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D. McCLEERY

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IMPLEMENT FOR HOLDING WALLPAPER STEAMER

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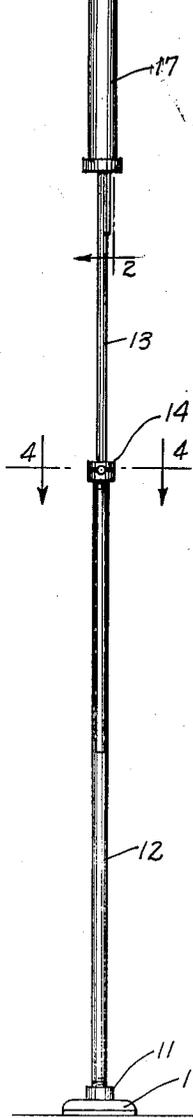
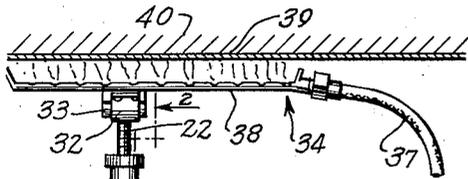


Fig. 1

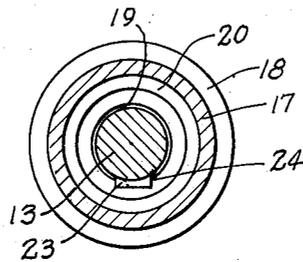


Fig. 3

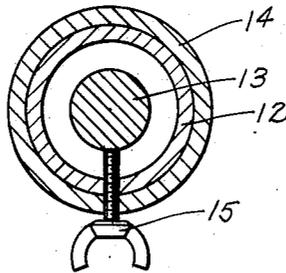
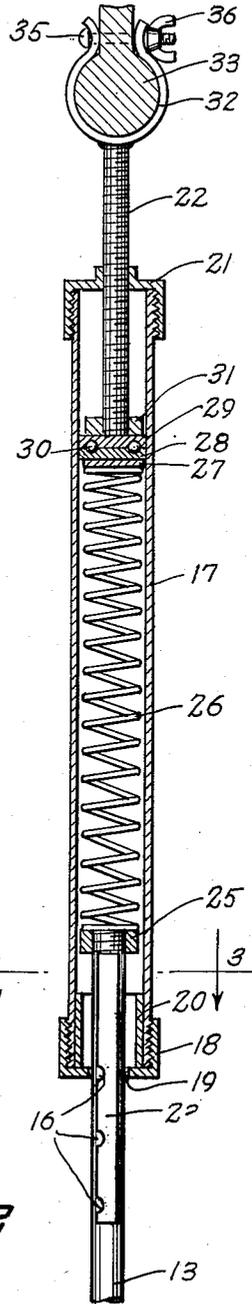


Fig. 4

Fig. 2



INVENTOR.  
Dwight McCleery

BY

McMorrow, Bertram + Davidson  
ATTORNEYS

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## IMPLEMENT FOR HOLDING WALLPAPER STEAMER

Dwight McCleery, Kingsville, Ohio

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—161)

This invention relates to an implement for holding a wall paper steamer.

An object of the invention is to provide an implement for holding a wall paper steamer against a ceiling to loosen wall paper from the ceiling, the implement being adjustable to the height of the ceiling and requiring no manual exertion on the part of the user to hold the steamer in place during the course of the steaming operation.

Another object of the invention is to provide an implement for holding a wall paper steamer against a ceiling, which implement makes possible the moving of the pan of the steamer from place to place upon or against the ceiling.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description considered in conjunction with the attached drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the implement of the present invention supporting a wall paper steamer adjacent a ceiling.

Figure 2 is a view taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1, on an enlarged scale.

Figure 3 is a view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 2, on an enlarged scale.

Figure 4 is a view taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 1, on an enlarged scale.

Referring now to the drawings in more detail, the reference numeral 10 designates a base having a broad flat bottom adapted to rest firmly upon a floor surface. The upper surface of the base is provided with an upstanding, internally threaded boss 11.

An upright is carried by the base 10. The upright consists of an upstanding pipe or tube 12, having its lower end portion threaded into the boss 11, and an upstanding rod 13 having its lower end portion telescopically received and slidable in the upper portion of the tube 12. A cap 14 is threadably engaged upon the upper end of the tube 12 and is provided with a centrally located aperture in its upper wall which slidably receives the rod 13. A wing headed bolt 15 is threaded through the upright wall of the cap 14 and the adjacent portion of the tube 12 in such a manner that its shank end bears against a surface of the adjacent portion of the rod 13 and, by tightening the bolt 15, the rod 13 may be rigidly held in any of its range of sliding movement positions in elongation of the tube 12. A metal strip 23, arranged longitudinally of the rod 13, is fixedly secured thereto upon a flattened surface adjacent the upper end of the rod 13. The outwardly directed face of the strip 23 is provided with a plurality of spaced grooves 16 extending from one side of the strip 23 to the approximate center of the strip 23.

An upstanding tubular member 17 surrounds the upper end of the rod 13 and is connected thereto for upward and downward movement. The lower end of the member 17 is closed by a cap 18. The lower wall of the cap 18 is provided with an aperture 19 through which the rod 13 and strip 23 pass. The aperture 19 is cir-

cular in the main to accommodate the passage of the rod 13 therethrough and has an outward extension 24 corresponding in size and position to that of the strip 23, to accommodate the passage of the strip 23 therethrough. At the juncture of the ends of the extension 24 and the circular portion of the aperture 19, lips are formed in the wall of the aperture 19, the lip adjacent the side of the strip 23, which is provided with the groove 16, being selectively engageable with any one of the grooves 16 upon the leveling of the lip with the selected groove and the appropriate turning of the member 17 with respect to the rod 13. The lower end of the member 17 is reinforced by an internal sleeve 20. The upper end of the rod 13 is threadably engaged by a circular nut 25, of diameter only slightly less than the internal diameter of the member 17, which nut 25 moves within the member 17 and strikes against the upper end of the sleeve 20 upon upward movement of the member 17, limiting further upward movement of the member 17.

The upper end of the member 17 is closed by a threaded cap 21. An upstanding stem 22 is threaded through the upper wall of the cap 21 and has one end interiorly of the member 17 and the other end exteriorly of the member 17.

Spring means are operatively connected to the member 17 and the rod 13 for urging the member 17 toward its upward movement position. The spring means consists of a coiled spring 26 positioned interiorly of the member 17 and having its lower end secured upon the upper surface of the nut 25. A horizontally disposed plate 27 is positioned upon the upper end of the spring 26 and a bearing plate 28 is superimposed upon the plate 27, both plates 27 and 28 being of diameters slightly less than the internal diameter of the member 17 so as to permit the free upward and downward movement of the plates within the member 17. The plate 28 is in face-to-face relation with a similar bearing plate 29 carried upon the lower end of the stem 22, the confronting faces of the plates 28 and 29 being grooved to permit the receipt of ball bearings 30 therebetween. The member 17 is thus supported by the spring 26 and may be freely turned about its longitudinal axis without imparting any corresponding turning movement to the stem 22 or the spring 26 and rod 13. Moreover, the stem 22 may be threaded into and out of the member 17 without causing the plates 28 and 27 to turn therewith. A circular nut 31 is threaded upon the stem 22 to hold the plate 29 at the lower extremity of the stem.

An upstanding support embodying the upper portion of the stem 22 and a saddle 32, carried by the upper end of the stem 22, is secured to the top of the member 17. Clamping means are provided upon the saddle 32 for embracingly engaging a handle 33 of a wall paper steamer, generally designated at 34, when supported in the saddle 32. The saddle 32 consists of opposed leaves bent to embrace opposed portions of the handle 33 and connected adjacent their upper ends by a pair of bolts 35 each of which is threadably engaged by a wing nut 36. The tightening of the wing nuts 36 is effective to tighten the engagement of the saddle 32 about the handle 33.

The implement of the present invention is used in connection with the wall paper steamer 34 of the type shown in Figure 1. The essential parts of the steamer 34 are a steam supply line 37, a steam pan 38 and a handle 33, depending from the pan 38. In using the steamer 34 to remove wall paper 39 from a ceiling 40, the pan 38 must be held for periods of two or three minutes at a time against successive portions of the paper 39 on the ceiling 40, until the paper is loosened and may be pulled from the ceiling. If the steamer is supported by hand, the user must stand upon a ladder or

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scaffold with arms upraised, a very exhausting position. The implement of the present invention obviates any such manual effort. The handle 33 of the steamer 34 is inserted in the saddle 32 and the wing nuts 36 are tightened to hold it firmly there. The stem 22 is screwed into or out of the member 17 to adjust the tension upon the spring 26 so that when it is carrying the weight of the steamer it will nevertheless support the member 17 at such a level upon the rod 13 that the lower wall of the cap 18 will be above the level of the uppermost groove 16 in the strip 23. The wing bolt 15 is then loosened and the bar 13 is raised until the pan 38 is brought against a portion of the ceiling 40 from which the paper 39 is to be loosened. The bolt 15 is then tightened to support the steamer 44 rigidly in the ceiling abutting position, as shown in Figure 1.

When one portion of the paper has been steamed sufficiently to be removed from the ceiling, the implement may be moved so as to shift the pan 38 to another section of the ceiling, without changing the adjustment between the stem 22 and the member 17 or the setting of the rod 13 in the tube 12. This is accomplished by drawing the member 17 manually down upon the rod 13, against the spring 26, until the lower wall of the cap 18 is on a level with one of the grooves 16 and then turning the member 17 slightly so that the lip, at the juncture of the adjacent end of the extension 24 and the circular portion of aperture 19, enters the groove 16 and holds the member 17 releasably in its down-drawn position. The drawing down of the member 17 lowers the steamer pan 38 from the ceiling 40 and makes possible the lifting of the implement, with the steamer in place upon the top thereof to shift the steamer to another position. It is also possible while the member 17 is in the down-drawn position, to tilt the implement and the steamer pan to drain off any condensation which may have accumulated in the pan. It will be obvious that the member 17 may be drawn down to the level of, and secured selectively in, any one of the grooves 16 which affords the desired degree of lowering of the pan 38. When the steamer has been moved to its new position, the member 17 may be turned back to its original position to release the lip of the cap 18 from the groove 16 and the spring 26 will then return the member 17 and the steamer 34 to their original levels, bringing the pan 38 again against the ceiling 40 without any additional adjustment of parts. Should the resiliency of the

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spring 26 become reduced with use, so that it no longer supports the member 17 above the slots 16 when a steamer is being held in the saddle 32, the tension upon the spring 26 may be increased by screwing the stem 22 further into the member 17 to reduce the space occupied by the spring 26.

What is claimed is:

In an implement for holding a wall paper steamer, a base, an upright rising from said base, a tubular member surrounding said upright and extending thereabove, said tubular member having upper and lower ends, an upper closure closing said upper end and a lower closure closing said lower end, said lower closure having a central opening therethrough slidably receiving said upright, said opening having a radial extension having opposed edges, a strip slightly narrower than said radial extension and extending along and projecting radially from said upright and slidably engaged through said radial extension, whereby only limited relative rotation of said upright and said tubular member is permitted, said strip having a side edge provided with vertically spaced notches with which an edge of said radial extension is engageable so as to preclude vertical movement of said tubular member relative to said upright, and means on the upper end of said tubular member for holding a wall paper steamer, said means comprising a vertical stem threaded through said upper closure, said stem having an upper end located above said tubular member and a lower end within said tubular member and below said upper closure, and a steamer engaging saddle on the upper end of the stem, said upright having an upper end within said tubular member located above said lower closure, a helical spring having a lower end non-rotatably engaging the upper end of the upright and an upper end, rotary bearing means providing rotatable engagement of the upper end of the spring with the lower end of said steamer holding means, said spring being compressed between said bearing means and the upper end of the upright.

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