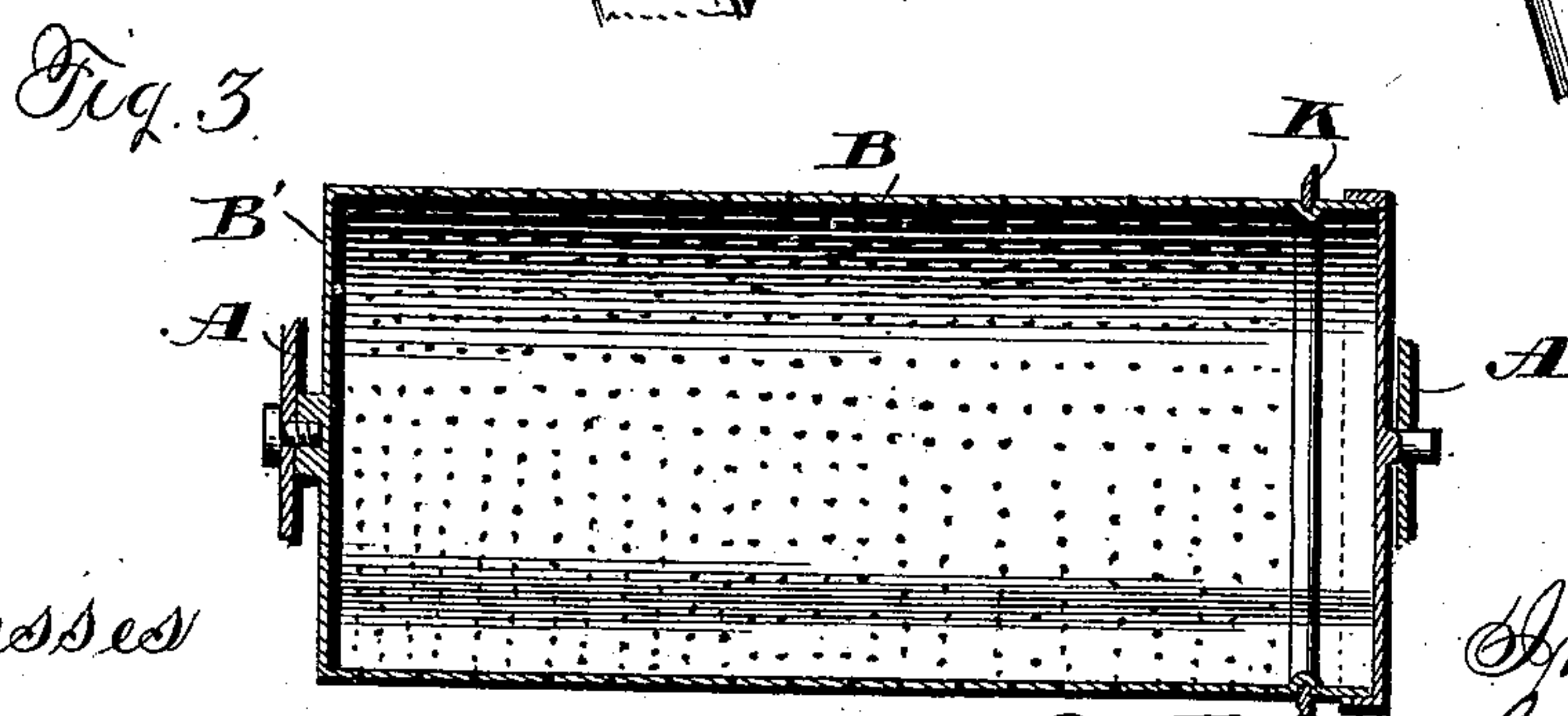
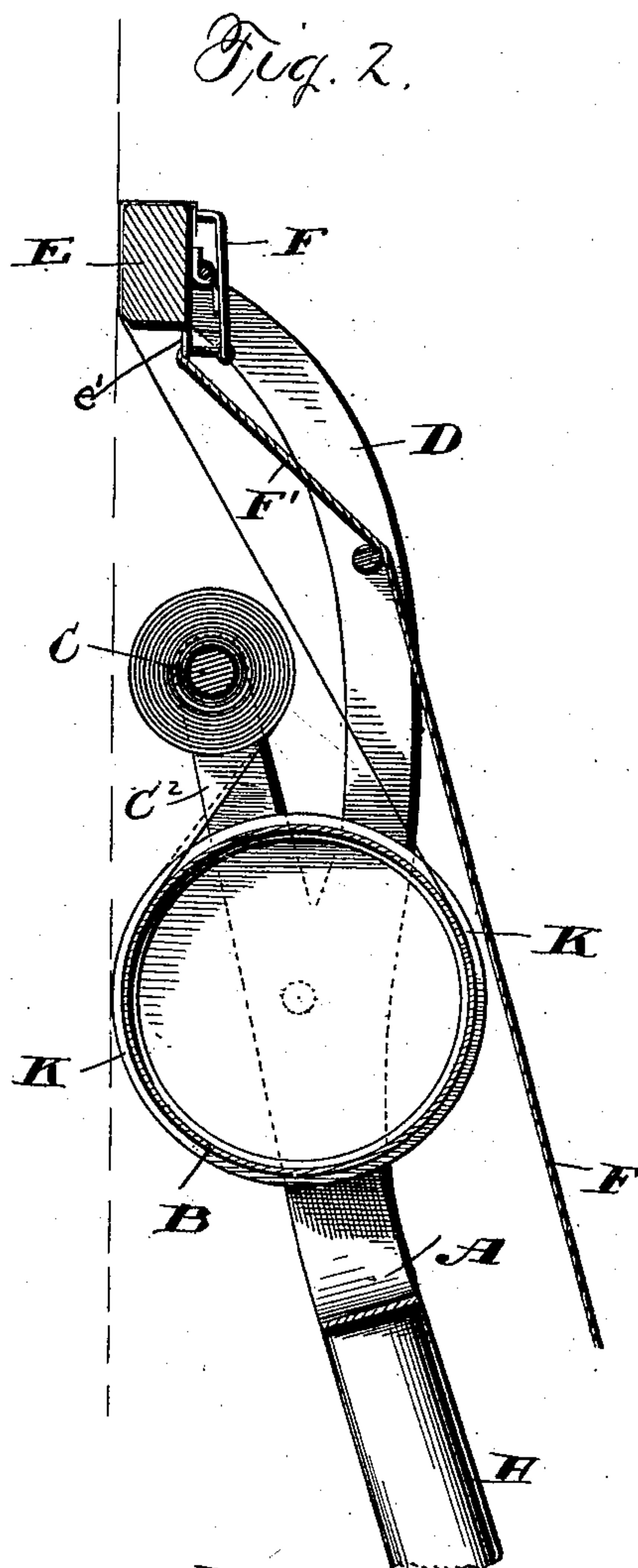
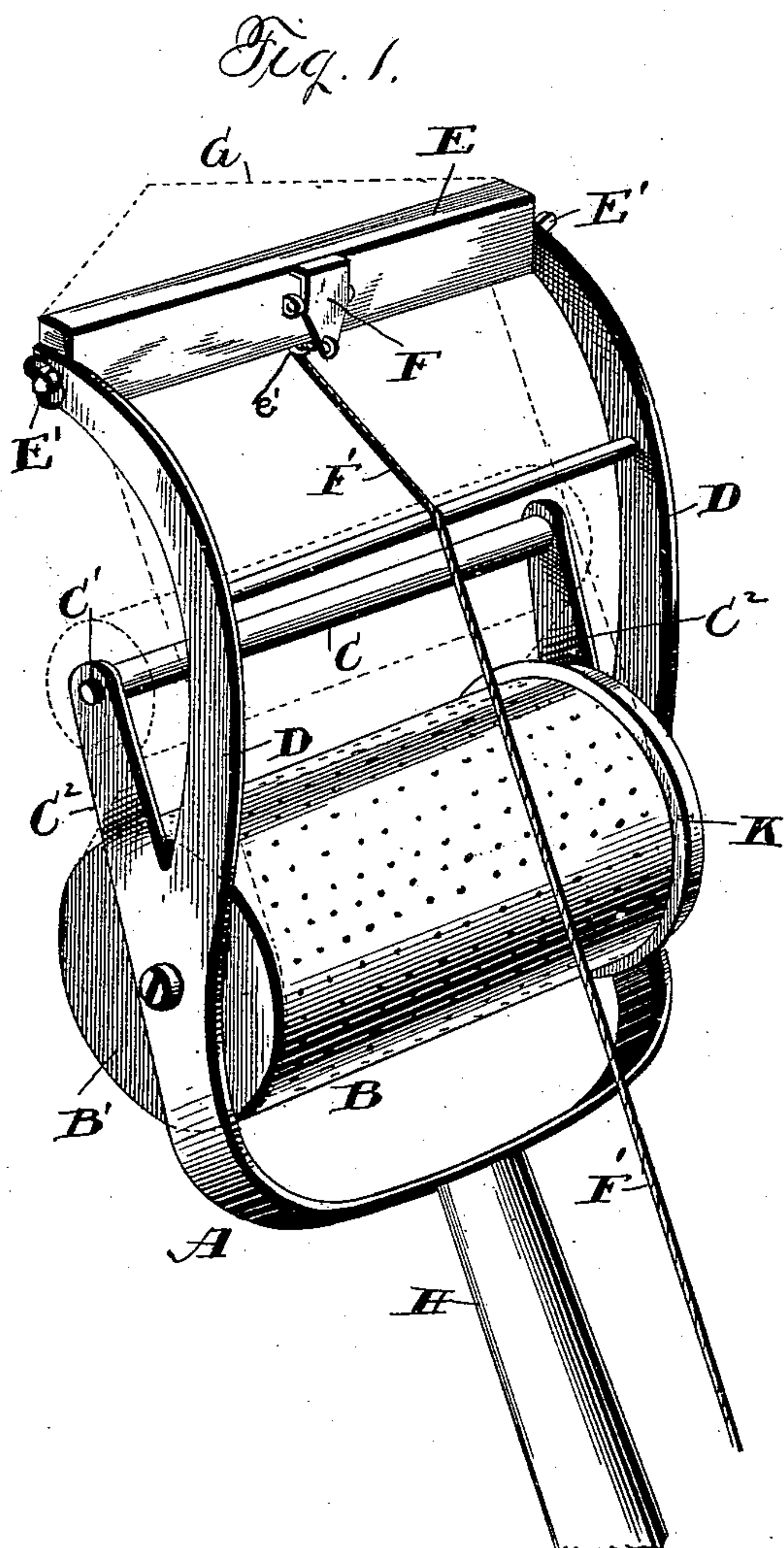


(No Model.)

E. M. GRAHAM.
MACHINE FOR HANGING WALL PAPER.

No. 471,636.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZA M. GRAHAM, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

MACHINE FOR HANGING WALL-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,636, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed February 4, 1892. Serial No. 420,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZA M. GRAHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Hanging Wall-Paper; and I do 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, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in machines for hanging wall-paper, and has for its object to simplify and cheapen the construction and to render more efficient in operation this class of machines.

The invention has for a further object to provide a machine of the character named which will be equally serviceable in hanging wall-paper either upon ordinary vertical walls or in the corners of the room.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar construction and in the novel combination, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, like letters of reference indicating the same parts throughout the several views, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my wall-paper-hanging machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the paste-roller.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A represents the main frame of the machine, which is preferably made of sheet metal.

B is the paste-roller, which is detachably journaled at its ends within the frame, as shown. This paste-roller consists of a hollow cylinder formed of sheet metal, which is provided throughout its entire surface with mi-

nute perforations. One end or head of the cylinder is fixed, as shown at B', while the opposite end is removable, and consists of a cap which is fitted over the end of the cylinder, and by the removal of this cap the paste is supplied to the cylinder.

C is a shaft, the ends of which are journaled in openings C', provided in the ends of the spring-arms C², which extend inwardly at a slight angle from the sides of the frame A, and upon this shaft is placed the roll of paper, as will presently appear, the said arms C² being sprung outwardly a sufficient distance to permit the ends of the shaft C' to enter the apertures in the arms C².

From a point adjacent to the point at which the roller or paste-cylinder B is journaled arms D extend upward and are curved inwardly, so that the ends of the said arms will be directly above the ends of the shaft C, and detachably secured at its ends to the ends of the arms D, by means of set-screws E' or other attaching device adapted to the purpose, is a strip of wood or metal E. The said strip E is provided with one or more clamping devices F, which are adapted to grasp the edge of the paper, the said grasp or hold upon the paper being readily released by pulling upon the cord F'. This cord is attached at one end to the lower end of the clamp and passes under the strip E and through a guide loop or staple e' on the under side of the said strip, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The upper end of the clamp is turned at right angles, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, to clamp the paper against the face of the strip E, as seen in Fig. 2. A pull upon the cord F' removes the right-angled end of the clamp from the paper.

When the machine is to be used in corners of the room, the strip E is removed from the frame and an angular strip G (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1) is substituted therefor.

The frame is provided at its lower end with a suitable operating-handle H, which may be of any suitable or convenient length.

The operation of the machine is simple and will be readily understood. The paste-cylinder B having been filled with paste, the cap is placed in position, so as to close the cylinder, which is then placed within its bearings in the frame A. The roll of paper is placed

upon the roller or shaft C, and the end of the paper roll is drawn around the paste-cylinder B, and is thence passed upward upon the rear side of the said cylinder back of the paper roll, and the extreme end of the paper is attached by the clips F to the strip E. The operator then raises the frame against the face of the wall until the strip E, to which the end of the paper is attached, as described, is brought into proper position against the ceiling of the apartment. The paper is then released from the strip E by pulling slightly upon the releasing-cord F' and the frame or machine is moved down the wall from top to bottom. As the paper is by this downward movement of the machine unrolled from the roller C it receives a coating of paste from the perforations in the paste-cylinder B around which it passes, while at the same time the edge of the paper is properly and evenly trimmed by being brought into contact with the curved blade or knife K, which is secured to the cylinder near one end and encircling the same, as shown, in position to insure its contact with the paper at the proper distance from the outer edge as it passes over the paste-cylinder, as is clearly shown in the drawings.

In practice I have found the best results to be obtained by angular strip G and pasting in place upon the wall the strip of paper which is to be placed in the corner of the room before pasting the other strips, as when care is taken to have the angle of the strip G in the exact longitudinal center of the paper the strip will be in all cases properly placed upon

the wall and will serve as a guide for the succeeding strips.

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

1. In a machine for hanging wall-paper, the combination, with the paper-roll, the perforated paste-cylinder, the frame within which said roll and cylinder are journaled, the strip E, attached to the frame above the paper-roll and having clips to hold the end of the paper, and means, as the cord F', for releasing the said clips from the paper, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination, in a machine of the character described, the frame, the paper-roll, the perforated paste-roller journaled in the frame beneath the paper roll, the detachable and interchangeable strips E and G, adapted to guide the paper and press the same against the wall, the clips for attaching the paper to said strips, the cord for releasing the hold of said clips, and the knife K for trimming the edge of the paper as it passes over the paste roller or cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELIZA ^{her} × M. GRAHAM.
mark

Witnesses:

JAS. K. GLENNON,
WALTER G. HORN.