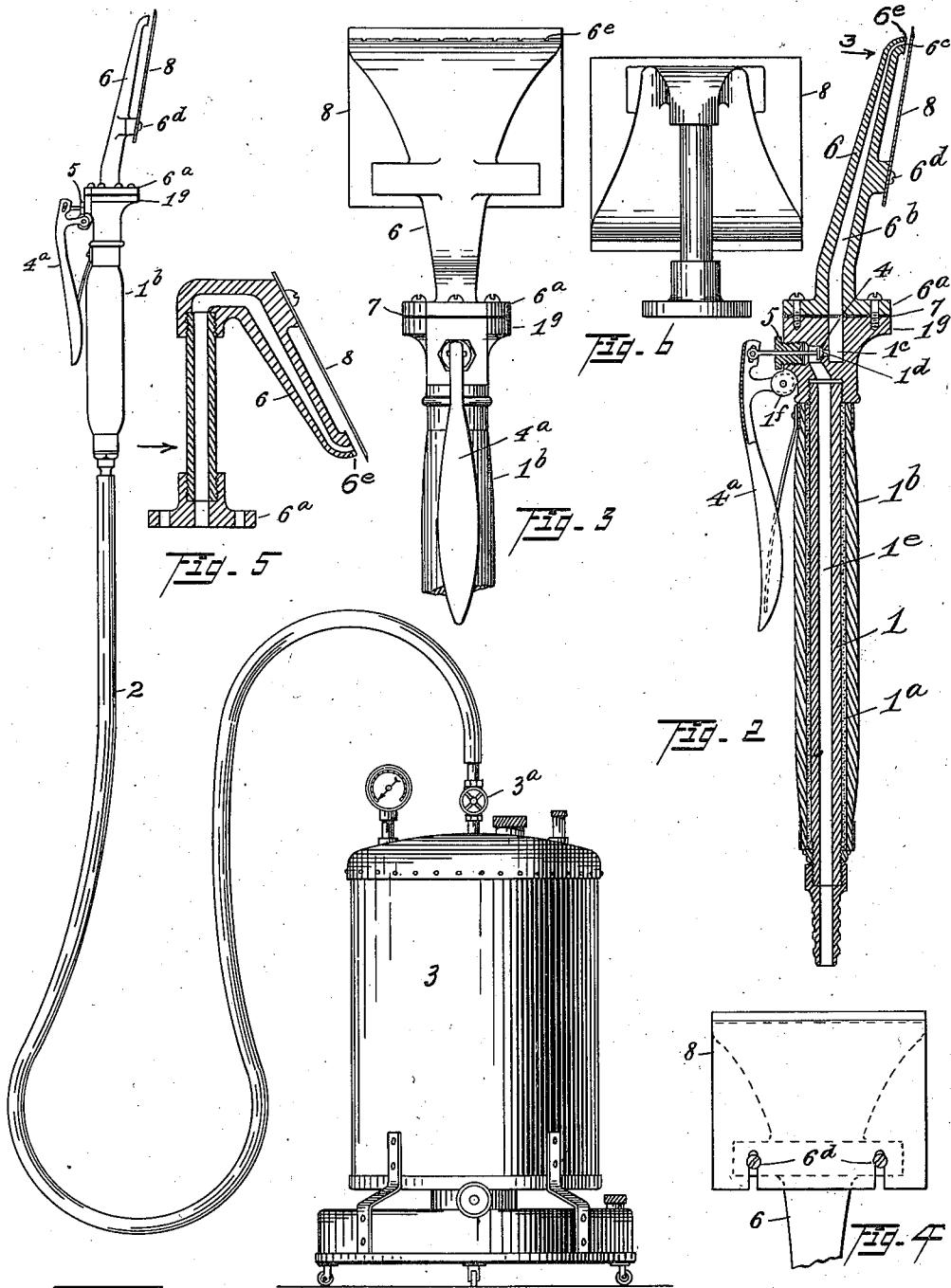


L. F. GRISWOLD.
 DEVICE FOR STRIPPING WALL PAPER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1914.

1,142,811.

Patented June 15, 1915.



Witnesses:
L. F. Griswold
Fred Loschlatter

Fig. 1

Inventor
Genio Fred Griswold.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FRED GRISWOLD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DEVICE FOR STRIPPING WALL-PAPER.

1,142,811.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1915.

Application filed May 28, 1914. Serial No. 841,554.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS FRED GRISWOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Device for Stripping Wall-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the means of removing wall paper from the walls. It is well known to those familiar with the art, that in order to obtain the best results in the redecorating of rooms, it is desirable to remove all the old paper from the wall before applying the new. In some cities there is an ordinance which provides that the wall paper in all rooms which have been occupied by sick people, particularly by people with contagious diseases, shall be removed and the rooms re-papered. In many instances there are several layers of paper on the wall, and the difficulty of removing one or more thicknesses of paper from the wall is well known to those familiar with the art, and the means commonly used for the purpose.

Machines heretofore used for this purpose, and using steam for a loosening medium, have applied the steam to the outside of the paper. This necessitates the complete saturation of the several thicknesses of paper and the adhesive between the different layers, and consequently requires a great deal of time, a vast amount of steam and the use of a separate tool or scraper for removing the paper after saturation. The process has other very objectionable features, among these being the large amount of escaping steam filling the apartment and damaging wood-work, paint, furniture and decorations. It also litters the room with scraps of slimy, sticky, water-soaked paper. These and many other objectionable features are done away with in the improved device.

The objects of this invention are to provide a device of simple and economical construction, that is easily and conveniently operated.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device that combines a scraper and moistener, to be used in connection with a

low pressure steam supply, that operates between the wall and the layer of paper next thereto, or on the line of adhesion of the paper to the wall, softening up the adhesive substance and at the same time stripping the paper loose in large pieces and thereby saving time and overcoming the objection to littering a room with small scraps of paper, plaster and dust.

The peculiar construction of the hand piece or scraper, which is scraper and moistener combined, requires the use of only a small source of steam supply, as a very few pounds of steam pressure are necessary, the object being to soften the adhesive and not to saturate the paper. The work is done between the wall and the layer of paper next thereto, therefore there is only one clinging substance to contend with. The escaping steam is reduced to a minimum, as it is kept under perfect control by a spring valve lever, and is only brought into use when the adhesion is stubborn.

The best results are obtained, in the improved device by the use of very wet steam, this is accomplished by the expansion of the steam after it enters the flaring portion of the head. By the time that it escapes from the perforations along the line of the blade at the adhesion line, the steam has become condensed to such an extent that very little of it escapes into the room, but it will be absorbed by the adhesive substance and loosen the paper from the wall. The preferable use of wet steam also has advantages in lessening the cost of the boiler, when a portable boiler is used, as a source of steam supply.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification Figure 1 illustrates the device connected with a portable steam generator or boiler. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the improved device. Fig. 3 is an elevation in direction of arrow 3, Fig. 2, with a portion of the handle broken away. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the reverse side of the head piece. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of a different form of head, used for scraping downward, and Fig. 6 is an elevation in direction of arrow Fig. 5.

Similar characters of reference designate similar parts in the drawings and specification.

The improved device is used in connection with a steam supply, preferably a small portable boiler as shown in Fig. 1, to which it is connected by steam hose of sufficient length to admit of convenient manipulation over a considerable wall area in a room, without necessitating the frequent moving of the steam generator. The boiler as shown in the drawings, is no part of the invention, as the device can be connected with any suitable steam supply. In many instances it may be desirable and convenient to connect with some stationary steam apparatus already installed in the apartment where the device is to be operated, and it will be seen that I claim the steam supply source broadly in combination with the elements of the moistener and scraper. The boiler with oil burner is shown as a simple and convenient accessory.

Referring now to the drawings, the core 1, of the hand piece of the device, is tubular and is adapted to be connected by means of the hose 2 with the steam supply 3, thereby allowing steam to pass from the steam supply to the interior chamber 1^a, of the hand piece, when the valve 3^a is open. The core is insulated from the heat by an asbestos jacket 1^a, outside of which is the handle 1^b. The hand piece is provided with a chamber 1^c. A port 1^d connects the chamber 1^c with the main chamber 1^e, which is connected with the hose 2. A valve 4 is provided for opening and closing the port 1^d; this valve is controlled by the spring lever 4^a, fulcrumed to the hand piece at 1^f. The stem of the valve is adapted to work through a suitable stuffing gland 5. The lever is arranged in such a position, relative to the handle 1^b, that it can be conveniently gripped by the operator, thereby assuring perfect control of the steam supply from the chamber 1^c to the chamber 1^e through the port 1^d.

The head 6 is provided with a flange 6^a, adapted to be bolted to the flange 1^g, a gasket 7 being interposed between the said flanges. The head is provided with a chamber 6^b, adapted to register with the chamber 1^c of the hand piece. The chamber 6^b tapers and flares toward the opening 6^c, in juxtaposition to the scraping edge of a blade 8, which is attached to the head 6. The best results are obtained by the use of a flexible blade, for which reason it is preferable to adjustably attach the blade to the head at the points 6^d, more or less remote from the scraping edge, and at an angle that will allow a clearance between the blade and the edge of the head. Serrations or perforations 6^e are cut in the flared edge of the head, and connect with the chamber 6^b. When the

blade 8 is pressed against the wall, it closes the opening 6^c, but the steam is allowed to escape through the serrations 6^e onto the scraping edge of the blade.

In the operation of the device, under frequent conditions, large areas of paper may be removed by using the scraper alone, with the valve 4 closed, but when the adhesive medium becomes stubborn, the opening of the valve 4 allows the steam to enter the chamber 6^b, and to escape therefrom through the perforations or serrations 6^e, along the stripping edge of the blade 8, and soften the adhesive and thereby permit the blade to readily strip the paper clear from the wall.

The head portion of the device may be made in various shapes to meet different conditions; as for example, in scraping downward on the wall, it may be desirable to use a head piece similar to that shown in Figs. 5 and 6, while in stripping upward a head as shown in the other figures is used, the principle being the same in either case.

While I have shown and described herein a practical working device, embodying my invention, I do not wish to be confined to the detailed construction only so far as required by the scope of the claims and the existing state of the art.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a device for stripping wall paper, the combination of a source of steam supply; an applicator having a chamber therein; steam connection between the source of steam supply and said chamber; means for controlling the supply of steam from the steam source to the chamber in the applicator; a metallic stripping blade adjustably attached to the applicator; and openings from the applicator chamber in juxtaposition to the stripping edge of the blade, the said stripping blade being adapted to co-act with these openings to control the supply of steam therefrom.

2. In a device for stripping wall paper, the combination of a source of steam supply, and a moistening and stripping member, said member consisting of a hand piece having a chamber therein, said chamber being connected with the steam supply; a head member attached to the hand piece; a chamber in said head member; a port between the chamber in the head member and the chamber in the hand piece; means for opening and closing said port; a metallic stripping blade attached to the head member; and openings from the chamber in the head member in juxtaposition to the stripping edge of the blade.

3. In a device for stripping wall paper, the combination of a source of steam supply, and a moistening and stripping member, said member consisting of a hand piece having a

chamber therein, said chamber being connected with the steam supply; a head member attached to the hand piece; a flaring chamber in said head member; a port between the chambers in the head member and the hand piece; means for opening and closing said port; a metallic stripping blade attached to the head member; and openings

from the chamber in the head member in its flared edge in juxtaposition to the stripping edge of the blade. 10

LOUIS FRED GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

FRED C. SCHLATTER,
W. J. MASTERSON.