N. HARTFORD.

WALL PAPERING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1918.

1,280,104.

Patented Sept. 24, 1918.

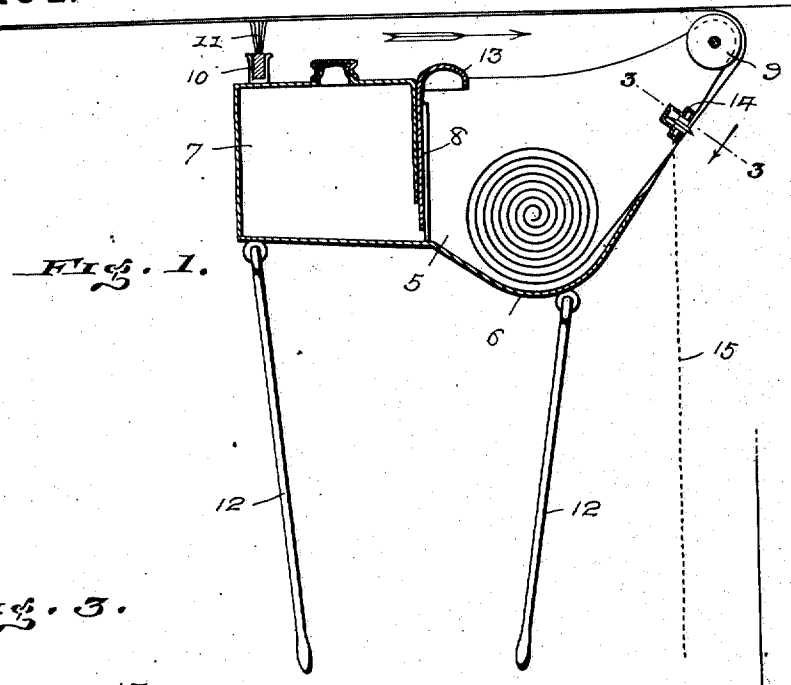
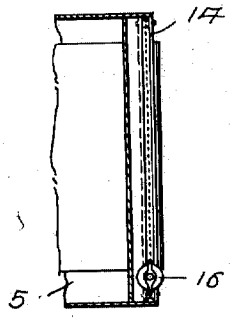


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



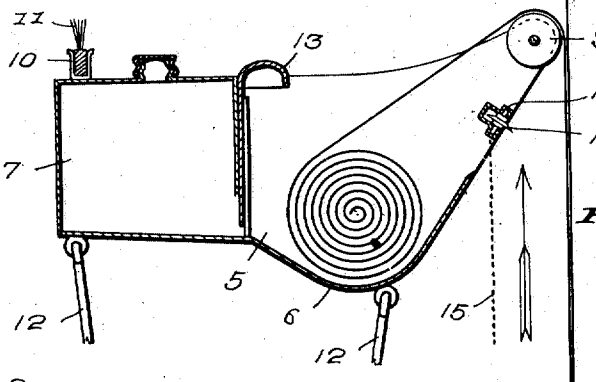


Fig. 4.

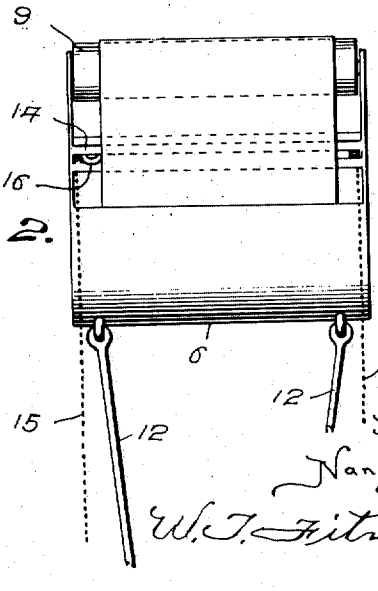


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WALL-PAPERING MACHINE.

1,280,104. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1918.

Application filed May 17, 1918. Serial No. 235,075.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NANCY HARTFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshall, in the county of Merrick and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Papering Machines, and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in wall papering machines, and particularly to a machine adapted to be used in applying paste to and hanging wall paper.

One object is to provide a machine which is so constructed that a complete length or partial strip of wall paper, in rolled form, can be placed therein and the paper will have paste applied thereto as drawn from the roll; means also being provided to smooth the paper upon the wall subsequent to application of the paste.

A further object resides in making the parts adjustable to vary the quantity of paste applied to the paper and to suit the machine for other necessary settings for different operating conditions.

Another object lies in arranging a paper cut-off knife to be manually manipulated to sever the strip and secure the desired lengths.

Other objects will be apparent from consideration of the drawing in connection with the detailed description.

In the drawing.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the machine showing the same positioned to apply ceiling paper.

Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the position of the machine in applying paper to side walls.

Fig. 5 is a detail of the paper cutting wheel.

The main case 5 is shaped to provide a paste pan 6. A paste reservoir 7 is formed within the case at one side of the pan, and an opening is provided in the adjacent side of the reservoir through which paste flows to the pan. A slide 8 is adjustably mounted to be set to vary the size of the opening and consequently regulate the flow of paste.

The paste pan is of a size to receive a roll of wall paper, and as paste flows from the reservoir it will be applied to and smoothed on the reverse side of the paper through turning of the roll as the paper is drawn out. A smoothing roll 9 is mounted between the sides of the case at one side of and above the paste pan, and when paper is being applied to ceiling or side walls it is drawn out over this roll. A clip 10 is provided on the top of the paste reservoir, and a smoothing brush 11 is removably held by this clip.

Handles 12, of which four are provided, are hingedly attached to the bottom of the case, and by raising on certain of said handles the case can be adjusted to the proper angular disposition for use. As the case is sometimes tilted at a sharp angle, it is preferable that the filling opening of the paste reservoir 7 be closed by a cap, and that a paste guard 13 be provided to prevent flow from the pan 6.

Between the paste pan 6 and smoothing roll 9 a guide track 14 is disposed transversely between the sides of the case, and bearing blocks are mounted to slide in this guide track. A chain or cable 15 is attached at its ends to the bearing blocks, and is dropped sufficiently to be grasped for manual movement of the bearing blocks when the case is raised through the medium of handles 12. A cutting wheel 16 is carried by the bearing blocks, and this cutting wheel can be made as shown in Fig. 5, where the cutting edge is illustrated as being formed into teeth.

In applying paper to a ceiling, the roll of wall paper is placed in paste pan 6 and the free end is drawn under and then back over smoothing roll 9. By manipulation of handles 12 case 5 is tilted so that the end of the strip of paper is applied to the side wall, dropped somewhat from the ceiling. The case is then again righted, as in Fig. 1, and is moved in the direction of the arrow, roll 9 acting to smooth the paper on the ceiling and brush 11 pressing the paper to a closer adhesion. When the opposite side wall is reached, chain 15 is pulled to draw cutting wheel 16 across to sever the strip, and the end is then smoothed down on the side wall to give the desired drop.

When paper is to be applied on the side walls, the roll of paper is placed in the pasted pan and the end of the strip is drawn over the roll 9 and down over the outer side thereof, as shown in Fig. 4.

Handles 12 are folded and the end of

the strip is attached to the wall at the top of the base board, the case being then raised to smooth the paper on the wall.

When the desired length of paper has been unrolled the case is moved to bring the wheel into contact with the paper on the wall and cutting wheel 16 is moved to sever the strip. In this operation the roller is moved upward until it reaches the ceiling when the handles of the case are grasped by one hand of the operator and the cutter moved by his other hand so as to sever the paper at a point below the ceiling, thus leaving the usual space for the application of a border. The brush 11 can be taken from clip 10 to be used in pressing the paper more firmly against the wall, and to cover the joint at the point of meeting of ceiling and side wall paper, the usual border or mold will be applied.

Changes and variations can be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention as outlined in the claims.

I claim:

1. A wall papering machine comprising a casing having a paste container compartment and a pasting pan having a depressed curved bottom to receive a paper roll and separated from said container by an apertured partition, a valve controlling the aperture of said partition to admit paste to the lower portion of said pan, an upward extension from said pan, and a paper applying roller pivotally mounted in said extension.

2. A wall papering machine comprising a casing having a paste container compartment and a pasting can separated by an apertured partition, a valve controlling the aperture of said partition to admit paste to the lower portion of said pan, an upward extension from said pan, a paper applying roller pivotally mounted in said extension, and a slidably mounted cutting wheel carried by said extension adjacent said roller.

3. A wall papering machine comprising a casing having at one end a paste compartment and at the opposite end a pasting pan provided with a concave bottom disposed beneath the level of the bottom of the paste compartment, a valved partition between said compartment and pan adapted to discharge at the lower portion thereof, a paper applying roller carried by said pan, a slidably mounted paper cutter supported on said pan, and means for reciprocating said cutter.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NANCY HARTFORD.

Witnesses:
J. W. JACKMAN,
A. M. DANIELS.