while the paint roller controller device **102** is determined to be in a painting state in order to avoid inadvertent operation of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. In another example, the processor may inhibit the motor function while a painting state is detected (e.g., based on the accelerometer data). In some other examples, the paint roller controller device **102** may include a switch (or other selectable control) to disable/enable the selectable control **110** and/or the selectable control **112**. Accordingly, a user may disable the selectable controls **110**, **112** while painting and may enable the selectable controls **110**, **112** when the user desires to operate the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** (e.g., to move the paint tray **120** to a desired location).

(39) FIG. 2A depicts a front view of the paint roller of FIG. 1, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. 2A that have been previously described above in reference to FIG. 1 may not be described again, for brevity.

(40) FIG. 2B depicts a side view of the paint roller of FIG. 2A, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. 2B that have been previously described above in reference to FIGS. 1-2A may not be described again, for brevity.

(41) FIG. 2C depicts a back view of the paint roller of FIG. 2A, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. 2C that have been previously described above in reference to FIGS. 1-2B may not be described again, for brevity.

(42) FIG. 2D depicts a perspective front view of the paint roller of FIG. 2A, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. 2D that have been previously described above in reference to FIGS. 1-2C may not be described again, for brevity.

(43) FIG. 2E depicts a perspective back view of the paint roller of FIG. 2A, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. 2E that have been previously described above in reference to FIGS. 1-2D may not be described again, for brevity.

(44) FIG. 3A depicts a top view of the mobile paint tray vehicle of FIG. 1, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. 3A that have been previously described above in reference to FIG. 1 may not be described again, for brevity.

(45) FIG. 3B depicts a front view of the mobile paint tray vehicle of FIG. 1 with a lid covering the recessed paint tray, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. 3B that have been previously described above in reference to FIGS. 1-3A may not be described again, for brevity. Additionally, FIG. 3B depicts a lid **310** covering the recessed paint tray **120** of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. In the example depicted in FIG. 3B, the lid **310** is formed so as to resemble the roof of a cargo van. Additionally, in the example depicted in FIG. 3B, the lid **310** includes a handle **312** that may be grasped in order to remove or replace the lid. In the example depicted in FIG. 3B, the handle **312** may resemble one or more ladders stacked on top of the cargo van. However, any type handle may be used in accordance with the desired implementation. Functionally, the lid **310** may keep paint in the paint tray **120** from drying out (e.g., while the painter takes a break, attends to another task, and/or during prolonged periods of painting).

(46) FIG. 3C depicts a perspective back view of the mobile paint tray vehicle of FIG. 3B with the lid removed, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. 3C that have been previously described above in reference to FIGS. 1-3B may not be described again, for brevity. Additionally, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include one or more rear doors **320** that may cover a storage compartment. In some examples, the storage compartment may be accessed in order to remove the paint tray **120** (e.g., by accessing the bottom of the paint tray **120** via the storage compartment and applying an upward force). In other examples, the top of the

storage compartment may be molded such that the paint tray **120** is not exposed to an interior of the storage compartment. Additionally, the storage compartment may be used to store the paint roller controller device **102**, paint brushes, and/or other items, as desired.

(47) FIG. **3D** depicts a perspective front view of the mobile paint tray vehicle of FIG. **3C**, with the lid covering the recessed paint tray, in accordance with various aspects of the present disclosure. Those aspects of FIG. **3D** that have been previously described above in reference to FIGS. **1-3C** may not be described again, for brevity. In the example mobile paint tray vehicle **104** depicted in FIG. **3D**, a speaker grill **330** may be included. The speaker grill may be made of a perforated and/or breathable material and may cover an audio speaker within the housing of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. The speaker grill may protect the speaker from damage while allowing sound to be transmitted from the speaker to the environment of the mobile paint tray vehicle **104**. As previously described, the mobile paint tray vehicle **104** may include a Bluetooth enabled speaker such that an external audio source may pair with the speaker to play music, phone calls, or other audio.

(48) The particulars shown herein are by way of example and for purposes of illustrative discussion of the preferred embodiments of the present invention only and are presented in the cause of providing what is believed to be the most useful and readily understood description of the principles and conceptual aspects of various embodiments of the invention. In this regard, no attempt is made to show structural details of the invention in more detail than is necessary for the fundamental understanding of the invention, the description taken with the drawings and/or examples making apparent to those skilled in the art how the several forms of the invention may be embodied in practice.

(49) As used herein and unless otherwise indicated, the terms “a” and “an” are taken to mean “one,” “at least one” or “one or more.” Unless otherwise required by context, singular terms used herein shall include pluralities and plural terms shall include the singular.

(50) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, throughout the description and the claims, the words “comprise,” “comprising,” and the like are to be construed in an inclusive sense as opposed to an exclusive or exhaustive sense; that is to say, in the sense of “including, but not limited to.” Words using the singular or plural number also include the plural and singular number, respectively. Additionally, the words “herein,” “above,” and “below” and words of similar import, when used in this application, shall refer to this application as a whole and not to any particular portions of the application.

(51) The description of embodiments of the disclosure is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the disclosure to the precise form disclosed. While specific embodiments and examples for the disclosure are described herein for illustrative purposes, various equivalent modifications are possible within the scope of the disclosure, as those skilled in the relevant art will recognize. Such modifications may include, but are not limited to, changes in the dimensions and/or the materials shown in the disclosed embodiments.

(52) All of the references cited herein are incorporated by reference. Aspects of the disclosure can be modified, if necessary, to employ the systems, functions, and concepts of the above references and application to provide yet further embodiments of the disclosure. These and other changes can be made to the disclosure in light of the detailed description.

(53) Specific elements of any foregoing embodiments can be combined or substituted for elements in other embodiments. Furthermore, while advantages associated with certain embodiments of the disclosure have been described in the context of these embodiments, other embodiments may also exhibit such advantages, and not all embodiments need necessarily exhibit such advantages to fall within the scope of the disclosure.

(54) Therefore, it should be understood that the invention can be practiced with modification and alteration within the spirit and scope of the appended claims. The description is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise form disclosed. It should be understood that the

invention can be practiced with modification and alteration and that the invention be limited only by the claims and the equivalents thereof.

Claims

1. A painting system, comprising: a vehicle comprising: a wireless receiver; a first motor configured in communication with the wireless receiver, wherein the first motor is configured to drive at least one wheel of the vehicle; a first power supply configured to supply power to the first motor; and a body comprising at least one feature effective to secure a paint tray to the vehicle; a paint roller controller device comprising: a removable cap covering a port on a first end of the paint roller controller device; a wireless transmitter disposed within the port; a first selectable control disposed proximate to a second end of the paint roller controller device on a handle of the paint roller controller device, wherein the second end of the paint roller controller device is opposite the first end, the first selectable control effective to generate a first control signal in response to selection of the first selectable control, wherein the first control signal is effective to control operation of the first motor; a support arm coupled to the handle of the paint roller controller device at the second end of the paint roller controller device, the support arm supporting a rotating core; a second selectable control disposed on a first surface at the second end of the paint roller controller device adjacent the support arm, wherein a position of the second selectable control opposes a position of the first selectable control; and a second power supply disposed within the port.
2. The painting system of claim 1, wherein the second selectable control is effective to generate a second control signal in response to selection of the second selectable control.
3. The painting system of claim 2, wherein the vehicle further comprises: a second motor configured in communication with the wireless receiver, wherein the second motor is configured to pivot at least one wheel of the vehicle.
4. The painting system of claim 3, wherein the second control signal is effective to control operation of the second motor.
5. The painting system of claim 1, wherein the at least one feature comprises a recessed portion of the body, wherein the body further comprises a compartment providing access to an underside of the paint tray when the paint tray is installed in the recessed portion.
6. The painting system of claim 1, wherein the at least one feature comprises a recessed portion of the body, the body further comprising a lip sized and shaped to support an edge of the paint tray when the paint tray is installed in the recessed portion.
7. The painting system of claim 1, wherein the body comprises a compartment accessible by a door, wherein the compartment is sized and shaped to store the paint roller controller device with the door in a closed position.
8. The painting system of claim 1, wherein the paint roller controller device further comprises an accelerometer effective to transmit acceleration data to the vehicle.
9. The painting system of claim 8, the vehicle further comprising a processor effective to: receive the acceleration data from the paint roller controller device; determine, based on the acceleration data, that the paint roller controller device is being used for painting; and inhibit function of the first motor based on the acceleration data.
10. The painting system of claim 1, the vehicle further comprising a processor effective to: determine a received signal strength indicator (RSSI) value for at least one wireless communication received from the paint roller controller device; determine that the RSSI value is less than a threshold value; and control the first motor to drive at least one wheel of the vehicle in response to the RSSI value being less than the threshold value.
11. The painting system of claim 1, the paint roller controller device further comprising a guard effective to prevent actuation of the first selectable control.
12. A vehicle comprising: a wireless receiver; a first motor configured in communication with the

wireless receiver, wherein the first motor is configured to drive at least one wheel of the vehicle; a first power supply configured to supply power to the first motor; and a body comprising at least one feature effective to secure a paint tray to the vehicle; and wherein the wireless receiver is effective to receive a first control signal from a controller device integrated in a paint roller controller device to control operation of the first motor, wherein the paint roller controller device comprises: a removable cap covering a port on a first end of the paint roller controller device; a wireless transmitter disposed within the port; a first selectable control disposed proximate to a second end of the paint roller controller device on a handle of the paint roller controller device, wherein the second end of the paint roller controller device is opposite the first end, the first selectable control effective to generate a first control signal in response to selection of the first selectable control, wherein the first control signal is effective to control operation of the first motor; a support arm coupled to the handle of the paint roller controller device at the second end of the paint roller controller device, the support arm supporting a rotating core; and a second power supply disposed within the port.

13. The vehicle of claim 12, wherein the at least one feature comprises a recessed portion of the body, wherein the body further comprises a compartment providing access to an underside of the paint tray when the paint tray is installed in the recessed portion.

14. The vehicle of claim 12, wherein the at least one feature comprises a recessed portion of the body, the body further comprising a lip sized and shaped to support an edge of the paint tray when the paint tray is installed in the recessed portion.

15. The vehicle of claim 12, wherein the body comprises a compartment accessible by a door, wherein the compartment is sized and shaped to store the controller device with the door in a closed position.

16. A method comprising: receiving a first selection of a first selectable control of a paint roller controller device; generating, in response to selection of the first selectable control, a first control signal; transmitting the first control signal using a wireless transmitter; receiving, by a wireless receiver of a vehicle, the first control signal; and controlling operation of a first motor of the vehicle in response to the first control signal; wherein a body of the vehicle comprises at least one feature effective to secure a paint tray to the vehicle; wherein the paint roller controller device comprises: a removable cap covering a port on a first end of the paint roller controller device; a wireless transmitter disposed within the port; the first selectable control disposed proximate to a second end of the paint roller controller device on a handle of the paint roller controller device, wherein the second end of the paint roller controller device is opposite the first end, the first selectable control effective to generate a first control signal in response to selection of the first selectable control, wherein the first control signal is effective to control operation of the first motor; a support arm coupled to the handle of the paint roller controller device at the second end of the paint roller controller device, the support arm supporting a rotating core; and a second power supply disposed within the port.

17. The method of claim 16, further comprising: determining, by at least one processor of the vehicle, a first received signal strength indicator (RSSI) value of the first control signal; determining, by the at least one processor, that the first RSSI value is lower than a previously-determined RSSI value; and controlling operation of the first motor to move the vehicle in a direction to increase the received signal strength of signals transmitted by the paint roller controller device.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the at least one feature comprises a recessed portion of the body, wherein the body further comprises a lip sized and shaped to support an edge of the paint tray when the paint tray is installed in the recessed portion.
