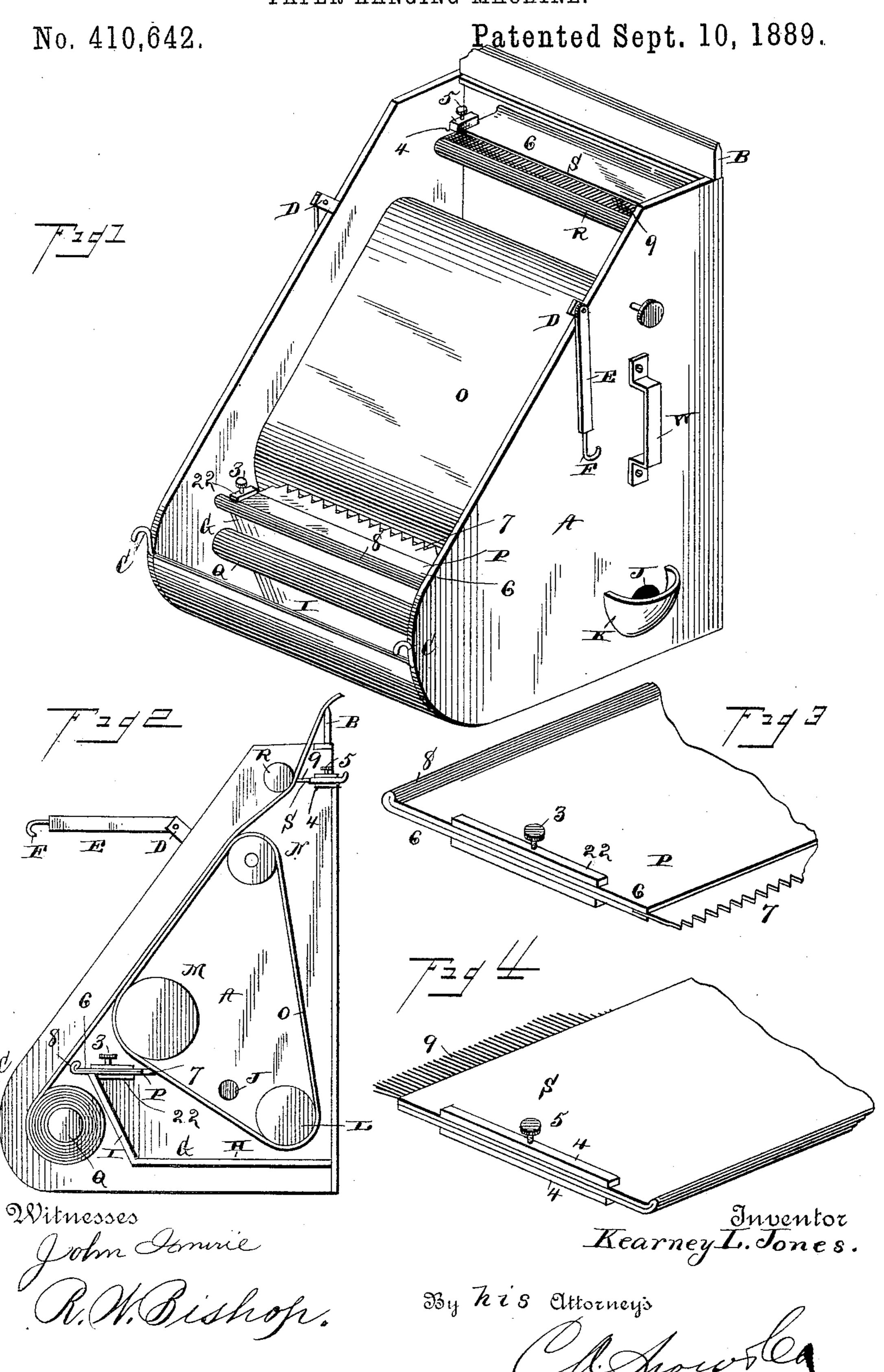
(No Model.)

K. L. JONES.

PAPER HANGING MACHINE.



## United States Patent Office.

KEARNEY LEONARD JONES, OF PITTSBURG, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## PAPER-HANGING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,642, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed November 27, 1888. Serial No. 291, 986. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Kearney Leonard Jones, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Frontenac and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper-Hanging Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper-hanging mato chines; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved paper-hanging machine. Fig. 2 is an end elevation with the side of the casing removed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the lower scraper. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the upper scraper.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the casing, which is substantially triangular in edge view and has secured to its upper end at its rear edge a vertically-disposed knife B, as shown. The front side of the casing is open, and on said side near its lower end the casing is provided with the forwardly-projecting hooks C, and near its upper end it is provided with the forwardly-projecting lugs D, to which are pivoted the hooks E, having extended shanks F, as shown. In practice these hooks engage a belt and a leather collar, respectively, on the user of the machine, so as to support the same.

Within the casing and near the bottom of the same I provide the partition G, having a horizontal portion H and a forward upwardly-inclined portion I, the said partition, together with the sides and back of the casing, forming a paste-pot, into which the paste is fed through an opening J in the side of the casing, which is protected by a funnel-shaped guard K.

L M N designate a series of removable rollers, which are journaled in the sides of the casing, and over which an endless belt O travels. The roller L is arranged so as to be near the bottom of the paste-pot and the back of the casing, so that as the belt passes around the said roller paste will be collected thereon, as will be readily understood. The roller M is arranged above the paste-pot and near the front side of the casing, while the roller N is arranged near the upper end of the casing,

extended beyond one side of the casing and provided with a milled head, so that it can be readily rotated when starting the wall-55 paper through the machine. The rollers are removable, so that they can be taken from the casing with the belt to be cleaned.

P designates a scraper, which is mounted between the sides of the casing and is adapted 60 to bear against the belt and remove superfluous paste therefrom. The said scraper is mounted between two horizontal ribs or flanges 2 2, secured to the sides of the casing, and it is secured in its proper position by a 65 set-screw 3, mounted in the upper rib or flange and bearing against the scraper. The scraper is composed of two metallic plates 6 6 and a rubber strip 7, secured between said plates and projecting from the inner edges 70 of the same. The outer edges of the metallic plates are turned up to form a bead or handle 8, as shown.

The roll of wall-paper is mounted on a removable cylindrical rod Q, journaled in the 75 sides of the casing near the lower front corner of the same, as shown. The strip of wall-paper is carried up from the roll over the rollers M and N, and in rear of the removable guide-roller R in the upper end of the 80 casing, and thence out through the top of the casing. The wall-paper is thus brought into intimate contact with the belt between the rollers M N and receives the paste therefrom.

A scraper S is arranged in the upper end 85 of the casing and bears against the rear side of the strip of wall-paper, so as to smooth out the wrinkles in the same and equalize the distribution of paste thereon. The scraper S is mounted between two ribs or flanges 4 4 90 on the sides of the casing in the same manner as the scraper P. A set-screw 5 is mounted in the upper rib and bears upon the scraper, so that it can be quickly adjusted to bear upon the wall-paper with more or less 95 force. The said scraper is similar in construction to the scraper P, except that instead of the strip of rubber it is provided with a brush 9, as shown.

The casing is provided on its sides with the 100 handles W, by which it is guided when in use.

arranged near the upper end of the casing, mounted upon the rod Q, as described, and as shown. The roller N has its axle or shaft! In operation, the roll of wall-paper is mounted upon the rod Q, as described, and the end of the same is then carried upward,

so as to engage the belt, to which it will be held by the paste on the same, and is then carried upward by turning the said belt to the upper end of the casing. It is then car-5 ried in rear of the guide-roller R and up through the upper end of the casing, as shown. The operator then carries the machine to near the ceiling and secures the end of the wall-paper to the wall by hand. The 10 hooks C and E being then disengaged from the belt and collar of the operator, the handles W are grasped and the machine allowed. to descend by reason of its own weight, the handles W being used to guide it in a straight 15 line, so that the strip of wall-paper will be applied to the wall accurately and smoothly. When the machine has reached the floor, the strip of wall-paper is laid upon the edge of the knife B at the proper point, and by ap-20 plying slight pressure upon the paper the edge of the knife, of course, cuts through the paper, thereby severing the strip.

Instead of carrying the machine to near the ceiling, as just described, it is obvious that the machine may be left on the floor and the end of the wall-paper carried up to the ceil-

ing.

It will be observed that owing to the inclined shape of the front side of the casing of the machine such of the operating parts as require manipulation are conveniently accessible when the device is attached to the person of the operator. It will also be noticed that owing to the simplicity of its construction the apparatus may be made quite light, and hence not objectionable to carry.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a very efficient machine by which large rooms may be quickly and easily papered, and by which the paper may be applied to the wall very smoothly and evenly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

45 is--

1. In a paper-hanging machine, the combination of a casing having an inclined open front side, a paste-receptacle within said casing, a roller arranged transversely in the paste-receptacle, rollers arranged transversely 50 at some distance from the upper and lower ends of the casing near the inclined front side thereof, an endless belt passing over said rollers, and rollers to support the wall-paper and guide it over the front part of said belt 55 and in contact therewith, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the casing, of the partition within the same, forming a pastepot, a series of rollers journaled in the sides 60 of the casing, an endless belt moving over said rollers to feed the paste to the wall-paper, the cylindrical rod in the lower front corner of the casing adapted to support the roll of paper, and the guide-roller in the upper 65

end of the casing, as set forth.

3. In a paper-hanging machine, the combination of the casing having an inclined front side, a roller within the casing to support the wall-paper, a guide-roller near the upper end 70 of the casing, a paste conveying belt, and a vertically-disposed knife at the top of the

casing, substantially as set forth.

4. In a paper-hanging machine, the combination of the series of transverse rollers, the 75 paste-conveying belt moving over said rollers, a lower scraper designed to bear against the belt, an upper scraper designed to bear against the wall-paper, the cylindrical rod in the lower front corner of the casing, and the 80 guide-roller in the upper end of the same, as set forth.

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

KEARNEY LEONARD JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN GEALE, ANGUS URQUHART BAIN.