

J. KRONDAK.
 DEVICE FOR HANGING WALL PAPER.
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1,058,185.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

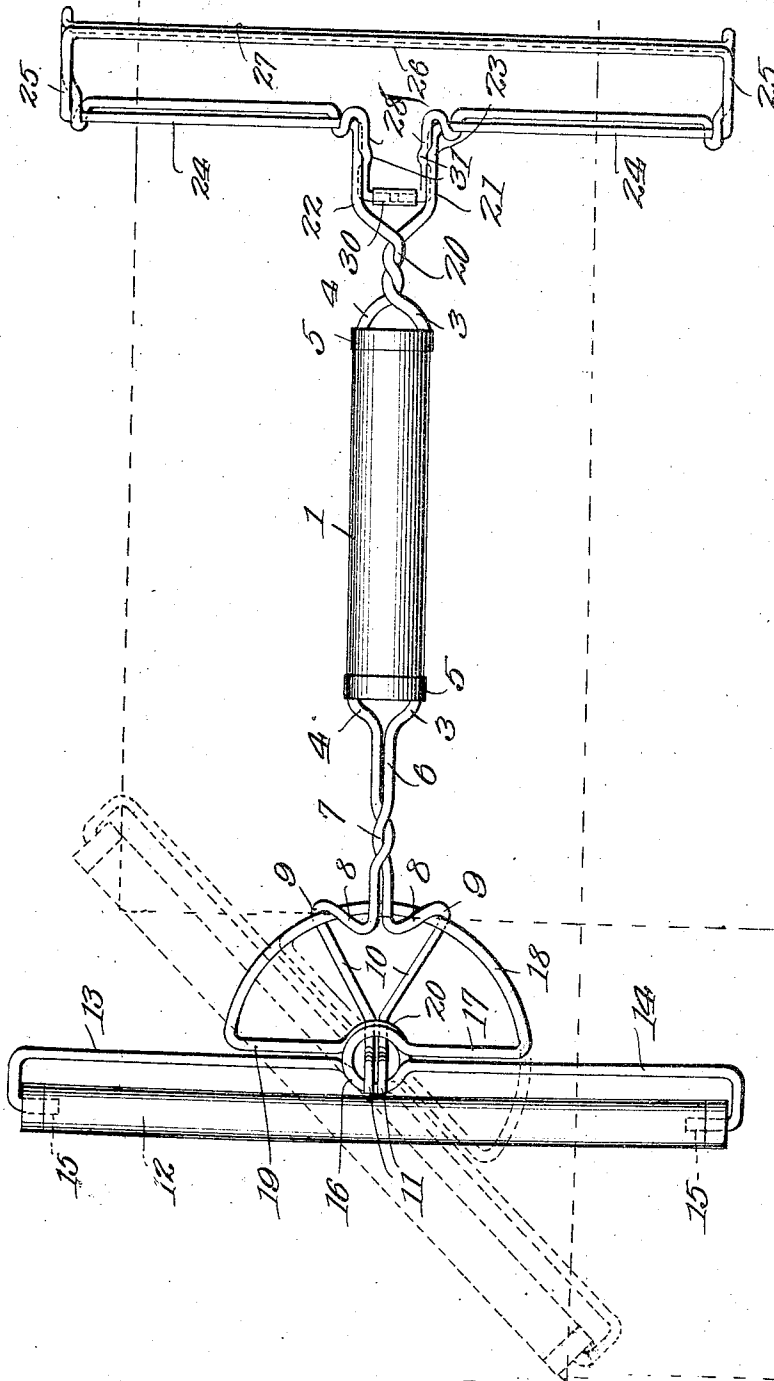


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

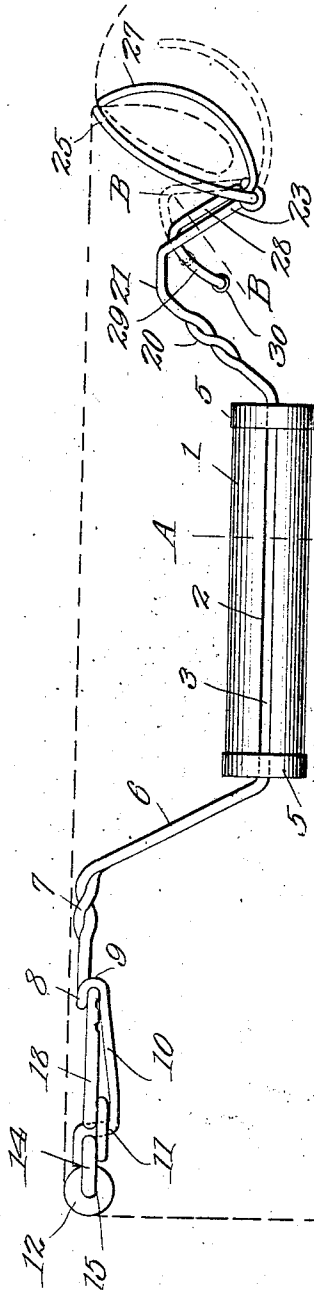


Fig. 2.

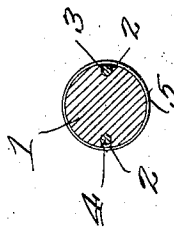


Fig. 3.

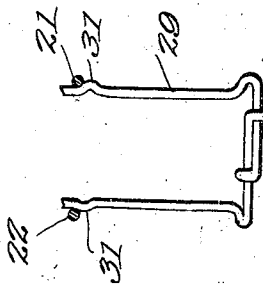


Fig. 5.

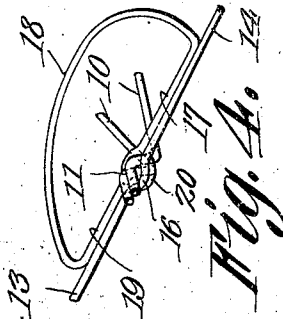


Fig. 4.

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DEVICE FOR HANGING WALL-PAPER.

1,058,185.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed November 13, 1912. Serial No. 731,198.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES KRONDAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morse Bluff, in the county of Saunders and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Device for Hanging Wall-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device adapted to hang paper and has for an object to facilitate the papering of ceilings, high side walls and the like.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings accompanying this specification and forming a part thereof, the preferable form of my invention is illustrated, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line A—A of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the roll carrying carriage and its connection with the frame. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line B—B of Fig. 2 and showing a modified form of joint between the movable jaw forming rods.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 is the handle provided with longitudinal grooves 2 in which are positioned the rods 3—4, which rods constitute what may be termed the frame of my improved paper hanger. Located adjacent the ends of the handle 1 are the reinforcing rings 5—5 which are adapted to retain in position within the grooves 2, the rods 3 and 4. The rods 3 and 4 are bent upward adjacent one end of the handle as at 6 and then horizontally and at this bending are interwoven as at 7. In order that the paper hanging roll with its carriage may be suitably mounted upon the frame formed by the rods 3 and 4, the said rods are bent outwardly as at 8, downwardly as at 9, and substantially horizontally and inwardly as at 10, the rods

meeting at 11, at which point they are bent upwardly in order to pivotally engage a portion of the carriage hereinafter described.

A paper hanging or distributing roll 12 is rotatably mounted upon the arms 13 and 14 which are provided with the inwardly extending portions 15 which portions fit within suitably formed bearings within the roll 12. The arm 14 of this roll carriage is looped upon itself as at 16 and extends for a short distance therealong as at 17. It is then bent into the form of a semi-circle 18 until it is adjacent the arm 13 at which point it is bent centrally for a short distance as at 19, looped upon itself as at 20, which loop lies below the previously mentioned loop 16. After forming the loop 20, the rod extends outwardly therefrom to form the aforementioned arm 13. From the foregoing, it will be seen that the paper roll carriage is formed from a continuous rod looped upon itself adjacent the central portion of the roll and provided with a semi-circular portion extending centrally of said loop. The portion 11 of the frame extends within this loop 16—20 and is so bent as to prevent the portion 11 from being withdrawn from this loop. The semi-circular portion 18 of this carriage extends within the parallel portions 8—8 and 10—10 of the frame. The semi-circular portion 18 is preferably formed upon its under surface with suitable notches adapted to engage the portions 9—9 of the frame to thereby interlock the said frame and carriage.

From the above construction, it is to be noted that the carriage is pivotally mounted upon the frame and is guided in its motion thereon and may be suitably held in any position by means of the aforementioned notches on the semi-circular portion 18. The object of this construction being to allow the roller 12 to be shifted laterally into a position as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, this position of the roller allowing for the ready papering of the border of the wall as will be more fully hereinafter explained.

The frame 3 and 4 remote from the paper roll is twisted or interlapped upon itself and bent upward as at 20. The rods are then bent horizontally and diverge as at 21 and 22. The rods 21 and 22 are then bent at right angles and downward as at 23.

From this point they are bent outwardly and upwardly as at 24 and 25 respectively. The rods are then bent inwardly and meet as at 26. While it is not apparent from the foregoing description of the frame, I wish it to be understood that the portion 26 of the rod is the central portion of a continuous rod which is bent in the manner hereinbefore described to form the frame and in which the ends of this rod are illustrated at 11.

From the bending of the rod as at 24, 25 and 26, it will be apparent from Fig. 2 that the portions 25 and 26 will act to form a guide for the wall paper illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. This portion 25 and 26 will hereinafter be termed the stationary jaw for gripping and holding the wall paper. A movable jaw 27 is pivotally mounted upon the portions 24—24 of this frame and is provided with the upwardly extending portion 28 and the downwardly extending portion 29. The ends of the downwardly extending portion 29 may be joined as illustrated in Fig. 1, by means of a bushing 30 or may be bent to engagement as illustrated in Fig. 5. This portion 29 of the movable jaw is provided with the notches 31—31, which bear against the portions 21—22 of the frame and thereby act to hold the movable jaw in the position illustrated in full lines in Fig. 2. The entire construction will be more or less resilient which will allow the notches 31 to be pushed past the portions 21 and 22 which will open the jaw as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

There has been illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the manner in which the wall paper is held in my improved device, from which it will be seen that the wall paper extends over the paper hanging or distributing roll 12 from which it passes directly back over and into the space between the stationary jaw 25 and the movable jaw 27, it being noted in this connection that the movable jaw 27 is held in an open position until the wall paper is installed therein, after which the movable jaw is forced into a closed position, in which position it will exert a slight pressure upon the wall paper in order that the paper will be smoothly applied to the ceiling or other wall.

In using my device for applying the paper to a ceiling the roll is held in a position as shown in Fig. 1 in which it is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the frame but should it be the desire of the operator to use my improved paper hanger in papering a border, the roll is rotated about the pivotal joints 11 and 16 into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, in which the roll has been rotated to approximately 45 degrees. When the roll is in this position the paper may be applied to the

border of the wall and the paper will lap or extend over the roller and downward as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I have disclosed a new and novel structure, adapted to hang paper upon ceilings, without the exercise of any great skill. Furthermore a structure which is adapted to hang paper upon the wall border, which it has been found in practice is also a difficult feat unless some device such as I have illustrated is used. My device is light in weight, may be readily made from a continuous rod or steel wire, is cheap to manufacture, and one which will not easily get out of order.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of my improved device, what I claim to be new and original with me is:—

1. In a paper hanging device, a roller mounted rotatably in a carriage, a frame pivotally supporting said carriage, a handle upon said frame, means remote from said roller for holding the paper taut in passing over said roller.

2. In a paper hanging device, a frame, a carriage formed from a continuous rod, the ends of which are bent inward to rotatably support a paper hanging roller, said carriage being pivotally mounted to said frame, means on said frame remote from said roller adapted to frictionally engage the paper before passing over the said roller.

3. In a paper hanging device, a carriage formed from a continuous rod bent to form a loop with a semicircular portion therearound, the ends of said rod being spaced apart and bent inward to rotatably support a roller, a frame pivotally supporting said carriage and said loop, said frame being bent to engage said semi-circular carriage portion.

4. In a paper hanging device, a frame formed of a continuous rod bent upon itself, a handle disposed centrally of said frame and located between said rods, one end of said frame being bent to form guides for a carriage, a carriage pivotally supported by said frame, provided with a semi-circular portion engaging said frame guides, said carriage rotatably supporting a paper hanging roller, means remote from said roller upon said frame for frictionally engaging the paper before it passes over said roller.

5. In a paper hanging device, a frame formed of rods, a handle located centrally of said frame and positioned between and engaged by said rods, said rods bent upward and twisted adjacent said handle, bent outwardly and downwardly adjacent said twisted portion, and then bent inward to form a guide for a carriage, then upwardly therefrom to pivotally support the said carriage, said carriage being provided with a

semi-circular portion engaging said guides, said carriage rotatably supporting a paper hanging roller, means for locking said carriage in position with respect to said frame.

6. In a paper hanger, the combination with a frame, a roller mounted at one end of said frame, a stationary jaw and a movable jaw mounted at the other end of said frame, means for locking said movable jaw in a closed position.

7. In a paper hanger the combination with a frame, a handle located centrally thereof, a roller pivotally mounted to said frame, a stationary jaw formed integral with said frame, a movable jaw cooperating with said stationary jaw to frictionally engage wall paper therebetween.

8. In a paper hanger, the combination of a frame, a roller supporting carriage mounted pivotally thereon, a stationary jaw formed integral with said frame, a movable jaw hingedly mounted on said frame and

adapted to co-act with said stationary jaw to frictionally engage wall paper therebetween.

9. In a paper hanger, a frame formed from a continuous rod, a handle mounted upon said frame, a roller supporting carriage pivotally mounted on said frame, means for locking said carriage to said frame; said frame being bent remote from said roller to form a stationary jaw, a movable jaw hingedly mounted upon said frame and adapted to cooperate with said stationary jaw to frictionally engage wall paper therebetween, and means for locking said movable jaw in a closed position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed by signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES KRONDAK.

Witnesses:

J. A. KLIMENT,

J. J. VLASAK.