C. W. LIKINS.

PAPER HANGING TOOL.

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1,270,530. Patented June 25, 1918.

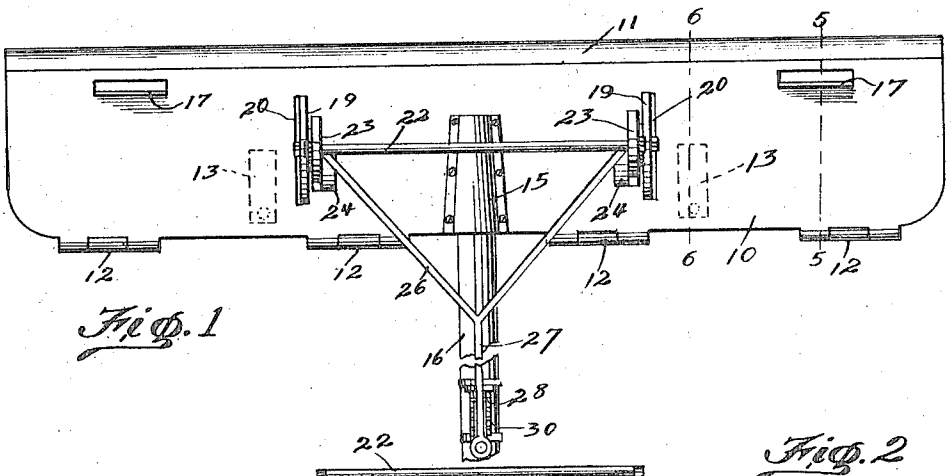


Fig. 1

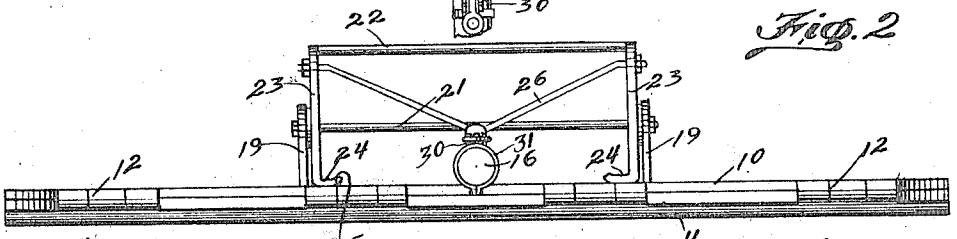


Fig. 2

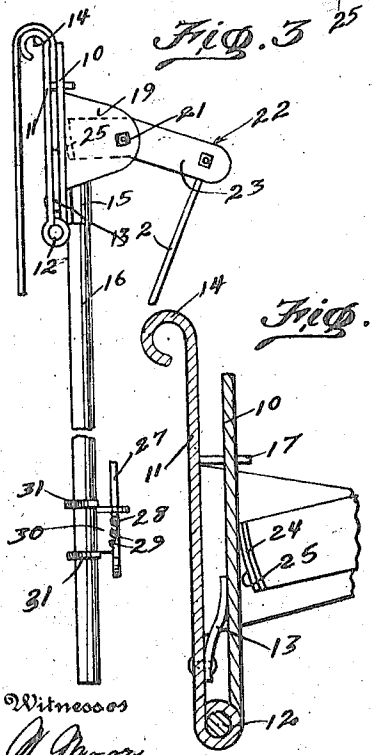


Fig. 3

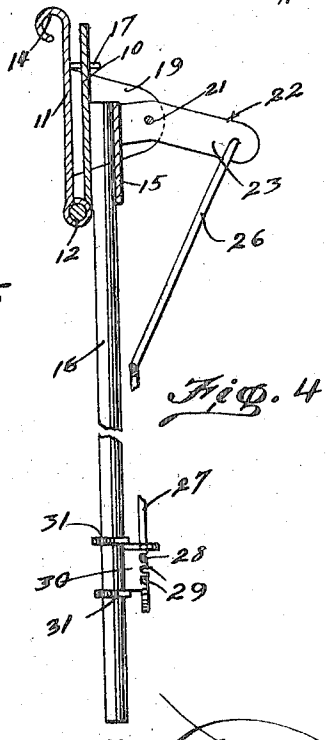


Fig. 4

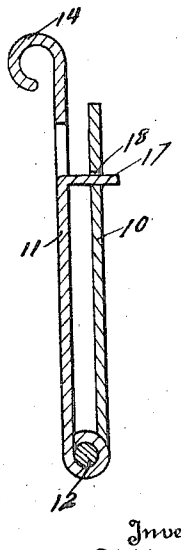


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

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PAPER-HANGING TOOL.

1,270,530. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 25, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. LIKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Hanging Tools; 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 is an improvement in paper hanging tools and has particular reference to a tool for holding the paper when the same is being applied.

An object of the invention is to facilitate the hanging of wall paper by avoiding the repeated necessity of the operator climbing up and down the scaffold after applying paste to the paper and securing the same to the wall and, to this end, use is preferably made of a pair of clamping jaws or plates between which one end of a strip of paper is secured by adjusting said jaws to clamping position through the medium of a rocking frame carried by one of the jaws and engaging the other. The tool is provided with a handle sufficiently long to enable the operator to properly position the upper end of the strip of paper against the wall from the floor by holding the device with one hand. A brush may then be employed tc apply the paper in the usual manner.

Another object is to provide a tool of this character which is simple in construction, easy to manufacture and effective in carrying out the purpose for which it is designed.

The inventive idea involved is capable of receiving a variety of mechanical expressions, one of which, for the purpose of illustrating the invention, is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the tool constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing, the numerals 10 and 11 indicate a pair of elongated clamping jaws or plates made of any suitable material and of a length substantially equal to the ordinary width of a strip of wall paper, said jaws having their rear longitudinal edges hinged at 12 whereby to pivotally connect the same. The free longitudinal edges of these jaws are normally held apart in spaced relation by the transverse leaf springs 13 each having one end secured to the jaw 11 and its free end engaging the inner surface of the jaw 10. The jaw 11 is preferably of a greater width than the jaw 10 and has its free longitudinal edge curved as indicated at 14 so that the paper engaging over this edge will be prevented from becoming accidentally torn by any sharp edges. The jaw 10 is provided intermediate its ends with a socket 15 adapted to receive one end of a handle 16 which is sufficiently long for the operator to lift the end of the strip of paper held between said jaws to the ceiling. Preferably struck from the jaw 11 adjacent the outer edge and the ends thereof are the stop lugs 17 extending at right angles to the jaw and at right angles to said outer longitudinal edge. When the jaws are in clamping position these lugs project through the openings 18 formed in the jaw 10 and the transverse end of a strip of wall paper is engaged against these stop lugs so that when the strip is applied to the wall there will be no trouble in positioning the same with its longitudinal edges at right angles to the ceiling line.

Means for adjusting the jaws to clamping position against the tension of the springs 13 preferably comprises a pair of pivot ears 19 struck from the jaw 11 adjacent the springs 13 and bent so that the planes thereof will extend transversely of the jaws. The jaw 10 is provided with transverse slots 20 through which said pivot ears extend. Mounted in these pivot ears adjacent their free ends is a shaft 21 supporting a rocking frame 22 of substantially U-shaped formation, the sides 23 of said frame having their free ends 24 bent inwardly and curved as indicated at 25 to provide cam surfaces adapted to engage the outer face of the jaw 10 so that when said frame 22 is rocked the ends 24 will force the jaws 10 and 11 together and thus clamp the strip of paper between the ends thereof.

In order to rock the frame 22 the side arms 23 preferably have connected thereto the extremities of the bifurcated end 26 of a wire 27 the other end of which is provided with a transverse pin 28 extending on each side thereof and adapted for engagement with

any one of a plurality of notches 29 formed in a plate 30 adjustably secured to the handle 16 by means of straps or other clamping devices 31. This notched plate is adjustable so that the wire 26 may be placed under proper tension at all times. From this description it will be apparent that by detaching the pin 28 from any one of the notches 29 and then pulling the wire 27, the frame 22 will be rocked about its pivots 21 whereupon the ends 24 will be swung toward the free longitudinal edges of the jaws and thus adjust the same toward each other to clamp the paper therebetween. When the pull upon the wire 27 is released, the springs 13 will force the jaws 10 and 11 apart and thus release the end of the paper.

What is claimed is:—

1. A tool of the class described comprising coöperating clamping jaws, a handle secured to one of said jaws, pivot ears carried by one of said jaws and extending through the other jaw, a pivot shaft connecting said ears and extending longitudinally of said jaws, a rocking frame mounted upon said shaft and including sides the free extremities of which are bent inwardly and curved to engage said other jaw when said frame is rocked whereby to adjust said jaws toward each other to clamping position, and means carried by said handle and connected to said frame for rocking the same.

2. A tool of the class described comprising coöperating clamping jaws, a handle secured to one of said jaws, pivot ears carried by one of said jaws and extending through the other jaw, a pivot shaft connecting said ears and extending longitudinally of said jaws, a rocking frame mounted upon said shaft and including sides the free extremities of which are bent inwardly and curved to engage said other jaw when said frame is rocked whereby to adjust said jaws toward each other to clamping position, means carried by said handle and connected to said frame for rocking the same, and springs carried by one of said jaws and engaging the other jaw to normally retain the same in inoperative positions.

3. A tool of the class described comprising coöperating clamping jaws, a handle secured to one of said jaws, pivot ears carried by one of said jaws and extending through the other jaw, a pivot shaft connecting said ears and extending longitudinally of said jaws, a rocking frame mounted upon said shaft and including sides the free extremities of which are bent inwardly and curved to engage said other jaw when said frame is rocked whereby to adjust said jaws toward each other to clamping position, means carried by said handle and connected to said frame for rocking the same, springs carried by one of said jaws and engaging the other jaw to normally retain the same in inoperative positions, and stop lugs carried by one of said jaws and extending parallel to the free longitudinal edge thereof and against which the end of a strip of paper is engaged to properly aline the same.

4. A tool of the class described comprising coöperating clamping jaws, a handle secured to one of said jaws, pivot ears carried by one of said jaws and extending through the other jaw, a pivot shaft connecting said ears and extending longitudinally of said jaws, a rocking frame mounted upon said shaft and including sides the free extremities of which are bent inwardly and curved to engage said other jaw when said frame is rocked whereby to adjust said jaws toward each other to clamping position, means carried by said handle and connected to said frame for rocking the same, springs carried by one of said jaws and engaging the other jaw to normally retain the same in inoperative positions, and stop lugs carried by one of said jaws and extending parallel to the free longitudinal edge thereof to properly aline the same, said free longitudinal edge of the last named jaw being rounded to prevent tearing of said strip of paper.

5. A tool of the class described comprising coöperating clamping jaws, a handle secured to one of said jaws, pivot ears carried by one of said jaws and extending through the other jaw, a shaft connecting said ears, a rocking frame mounted upon said shaft and engageable with said other jaw when said frame is rocked whereby to adjust said jaws toward each other to clamping position, and means carried by said handle and connected to said frame for rocking the same.

6. A tool of the class described comprising normally opened coöperating clamping jaws, a handle for said jaws, a rocking frame supported by one jaw and having portions thereof engageable with the other jaw to adjust the same to clamping position, means connected to said frame for rocking the same to adjust said jaws, and a notched plate carried by said handle, the notches of which are engageable by a portion of the last named means for retaining the same in adjusted positions.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. LIKINS.

Witnesses:
J. W. RUMBLE,
M. DIXON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."