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WALL PAPER SUPPORT

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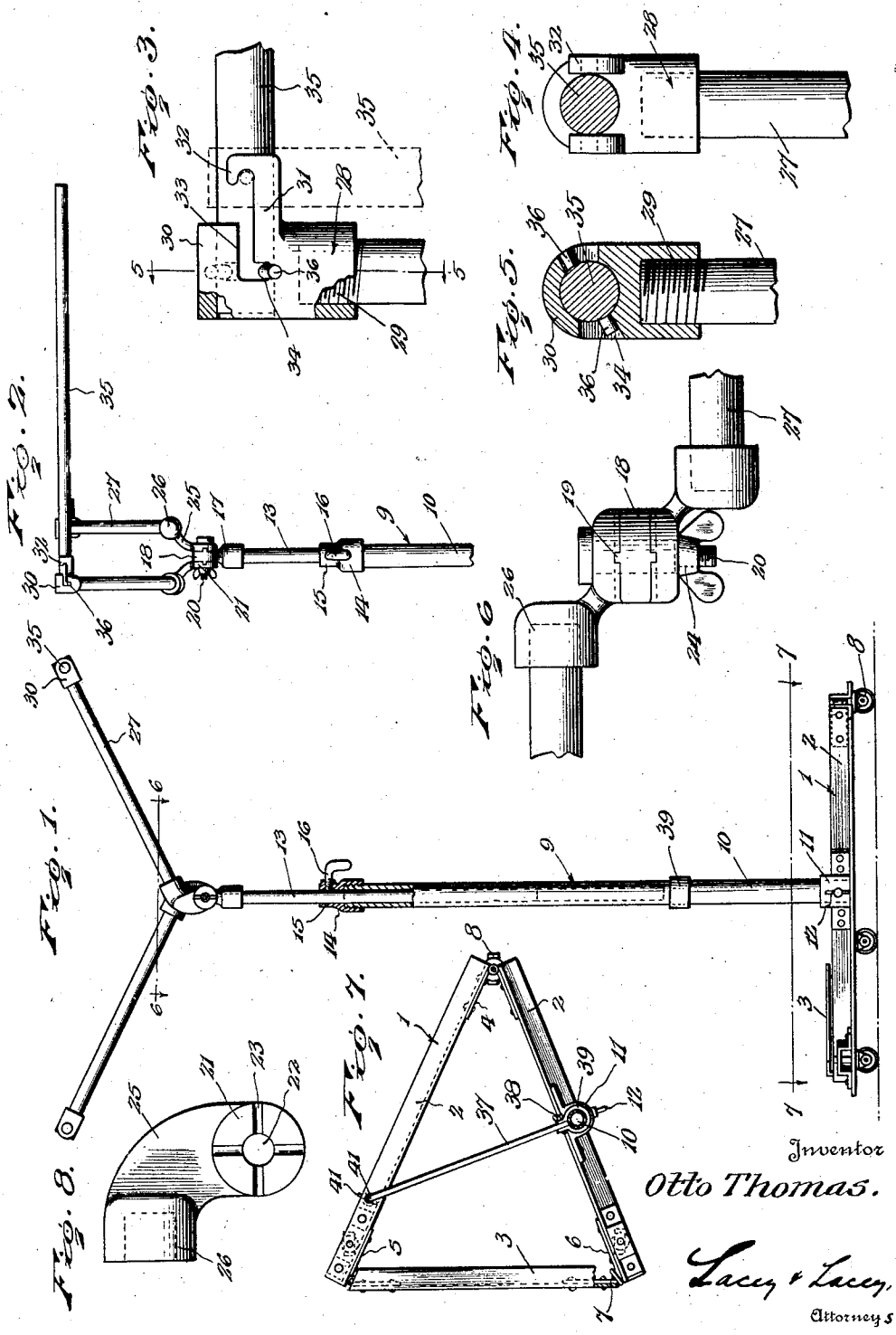


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

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WALL-PAPER SUPPORT.

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This invention relates to a device for supporting paper or other sheet material while the same is being applied to a ceiling. It is a well known fact that the hanging of ceiling paper is a difficult task inasmuch as the paperhanger is required to hold the paper in place with one hand while the other hand is employed in smoothing the paper against the ceiling surface, and even an experienced paperhanger will frequently have difficulty in matching the paper and applying it exactly straight and smooth. In fact, the services of two paperhangers are often required, at an additional cost for labor. Therefore, the present invention has as its object to provide a device so constructed that it will support a strip of ceiling paper, to which paste has been applied, in close proximity to the ceiling beneath which it is arranged, so that both hands may be employed in smoothing the paper against the ceiling surface.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that by a simple adjustment of its parts it may be adapted for use in rooms of any height, within reasonable limits, so as to position the paper in proximity to the ceiling.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that, when not in use, it may be collapsed to compact form.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the device embodying the invention, parts being shown in section.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the upper portion of the device, looking at the same from a different direction.

Figure 3 is a detail view in elevation, illustrating the means provided for connecting the paper supporting members of the device with the supporting arms thereof to provide for folding of the device.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the structure shown in Figure 3, one of the paper supporting members being shown in section.

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 3, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 1, looking in a downward direction.

Figure 7 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 7—7 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 8 is a view in side elevation of one of the members for supporting the arms of the device, which, in turn, support the paper supporting members.

Generally speaking, the device embodying the invention comprises a base, a standard upstanding from the base, arms extending upwardly and outwardly from the upper end of the standard, and paper supporting rods extending laterally in parallelism to each other from the outer ends of the arms so that the paper to be hung may be draped over the said members and supported in proximity to the ceiling. The base, which is indicated in general by the numeral 1, is of triangular form, as shown in Figure 7 of the drawings, and comprises side members 2 which are preferably of L-angle iron, and a third side member 3 which is likewise of L-angle iron. A hinge 4 connects the forward ends of the side members 2 of the frame and has its leaves secured to the upstanding flanges of the angle iron bars comprising these side members, and a similar hinge 5 connects the rear end of one of the side members and one end of the member 3 and has one of its leaves secured to the upstanding flange of the first mentioned side member and its other leaf secured to the downwardly extending flange of the member 3, the member 3 being arranged in inverted relation with respect to the members 2. The numeral 6 indicates a hinge which connects the rear end of the other side member 2 and the other end of the member 3, and this hinge has a removable pintle which is indicated by the numeral 7. It will now be evident that normally the hinges will connect the members of the frame so that they will be relatively rigid, but when the pintle 7 is removed, the member 3 may be swung inwardly to lie against the first mentioned one of the members 2 and the second mentioned one of the members 2 may then be swung inwardly about the hinge 4 to lie against the said member 3, and in this manner the frame may be readily collapsed so as to occupy but little space while it is being carried from place to place. Castors 8 are arranged at the three corners of the frame and serve to support the same for movement over the floor surface upon which the device is arranged.

The supporting upright of the device is indicated in general by the numeral 9 and the same comprises a tubular lower section

10 which is seated at its lower end in a socket member 11 secured upon one of the members 2 of the base frame and held in place by a set screw 12. The upright further includes an upper section 13 which is telescopically fitted into the section 10 and extends through a head 14 which is threaded onto the upper end of the section 10 and is provided with a reduced portion 15 slidably receiving the said section 13, a set screw 16 being threaded adjustably through one side of the reduced portion of the head 14 and adapted to bind against the section 13 to hold the same in different positions of adjustment, it being understood that the section 13 may, in this manner, be supported at various elevations so as to properly position the paper to be hung, with respect to the ceiling surface.

Upon the upper end of the section 13 there is threaded or otherwise secured a member 17 having a flat-sided circular head 18 provided with radial ribs 19, and a clamping bolt 20 is fitted centrally through the said head 18 and through circular heads 21 having bolt openings 22 to accommodate the clamping bolts 20, and provided in their side faces with radial grooves 23 to accommodate the ribs 19, a nut 24 being threaded onto the bolt for the purpose of securing the parts together in positions of adjustment. The heads 21 are provided with upwardly and laterally outwardly curved extensions 25 having sockets 26 at their upper and outer ends into which sockets are fitted the inner ends of arms 27, the arms being preferably threaded into place in the said sockets and being supported by the said members in position inclining upwardly and outwardly with respect to each other, as best shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. To the outer end of each arm 27 there is fitted a coupling member, which is illustrated in detail in Figures 3, 4 and 5 of the drawings, and indicated in general by the numeral 28. Each of these coupling members comprises a socket 29 into which the outer end of the respective arm 27 is threaded, as clearly shown in Figures 3 and 5 of the drawings, and at its outer end each socket is provided with a sleeve 30 the axis of which is at right angles to the axis of the socket. This sleeve is open at both ends and at one end is provided with spaced outwardly extending fingers indicated by the numeral 31, these fingers being located in parallel relation to each other and each provided at its outer end with a hook 32, the nose of which extends above and in spaced relation to the upper edge of the respective finger. The opposite sides of the sleeve 30 are formed with slots 33 which extend inwardly from the said end of the sleeve in alinement with the upper edges of the fingers 31 and the branch 34 of one slot extends downwardly and the branch of the other slot extends upwardly, as best shown in Figures 3 and 5 of the drawings.

The paper supporting members of the device are indicated by the numeral 35 and each of these members is in the form of a rod, preferably of circular cross section so as to present a smooth surface to the paper to be hung. The rod is provided at one end with diametrically oppositely located studs indicated by the numeral 36, and the said end of the rod is disposed between the fingers 31 and inserted into the sleeve 30, the rod being so positioned at such time that the studs 36 will ride in the slots 33. After the studs have reached the branches of the slots 33, the rod is rotated a part of a revolution so as to cause the studs to engage in the branches of the said slots and when so engaged, the studs will prevent displacement of the rod and the rod will be securely supported in position extending at right angles laterally outwardly from the end of the respective arm 27, the rods occupying the same horizontal plane and being parallel to each other. When it is desired to collapse the device, the rods are rotated to bring their studs 36 to position at the inner ends of the slots 33 and the rods are then drawn outwardly a short distance until their studs engage behind the noses of the hooks 32 of the fingers 31, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 3 of the drawings, whereupon the rods may be permitted to swing downwardly about the studs as pivots and to occupy a position parallel to the supporting arms 27.

In the use of the device, the section 13 of the standard 9 is adjusted to such position that the supporting members 35 will be located relatively close to the ceiling surface, and the paper to be hung, after the paste has been applied thereto, is placed over the said supporting members. The end of the paper strip is then applied to the ceiling surface, and both hands may then be employed in smoothing the paper against the said surface, the device being moved along upon the castor wheels 8, as successive portions of the paper strip are applied to the ceiling surface. In this manner, the task of applying paper or other sheet material to a ceiling is greatly facilitated and less time and labor is required and the work may be performed more accurately than otherwise.

When the device is not in use, it may be folded to compact form by folding the frame 1, loosening the set screw 12 and removing the upright or standard 9 from the socket 11, then telescoping the sections of the said upright, loosening the nuts 24 and folding the arms 27 downwardly to position extending beside the upright, and folding the rods 35 downwardly to position beside the said arms 27 and the said upright.

When thus collapsed, the entire device will occupy but little space and may be readily carried by the paperhanger and readily set up in the room in which the paperhanging is to be done.

In order that the upright 9 may be firmly braced, a brace rod 37 is pivotally engaged at its upper end with a bolt 38 extending through the end of a split collar 39 which is, in this manner, clamped upon the section 10 of the upright, and the lower end of the said brace rod is turned downwardly and threaded, and engaged through an opening 40 formed in the horizontal flange of the member 2 of the base frame, a wing nut 41 being threaded onto the said end of the rod to secure the same in place. When the device is to be folded, the wing nut 41 will be removed and the rod disengaged from the opening 40 and swung upwardly to position beside the said upright.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A device for supporting sheet material for application to a surface, comprising a base, an upright mounted upon the base and comprising telescopic sections providing for vertical extension of the upright and collapse thereof, arms connected with the upper section of the upright and adjustable to position extending outwardly and upwardly therefrom in opposite directions and to position lying beside the upright, and sheet supporting rods mounted at the ends of the arms and adjustable to extend laterally therefrom in supporting position and to extend beside the arms in collapsed position.

2. A device for supporting sheet material for application to a surface, comprising a base embodying relatively foldable sections, means for maintaining the sections in unfolded position, an upright detachably mounted upon the base and comprising telescopic sections providing for extension of the upright and collapse thereof, arms connected with the upper end of the upper section of the upright and adjustable to extend outwardly therefrom in opposite directions and to occupy a position extending beside the sections of the upright, and sheet supporting rods connected with the outer ends of the arms and adjustable to assume an extended supporting position and a position lying beside the respective arms.

3. A device for supporting sheet material for application to a surface, comprising a base embodying relatively foldable sections, means for maintaining the sections in unfolded position, an upright detachably mounted upon the base and comprising telescopic sections providing for extension of the upright and collapse thereof, arms connected with the upper end of the upper section of the upright and adjustable to extend outwardly therefrom in opposite directions and to occupy a position extending beside the sections of the upright, sheet supporting rods connected with the outer ends of the arms and adjustable to assume an extended supporting position and a position lying beside the respective arms, and a brace rod pivotally connected with the upright and detachably connected with one of the sections of the base.

4. A device for supporting sheet material to be applied to a surface, comprising a base, an upright carried by the base, arms connected with the upper end of the upright, sleeves upon the ends of the arms and having opposed slots therein, opposed fingers carried by the sleeves and having hooks upon their ends, sheet supporting rods having studs thereon for slidable engagement in the slots and with the fingers and capable of engaging the hooks when disengaged from the slots.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

OTTO THOMAS. [L. S.]