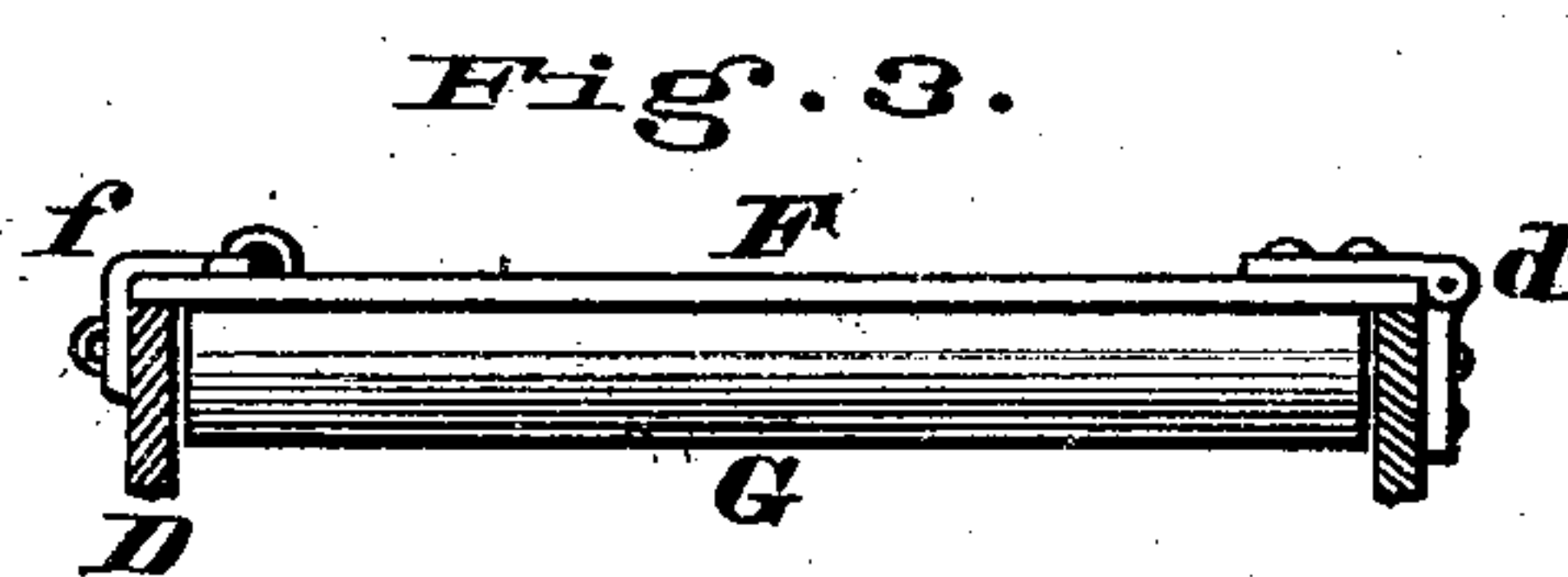
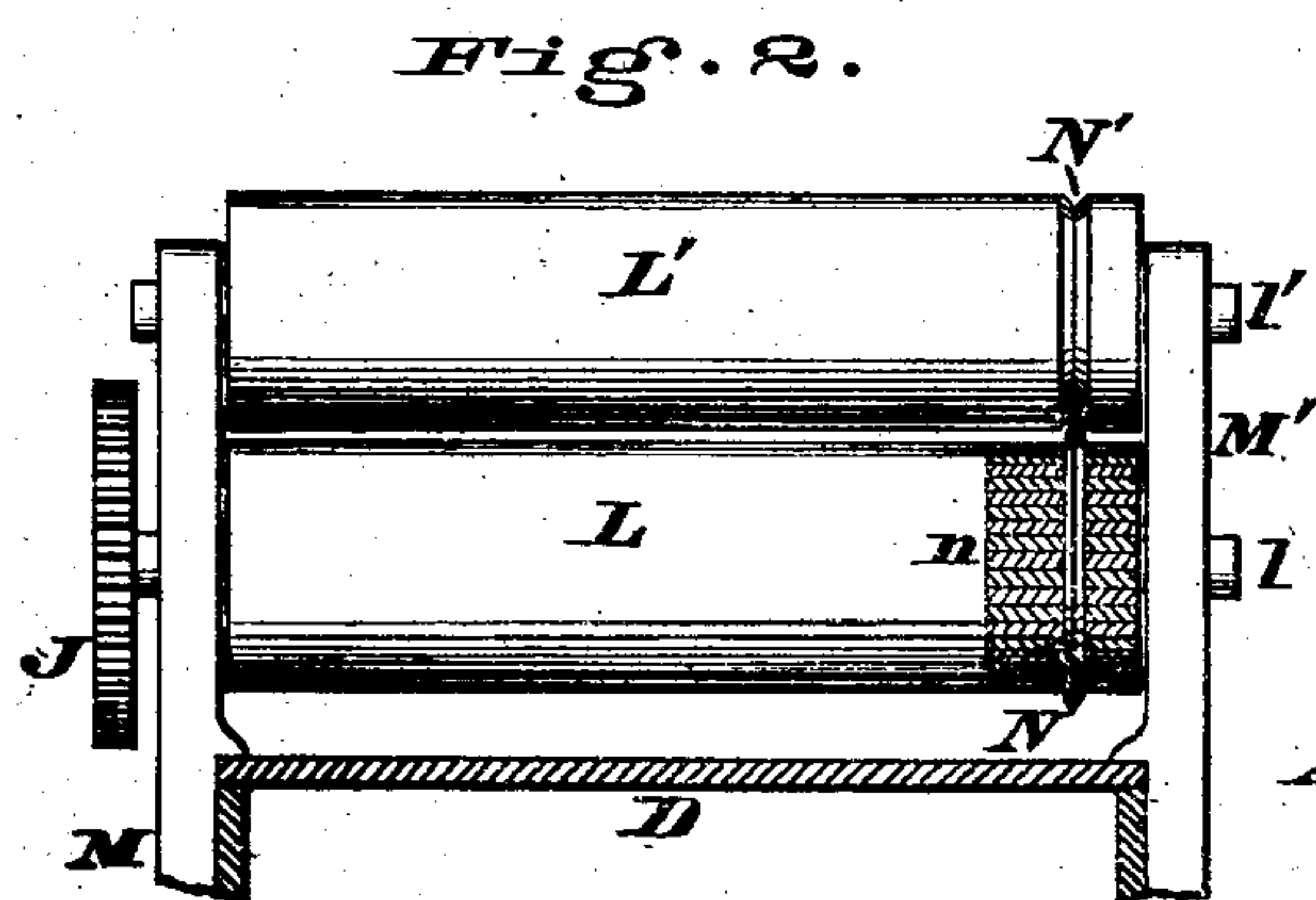
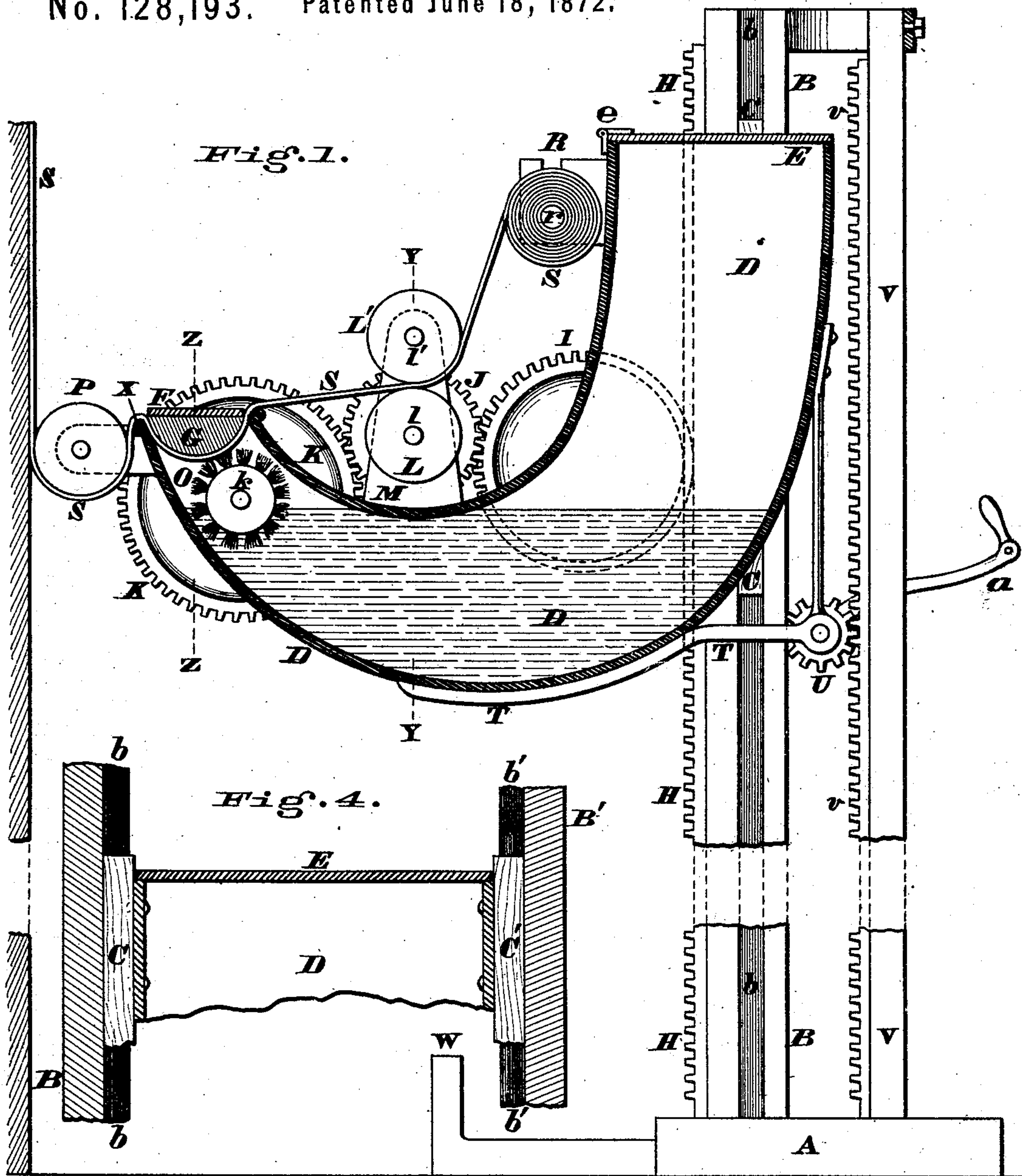


ALDO WEISS.

Improvement in Wall Papering-Machines.

No. 128,193. Patented June 18, 1872.



Aldo Weiss  
By *Knights Bros.*  
Att'ys.

Attest.  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALDO WEISS, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WALL-PAPERING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,193, dated June 18, 1872.

Specification of a Wall-Papering Machine, invented by ALDO WEISS, of Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky.

My invention relates to a machine where-with paper can be trimmed to the proper width, uniformly and thoroughly pasted, and then applied to a wall in a much neater and more rapid manner than can be done by hand.

The machine consists essentially of a paste-receptacle, which is capable of being elevated and depressed by a rack and pinion, two drums for smoothing and trimming the paper, a rotating brush for applying the paste, and a pressure-roller that causes the paper to adhere smoothly to the wall—the details of these devices and their mode of operation being hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a wall-papering machine embodying my invention, a portion of the supporting frame or stanchions being broken away. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the machine at the line *y y*. Fig. 3 is a transverse section at the line *z z*. Fig. 4 is a section showing the slider which confines the paste-receptacle to a vertical path in the stanchions.

A represents the base or bed-plate of the machine, from which project vertically stanchions B B', that are provided with longitudinal grooves *b b'*, which are traversed by slides C C', the latter being firmly attached to the sides of the paste-receptacle D. This receptacle can be made of any suitable material and of any desired shape, but the width thereof should somewhat exceed that of ordinary wall-paper; and said receptacle has hinged to it at *e* a lid, E, for inserting the supply of paste from time to time. The delivery end of receptacle D has hinged transversely to it at *d* a lid, F, which is maintained in a closed position by the hasp and staple *f*, or other suitable detaining device. Secured to the under side of this lid is a semi-cylindrical swell, G, for a purpose which will be hereafter fully explained. The stanchion B has secured to it a rack, H, with which is engaged a spur-wheel, I, the latter being journaled upon a stud or shaft that projects from the side of receptacle D. The wheel I drives a pinion, J, which gears with another wheel, K, and said pinion J is secured to one end of shaft *l* of drum L. Placed vertically above drum L is another

one, L', and the shafts *l l'* of the same are journaled in standards M M' that are secured to the sides of receptacle D. The lower drum L is armed with a disk cutter, N, that rotates within a circumferential groove, N', of the upper drum, and a portion or the entire periphery of the lower one is roughened, as at *n*, so as to assist in feeding the paper between said drums. The wheel K is secured to a shaft, *k*, which carries a brush, O, wherewith the paste is applied to the paper, and this brush is adapted to rotate within the receptacle D. Journaled at the end of receptacle D is a pressure-roller, P, which serves to apply the paper to the wall. If preferred, this roller may be journaled in spring boxes, so as to accommodate itself to any irregularity in the wall to which the paper is to be applied. Projecting from the receptacle D are brackets R, which support a shaft, *r*, upon which the roll of paper S is placed, and said paper is passed between the drum L L', under the swell G, and thence around the roller P. The arm or bracket T is secured to the under side of receptacle D, and has journaled to it a pinion, U, which engages with a rack, *v*, upon post V. Said pinion is operated by a winch or handle, *u*. W is a support upon which the receptacle D rests when in its depressed condition.

My machine is employed for applying paper to walls in the following manner: A sufficient quantity of paste is poured into the receptacle D, and the paper S applied to the machine, as shown, after which said receptacle is elevated to the ceiling of the apartment to be papered, as represented in Fig. 1. The paper is first drawn through the machine by hand and applied to the wall near the ceiling, after which the entire operation is performed solely by the descent of receptacle D, whose motion is controlled by the winch *u*. By turning this winch in a proper manner the receptacle is allowed to descend gradually, and in so doing the devices I, J, K, L L', and O are rotated, and the paper S unwound from the shaft *r*. As the paper passes between the drums L L' it is smoothed and at the same time cut to a proper width by the knife N, and as the trimmed sheet passes around the swell G, it is thoroughly and uniformly pasted by the action of rotating cylindrical brush O. After passing the swell the superfluous paste

is removed by the paper being drawn over the scraper X. The paper then passes around pressure-roller P, which serves to apply it uniformly and securely to the wall. When one sheet has thus been applied to the wall from the ceiling to the floor the paper is cut off, the receptacle elevated, and the previously-described operation again repeated until the entire wall is covered.

*Claims.*

I claim as my invention—

1. A wall-papering machine, consisting essentially of a paste-receptacle, D, which is capable of being elevated and lowered, a ro-

tating brush, O, which is journaled in said receptacle, and operated by gearing I J K or other equivalents, a swell, G, and pressure-roller P, all adapted to operate as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the vertically-moving paste-receptacle D and its accessories I J K G P, I also claim the drums L L' N N', for the objects stated.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

ALDO WEISS.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,  
JAMES H. LAYMAN.