No. 632,059. Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

K. & V. McCREERY.

PASTING APPARATUS FOR WALL PAPER HANGING.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)

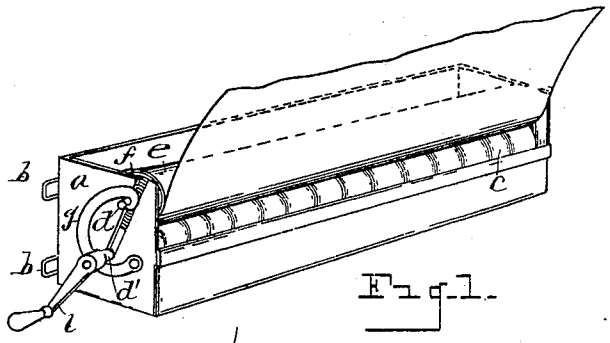

Fig. 1.

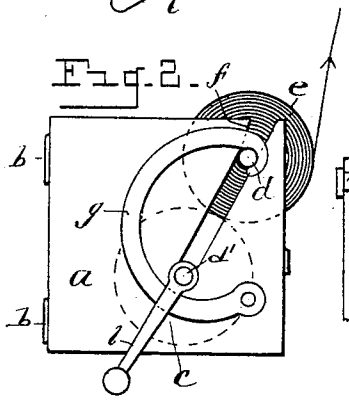

Fig. 2.

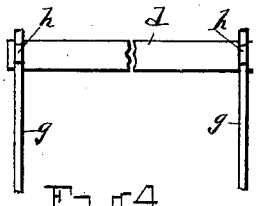

Fig. 4.

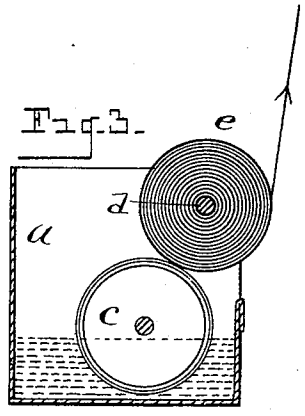

Fig. 3.

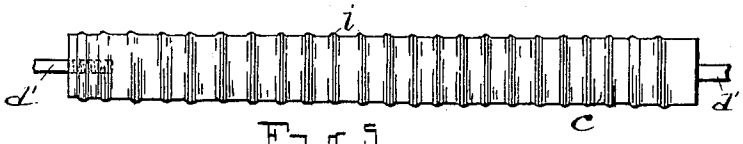

Fig. 5.

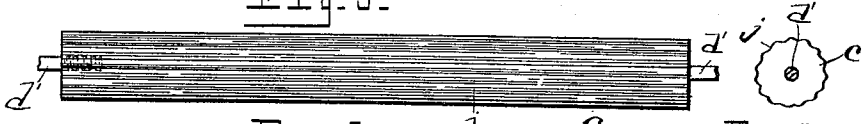

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

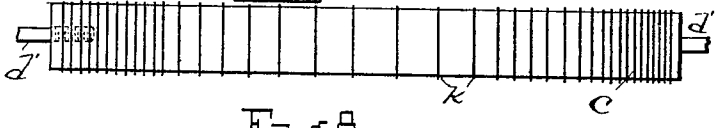

Fig. 8.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KING McCREERY AND VANCE McCREERY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

PASTING APPARATUS FOR WALL-PAPER HANGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,059, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed March 13, 1899. Serial No. 708,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, KING McCREERY and VANCE McCREERY, citizens of the United States, residing at Toledo, county of Lucas, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pasting Apparatus for Wall-Paper Hanging; and we 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention has for its object a novel pasting apparatus for wall-paper hanging; and it consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter specified and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating our invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical cross-section through the paste-receptacle. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the shaft or drum for carrying the proper roll with the springs secured thereto. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a pasting-roll. Fig. 6 is a modification thereof. Fig. 7 is a view in cross-section of the roll illustrated in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail view of a pasting-roll, illustrating another modification in the construction thereof.

Heretofore, as is well understood, in hanging wall-paper it has been common for two men to be employed, the one to place the paper upon the wall and the other to apply the paste to the paper, the paper being usually cut into strips of desired length, or if two men are not employed one man must alternately hang a strip of paper and then apply paste to another strip of paper to be hung, requiring a much longer time, the paste in either case being applied to the paper by hand by a suitable brush.

Our invention aims to provide an apparatus to apply the paste to wall-paper in a ready, simple, and convenient manner and as the paper is being hung preventing the necessity of employing two men or the necessity of one man first hanging a strip of paper and then stopping to apply paste to another roll.

Our invention contemplates an apparatus by which the paper-hanger may proceed to hang his paper, the paste being applied to the paper as it is unrolled in the act of hanging.

We carry out our invention as follows:

Any suitable paste-receptacle is employed, (indicated at *a*,) preferably consisting of an elongated box, as shown. Any suitable means may be provided for attaching this receptacle or box or suspending it from the person of the paper-hanger. For example, the box may be provided with suitable ears *b*, to which a cord or strip may be attached for suspending the device from the person.

Journaled in the receptacle is a pasting-roll *c*, preferably made interchangeable, and is provided with journals *d'*. A shaft or drum *d* for carrying a paper-roll is also journaled in the receptacle above the pasting-roll, *e* denoting a roll of paper upon the drum *d*. The shaft or drum *d* is also made removable from the receptacle, so that a fresh roll of paper may be readily secured in place. The shaft *d* may be journaled in the receptacle in any suitable manner—as, for example, one or both end walls may be slotted, as indicated at *f*, to admit the ends of the shaft, the construction permitting the lifting out of the shaft in a ready manner.

Any suitable spring—as, for example, a curved spring *g*—may be employed to secure a proper tension of the paper-roll against the surface of the pasting-roll.

It will be convenient to form the shaft or drum *d* with annular recesses (indicated at *h*) to permit the ready engagement of the springs *g* therewith, this construction also preventing the longitudinal displacement of said drum or shaft. The end of the spring might be formed with a hook, as shown, to engage in the corresponding recess *h*. We do not, however, limit ourselves to any particular construction of the spring nor to any particular manner of engaging it in place to secure the desired tension of the paper-roll against the pasting-roll.

An important feature of our invention lies in the construction of the pasting-roll. To permit a desired quantity of paste adhering to the paper, we have found it desirable to corrugate the surfaces of the roll in a suitable manner, or to form the roll with raised ribs,

or to form the roll in an analogous manner, to facilitate the roll carrying a desired amount of paste upward to the paper-roll and to properly coat the paper-roll. With the pasting-roll made with a smooth peripheral surface it obviously would not apply as much paste to the paper as would be applied by a corrugated pasting-roll, the space intervening between the ribs or corrugations of the pasting-roll being filled with paste as the paste-roll rotates into contact with the paper, said ribs or corrugations also preventing the paper-roll having so firm a tension or contact with the body of the roll as to prevent the application to the paper of a sufficient quantity of paste. We do not limit ourselves to any particular manner of corrugating or ribbing the pasting-roll.

In Fig. 5 a roll is shown in which the body of the roll is provided with integrally-formed annular corrugations or ribs *i*. These corrugations may be spaced any desired distance one from another and may be of any desired depth or thickness.

In Fig. 6 we show a pasting-roll corrugated longitudinally, as indicated at *j*.

In Fig. 8 we show a pasting-roll wherein the body of the roll has wound thereabout ribs or corrugations of wire, indicated at *k*. Fig. 8 shows the wire *k* wound at different distances apart to illustrate that the wire may be spaced at any desired interval. The wire may be of any desired heft or thickness.

Where the paper to be applied is of a porous nature, more paste will be required to be applied thereto, since such paper is more absorbent of the paste applied thereto. Where the paper is of firmer texture, less paste will be needed, and to suit different grades of paper different paste-rolls may be employed to suit the varying needs. Obviously a pasting-roll wherein the corrugations are deeper and closer together will carry more paste than where the corrugations are of less thickness and are located farther apart. The pasting-roll is preferably made interchangeable in any suitable manner, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. This may be provided for by making the slot *f* of the receptacle of sufficient depth to permit the insertion of the journals of the pasting-roll, or, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 8, one of the journals of the pasting-roll may have a threaded engagement therewith, so as to be removable. By making the pasting-roll interchangeable and providing a series of rolls any suitable roll may be readily applied, as may be required. These pasting-rolls may be made of any desired material—as, for example, of sheet metal or wood, as may be desired. So, also, the corrugations may be made in any suitable manner. A pull upon the paper on the shaft or drum *d* will obviously cause the pasting-roll to rotate from the person of the operator, and the tension of the paper-roll upon the pasting-roll will squeeze the paste back into the receptacle over and above what is necessary to be applied to the paper, so that there is no liability of paste being thrown or carried out of the receptacle to fall therefrom. The pasting-roll might be grooved, if preferred, for spreading the paste.

The receptacle is preferably cut away at one side the paper-roll, as indicated more particularly in Figs. 1 and 3, to permit the free operation of the paper-roll, the adjacent wall of the receptacle being carried up a sufficient height to hold a proper quantity of paste therein. The pasting-roll will obviously be formed with suitable journals, as indicated in Figs. 5, 6, and 8, more particularly to facilitate the proper engagement of said rolls in the receptacle.

By the use of such an apparatus obviously there is not only a great saving of time, but also a great saving of waste, inasmuch as the paper may be cut to so much better advantage. Thus beginning with one end of a roll it may be properly matched and then run off from the roll the required distance and then cut, if necessary, just the required length. As is well known, it has been common to cut rolls of paper into strips approximately the required length for the side walls, but very commonly leaving a waste at both ends of the strip. In applying paper to a ceiling, which is the most difficult operation in paper-hanging where the ceiling is long, it has been impracticable heretofore to apply the paper in a continuous strip over a long distance of ceiling from the difficulty of handling the paper in long strips and also on account of the tendency of the paste to dry too quickly upon a long strip it cannot be properly applied; but by means of our invention an entire roll of paper can be readily applied without cutting should such a length of strip be required to go from end to end of a ceiling. The saving thus in the paper amounts to a very considerable item as well as a large saving of time. By the use of our invention the paste, it will be seen, is applied as it is unrolled at but a few inches distant from the engagement of the paper with the wall, so that the paste has no chance to dry to the disadvantage of the operator; but by the use of our invention the hanger also can more readily match his paper and can handle it with greater facility.

The pasting-roll might be wound with cord instead of with wire, although a roll so constructed would not be so desirable as where it was wound with wire or formed with integral corrugations. By making the pasting-roll removable it may obviously be removed for cleansing. A handle *l* may be attached to the pasting-roll to facilitate its rotation, if desired, although the pulling of the paper off from the roll will obviously rotate the pasting-roll by its frictional contact therewith.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. In a pasting apparatus, a paste-receptacle, a removable corrugated pasting-roll journaled therein, and a drum or shaft to hold a paper-roll journaled in the receptacle above the pasting-roll, and a spring engaged at one end with the receptacle and at the other end

with said drum or shaft to exert a tension of said drum or shaft upon the pasting-roll, said receptacle cut away at one side thereof to permit the paper to pass out at one side of the receptacle, for the purpose described.

2. In a pasting apparatus, a paste-receptacle, the pasting-roll journaled therein, a shaft or drum to hold a roll of paper formed with annular recesses toward the extremities thereof, and springs to secure a tension of the rolls one against the other, said springs engageable with said recesses, substantially as described.

3. In a pasting apparatus, a paste-receptacle provided with an elongated slot at one end thereof, a pasting-roll journaled therein, a drum to hold a roll of paper journaled in said receptacle above the pasting-roll, and means to secure a tension of the rolls the one against the other, the pasting-roll and the drum both engaged at one end thereof in said slot and being removable from the receptacle, substantially as described.

4. In a pasting apparatus, the paste-receptacle, the pasting-roll journaled therein, a drum to hold a roll of paper against the pasting-roll, and means to secure a tension of the rolls one against the other, the pasting-roll having wire wound thereupon to form a corrugated surface to contact with the paper-roll, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

KING McCREERY.
VANCE McCREERY.

Witnesses:
WM. H. ATWELL,
GEORGE F. WELLS.