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(54) **WALLPAPER CUTTING DEVICE**

TAPETENSCHNEIDVORRICHTUNG

DISPOSITIF DE COUPE DE PAPIER PEINT

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(73) Proprietors:

- **Knauf Gips KG**
97346 Iphofen (DE)
- **3D COATINGS GmbH & Co. KG**
97234 Reichenberg (DE)

(72) Inventor: **MARQUARDT, Andreas**

97261 Güntersleben (DE)

(74) Representative: **Gleim, Christian Ragnar**

Gleim Petri

Patent- und Rechtsanwaltspartnerschaft mbB

Mergentheimer Straße 36

97082 Würzburg (DE)

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Description

[0001] The invention pertains to a wallpaper cutting device according to the independent claim, particularly a wallpaper cutting device for producing a double cut or double seam cut through two wallpaper sections lying on top of one another.

[0002] The invention generally pertains to the technical field of tools for applying wall coverings, e.g. of paper or plastic.

[0003] In the application of wallpapers, it is known to produce a double cut with a wallpaper cutter. In this case, two adjacent wallpaper strips are applied so as to sectionally overlap one another and the overlapping sections are simultaneously cut. In this way, the resulting transition between the two abutting wallpaper strips, in which the adjacent wallpaper strip edges lie tightly against one another, is hardly perceivable to the naked eye.

[0004] In order to primarily achieve a sound transition between two (longitudinally) abutting wallpaper strips, for example, in the formation of wall corners, the last wallpaper strip is placed around the wall corner (regardless of whether this concerns an inside corner or an outside corner) in such a way that it slightly protrudes. This protrusion is pressed as flat as possible. The next wallpaper strip is attached in such a way that it overlaps. The two wallpaper strips lying on top of one another are then cut along a vertical line through both wallpaper layers with a wallpaper cutter. In this case, the wallpaper cutter may be guided along the vertical line, for example, by means of a metal rail. A (manually guided) cutter is typically used in these techniques. This has the disadvantage that the wallpaper cutter cuts into the wall lying behind the wallpaper and therefore quickly blunts. The blunt blade results in an unclean edge of cut.

[0005] It is known to use a so-called double cutter or slider cutter for producing this cut. Blunting of the blade on the wall and damages to the wall can thereby be prevented. This cutter has a handle, on which a blade is fixed such that its cutting edge points downward. A contact surface is formed at a distance from the cutting edge and placed on the wall while the cutter is in use. The contact surface is moved along the wall. In this case, one disadvantage can be seen in that the wallpaper may get caught between the contact surface and the cutting edge and thereby torn once the cutting edge is worn out. In addition, the angle between the blade and the wallpaper is not fixed. US 4 813 141 A discloses a cutting device for producing a double cut through two overlapping carpet sections. The cutting device comprises a planar base plate provided with two planar side plates adjacent the respective opposed side edges of the base plate and protruding downwardly below the lower surface of the base plate. A handle is fixed to the upper surface of the base plate, centrally between the two side plates. The handle is hollow and forms a housing, in which blade means with a cutting edge is mounted in a spring-loaded manner to protrude below the lower surface of the base

plate.

[0006] The invention is based on the objective of making available a wallpaper cutting device that eliminates the disadvantages of the prior art and particularly ensures a clean edge of cut of the wallpaper strip being cut.

[0007] This objective is attained with a wallpaper cutting device according to the independent claim. Advantageous embodiments form the objects of the respective dependent claims. The invention proposes a wallpaper cutting device for producing a double cut through two wallpaper sections lying on top of one another, wherein said wallpaper cutting device comprises a hand part (for holding the device) and a cutting unit (with a blade for cutting through a wallpaper), which is arranged on said hand part in a spring-loaded manner. Due to the spring-loaded support, no contact surface of the type provided on a slider cutter is needed for guiding the wallpaper cutting device in order to respectively protect the cutting device or a blade fastened thereon. One advantage of the spring-loaded support (with defined spring constant) can be seen in that the cutting depth remains constant. In addition, the spring-loaded support makes it possible to adjust the force exerted by the cutting edge in such a way that the blade on the one hand reliably cuts through the two wallpaper layers and on the other hand is not excessively stressed when it comes in contact with the wall lying underneath. One significant advantage of the invention can be seen in that the angle, at which the blade is aligned relative to the wallpaper (in the direction of the cut, as well as laterally thereto), remains constant.

[0008] The hand part comprises a frame with a first side section and a second side section (that is directly connected to the first side section). A first handle is arranged on the first side section and a second handle is arranged on the second side section. The handles arranged on the respective side sections of the frame make it possible to firmly press down and exactly guide the cutter.

[0009] The cutting unit is arranged in such a way that a blade thereof protrudes from the planar frame on an underside lying opposite of the handles. In the attached state, the blade can therefore be guided through a wallpaper lying underneath the wallpaper cutting device. According to a preferred aspect, the cutting unit is arranged on the frame centrally between the two handles. Due to this central arrangement of the cutting unit, the cut can be easily tracked with the naked eye and the cutting direction, in which the wallpaper cutting device is guided, can be precisely corrected.

[0010] It is furthermore preferred that the frame comprises four rollers. The cutting unit is arranged such that its blade protrudes from the planar frame beyond a contact plane formed by all rollers. The contact plane is the plane, on which all four rollers simultaneously lie with their outer circumference. Since the cutting unit is arranged such that it protrudes from the contact plane, it can press against the wallpapered wall with the spring force when the wallpaper cutting device is attached to

said wall.

[0011] The cutting unit advantageously comprises a mounting arm that is arranged on the frame by means of a pivot joint so as to be pivotable by a predefined angle. The mounting arm serves for connecting the cutting unit to the frame. In this case, the predefined angle is chosen so large that the cutting unit can be pivoted away from the position, in which it protrudes through the contact plane, while this cutting unit contacts the wall.

[0012] It is particularly preferred that the cutting unit comprises a pressure spring that is clamped between the frame and the mounting arm. In its relaxed position, the pressure spring holds the mounting arm in a position, in which the cutting unit protrudes downward as far as possible.

[0013] According to another advantageous aspect, the mounting arm comprises a first section for accommodating the blade and a second section for attaching the pressure spring. The pivot joint is arranged on the mounting arm between the first section and the second section. In this way, a pivotable mounting arm can be realized in such a way that the spring presses against the second section and the first section with the blade is thereby pressed on the wallpapers to be cut.

[0014] According to another advantageous aspect, the cutting unit comprises a clamping screw for fastening the blade on the mounting arm. The clamping screw makes it possible to manually release the blade such that it can be exchanged or turned or its position can be changed. The clamping screw may have a serrated profile on its end.

[0015] According to yet another preferred aspect of the invention, the cutting unit comprises an adjusting screw for changing the pivoting position of the mounting arm. The adjusting screw may be guided through a thread in the mounting arm in such a way that its end section abuts on the frame and the mounting arm therefore can be pivoted by turning the adjusting screw.

[0016] The invention is described in greater detail below with reference to the exemplary embodiments illustrated in the attached drawings. Identical characteristic features are identified by the same reference symbols in all figures.

[0017] In these drawings:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of an exemplary embodiment of the inventive wallpaper cutting device; and

Figure 2 shows a second perspective view of the wallpaper cutting device according to Figure 1 from a different viewing angle.

[0018] Figure 1 shows a wallpaper cutting device 1 that can be used for producing a double cut through two wallpaper sections lying on top of one another.

[0019] The wallpaper cutting device 1 is taken hold of on a hand part 2, wherein a cutting unit 3 is arranged on said hand part 2 in a spring-loaded manner. The spring-

loaded support of the cutting unit prevents the cutting unit with the blade arranged thereon from being excessively abraded on the wall.

[0020] In addition, the spring-loaded support of the cutting unit 3 makes it possible to adjust the force, with which this cutting unit is pressed on, in such a way that the cutting edge (blade) on the one hand reliably cuts through the two wallpaper layers and on the other hand is not excessively stressed when it comes in contact with the wall lying underneath.

[0021] The hand part 2 comprises a frame 21 that has a rectangular basic shape and is made of a bent and multipart metal sheet. The frame 21 is divided into two interconnected side sections 211, 212, wherein the first side section 211 comprises a first u-shaped handle 22 and the second side section 212 comprises a second u-shaped handle 22.

[0022] The cutting unit 3 is arranged such that a blade 32 thereof protrudes downward from the planar frame 21, wherein the handles 22 lie on the upper side of the frame. The four rollers 23 form a contact plane with their outer circumferential surfaces. The cutting unit 3 comprises a mounting arm 31 that is arranged on the frame 21 by means of a pivot joint 34 so as to be pivotable by a predefined angle (15° to 45°). To this end, a hole is formed in the center of the mounting arm 31 and a screw, about which the mounting arm can be pivoted, is guided through said hole for mounting.

[0023] Figure 2 shows a second perspective view of the wallpaper cutting device 1 from a different viewing angle.

[0024] The wallpaper cutting device 1 is taken hold of on the above-described hand part 2. A cutting unit 3 is arranged on the hand part 2 in a spring-loaded manner.

[0025] The clamping screw 35 for fastening the blade 32 on the mounting arm 31 is visible in its entirety in this illustration. The clamping screw 35 is guided through the central opening in the blade 32 and fastened in a first section 311 of the mounting arm 31 of the cutting unit 3. The two adjacent openings in the blade 32 are attached onto guide projections of the cutting unit 3.

[0026] The cutting unit 3 furthermore comprises a pressure spring 33 that is clamped between the frame 21 and a mounting arm 31. The mounting arm 31 comprises a first section 311 for accommodating the blade 32 and a second section 312 for attaching the pressure spring 33. The pivot joint 34 is arranged on the mounting arm 31 between the first section 311 and the second section 312. In addition, the cutting unit 3 comprises in the second section 312 an adjusting screw 36 for changing the pivoting position of the mounting arm 3 relative to the frame 21. The adjusting screw 36 is screwed through a hole formed in the second section 312 and abuts on a section of the frame 21, which extends upward in an I-shaped manner.

Claims

1. A wallpaper cutting device (1) for producing a double cut through two wallpaper sections lying on top of one another, comprising a hand part (2) and a cutting unit (3), which is arranged on said hand part in a spring-loaded manner, wherein the hand part (2) comprises a frame (21) with a first side section (211) and a second side section (212), and wherein a first handle (22) is arranged on the first side section (211) and a second handle (22) is arranged on the second side section (212). 5
2. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according to claim 1, wherein the cutting unit (3) is arranged in such a way that a blade (32) thereof protrudes from the frame (21) on an underside (213) lying opposite of the handles (22). 10
3. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according to claim 2, wherein the cutting unit (3) is arranged on the frame (21) centrally between the first handle (22) and the second handle (22). 15
4. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according to one of claims 2-3, wherein the frame (21) comprises four rollers (23), and wherein the cutting unit (3) is arranged such that its blade (32) protrudes from the frame (21) beyond a contact plane formed by all rollers (23). 20
5. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the cutting unit (3) comprises a mounting arm (31) that is arranged on the frame (21) by means of a pivot joint (34) so as to be pivotable by a predefined angle. 25
6. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according to claim 5, wherein the cutting unit (3) comprises a pressure spring (33) that is clamped between the frame (21) and the mounting arm (31). 30
7. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according to claim 6, wherein the mounting arm (31) comprises a first section (311) for accommodating the blade (32) and a second section (312) for attaching the pressure spring (33), and wherein the pivot joint (34) is arranged on the mounting arm (31) between the first section (311) and the second section (312). 35
8. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according claim 7, wherein the cutting unit (3) comprises a clamping screw (35) for fastening the blade (32) on the mounting arm (31). 40
9. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according to one of claims 5-8, wherein the cutting unit (3) comprises an adjusting screw (36) for changing the pivoting posi- 45

tion of the mounting arm (31).

10. The wallpaper cutting device (1) according to claim 5, wherein the mounting arm (31) is arranged on the frame (21) so as to be pivotable laterally by a predefined angle. 50

Patentansprüche

1. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) zur Erzeugung eines Doppelschnittes durch zwei übereinanderliegende Tapetenbahnen, umfassend einen Handteil (2) und eine Schneideinheit (3), welche an dem Handteil federbelastet angeordnet ist, wobei der Handteil (2) einen Rahmen (21) mit einem ersten Seitenabschnitt (211) und einem zweiten Seitenabschnitt (212) aufweist, und wobei an dem ersten Seitenabschnitt (211) ein erster Griff (22) angeordnet ist und an dem zweiten Seitenabschnitt (212) ein zweiter Griff (22) angeordnet ist.
2. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Schneideinheit (3) so angeordnet ist, dass ein Schneidmesser (32) derselben an einer den Griffen (22) gegenüberliegenden Unterseite (213) aus dem Rahmen (21) herausragt.
3. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach Anspruch 2, wobei die Schneideinheit (3) an dem Rahmen (21) zentrisch zwischen dem ersten Griff (22) und dem zweiten Griff (22) angeordnet ist.
4. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 2 bis 3, wobei der Rahmen (21) vier Laufrollen (23) aufweist und die Schneideinheit (3) so angeordnet ist, dass ihr Schneidmesser (32) über eine von allen Laufrollen (23) gebildete Kontaktebene hinaus aus dem Rahmen (21) herausragt.
5. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Schneideinheit (3) einen Befestigungsarm (31) aufweist, der mittels eines Drehgelenks (34) um einen vordefinierten Winkel schwenkbar am Rahmen (21) angeordnet ist.
6. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach Anspruch 5, wobei die Schneideinheit (3) eine Druckfeder (33) aufweist, die zwischen dem Rahmen (21) und dem Befestigungsarm (31) eingespannt ist.
7. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach Anspruch 6, wobei der Befestigungsarm (31) einen ersten Abschnitt (311) zur Aufnahme des Schneidmessers (32) und einen zweiten Abschnitt (312) zur Befestigung der Druckfeder (33) aufweist, und wobei das Drehgelenk (34) an dem Befestigungsarm (31) zwischen dem ersten Abschnitt (311) und dem zweiten 55

Abschnitt (312) angeordnet ist.

8. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach Anspruch 7, wobei die Schneideinheit (3) eine Klemmschraube (35) zur Befestigung des Schneidmessers (32) am Befestigungsarm (31) aufweist. 5
9. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 5 bis 8, wobei die Schneideinheit (3) eine Stellschraube (36) zur Veränderung der Schwenkposition des Befestigungsarms (31) aufweist. 10
10. Tapetenschneidvorrichtung (1) nach Anspruch 5, wobei der Befestigungsarm (31) am Rahmen (21) seitlich um einen vordefinierten Winkel schwenkbar angeordnet ist. 15

Revendications

1. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) pour produire une double coupe à travers deux lés de papier peint superposés, comprenant une partie main (2) et une unité de coupe (3) qui est disposée sur la partie main en étant chargée par ressort, dans lequel la partie main (2) présente un cadre (21) avec une première section latérale (211) et une deuxième section latérale (212), et dans lequel une première poignée (22) est disposée sur la première section latérale (211) et une deuxième poignée (22) est disposée sur la deuxième section latérale (212). 25
2. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel l'unité de coupe (3) est agencée de telle sorte qu'une lame de coupe (32) de celle-ci dépasse du cadre (21) sur une face inférieure (213) opposée aux poignées (22). 30
3. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon la revendication 2, dans lequel l'unité de découpe (3) est disposée sur le cadre (21) de manière centrée entre la première poignée (22) et la deuxième poignée (22). 35
4. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 2 à 3, dans lequel le cadre (21) comprend quatre galets de roulement (23) et l'unité de coupe (3) est agencée de sorte que sa lame de coupe (32) dépasse du cadre (21) au-delà d'un plan de contact formé par tous les galets de roulement (23). 40
5. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon l'une des revendications précédentes, dans lequel l'unité de coupe (3) comprend un bras de fixation (31) qui est disposé sur le cadre (21) de manière à pouvoir pivoter d'un angle prédéfini au moyen d'une articulation rotative (34). 45

6. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon la revendication 5, dans lequel l'unité de coupe (3) comprend un ressort de compression (33) qui est serré entre le cadre (21) et le bras de fixation (31). 50
7. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon la revendication 6, dans lequel le bras de fixation (31) comprend une première section (311) destinée à recevoir la lame de coupe (32) et une deuxième section (312) destinée à fixer le ressort de compression (33), et dans lequel l'articulation rotative (34) est disposée sur le bras de fixation (31) entre la première section (311) et la deuxième section (312). 55
8. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon la revendication 7, dans lequel l'unité de coupe (3) comprend une vis de serrage (35) pour fixer la lame de coupe (32) au bras de fixation (31).
9. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 5 à 8, dans lequel l'unité de coupe (3) comporte une vis de réglage (36) pour modifier la position de pivotement du bras de fixation (31).
10. Dispositif de coupe de papier peint (1) selon la revendication 5, dans lequel le bras de fixation (31) est disposé sur le cadre (21) de manière à pouvoir pivoter latéralement selon un angle prédéfini.

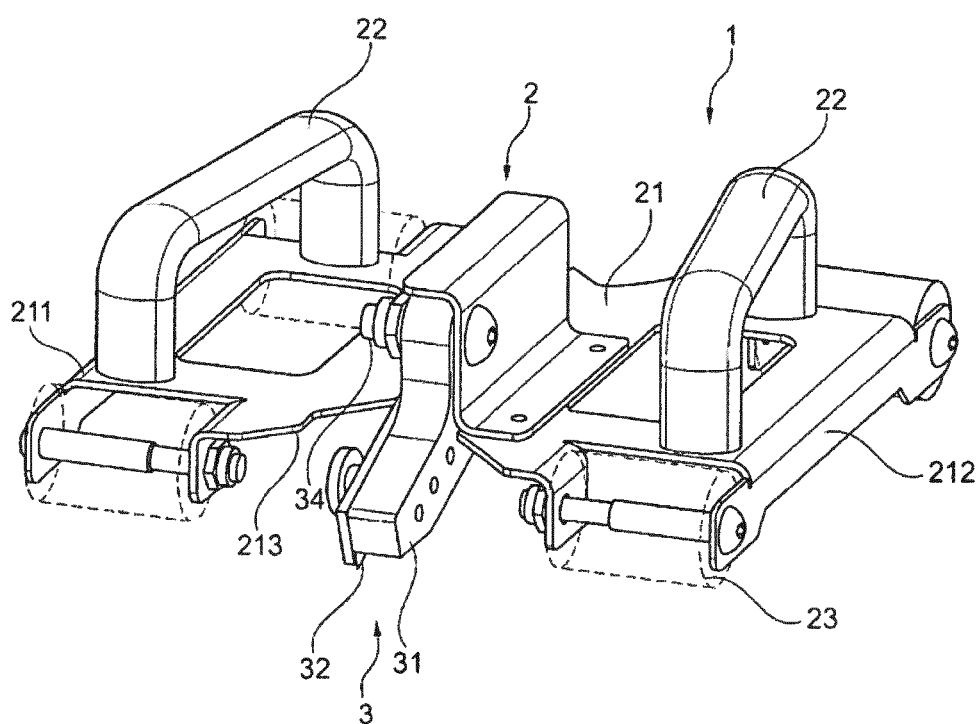


Fig. 1

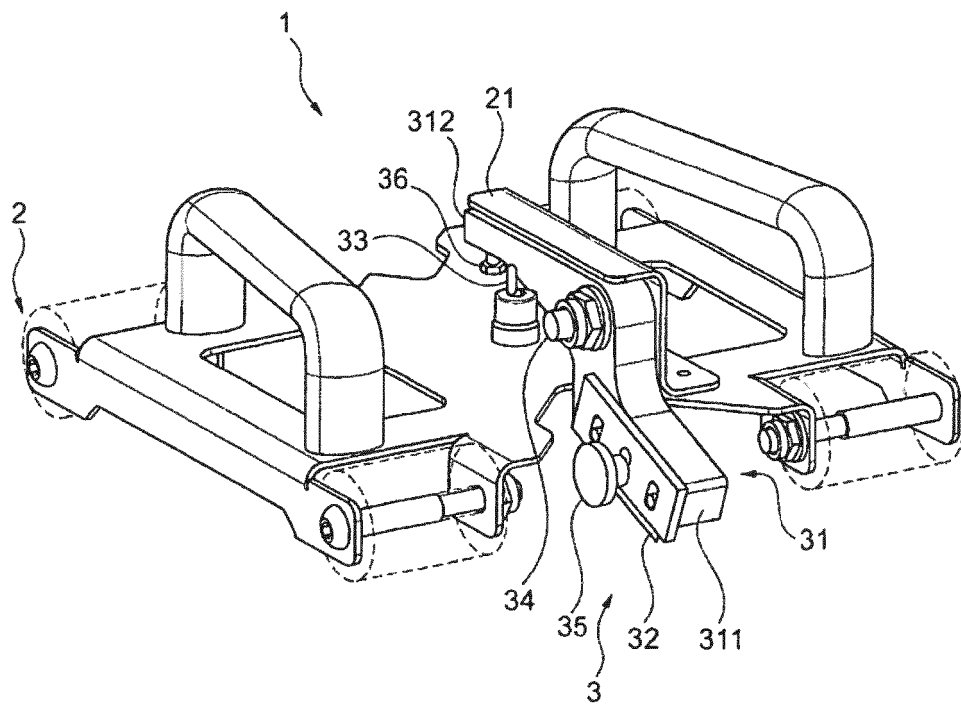


Fig. 2

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

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