

No. 830,616.

PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

M. A. ROBERTS.
WALL PAPER PASTING AND CUTTING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1906.

Fig. 1.

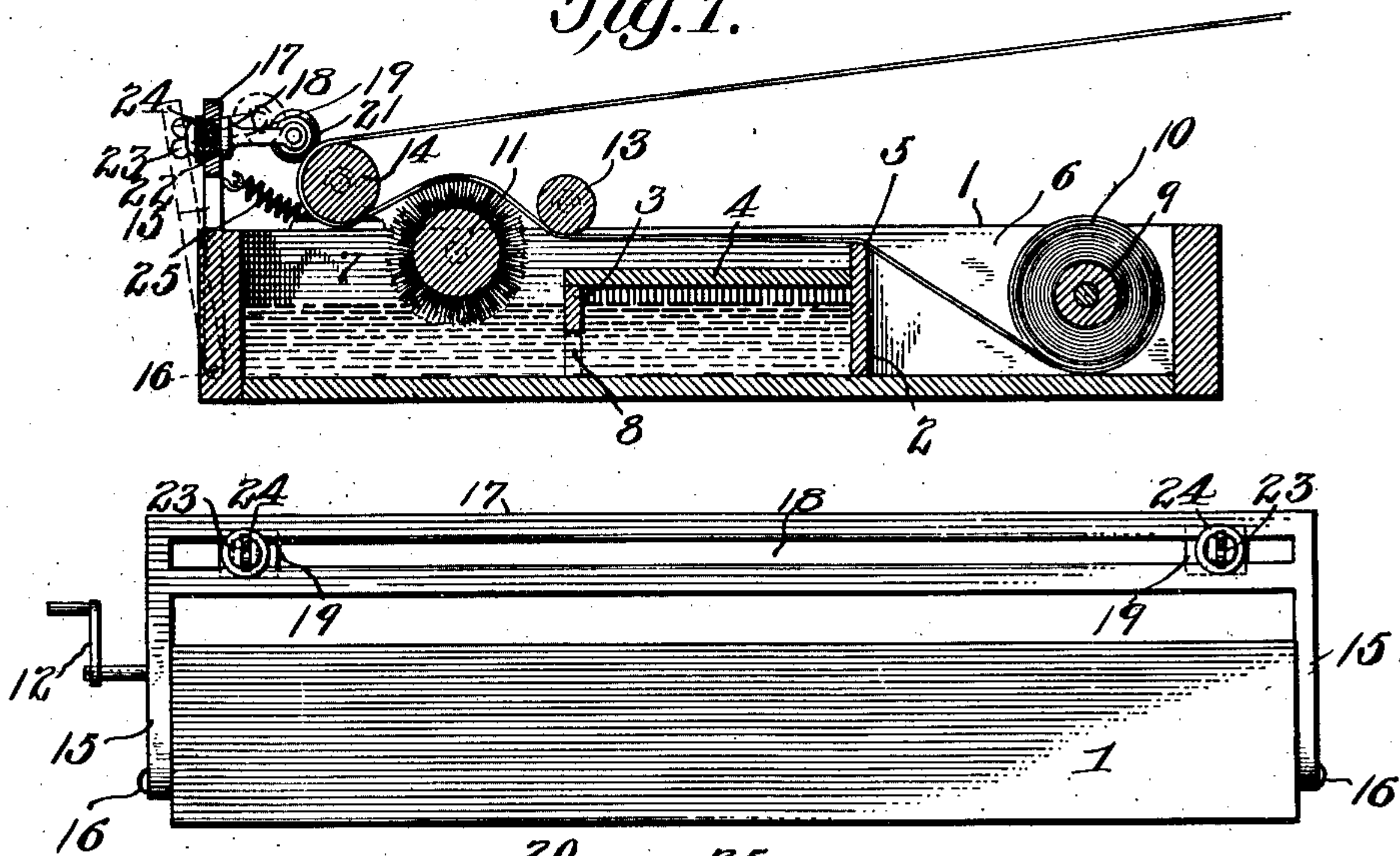


Fig. 2.

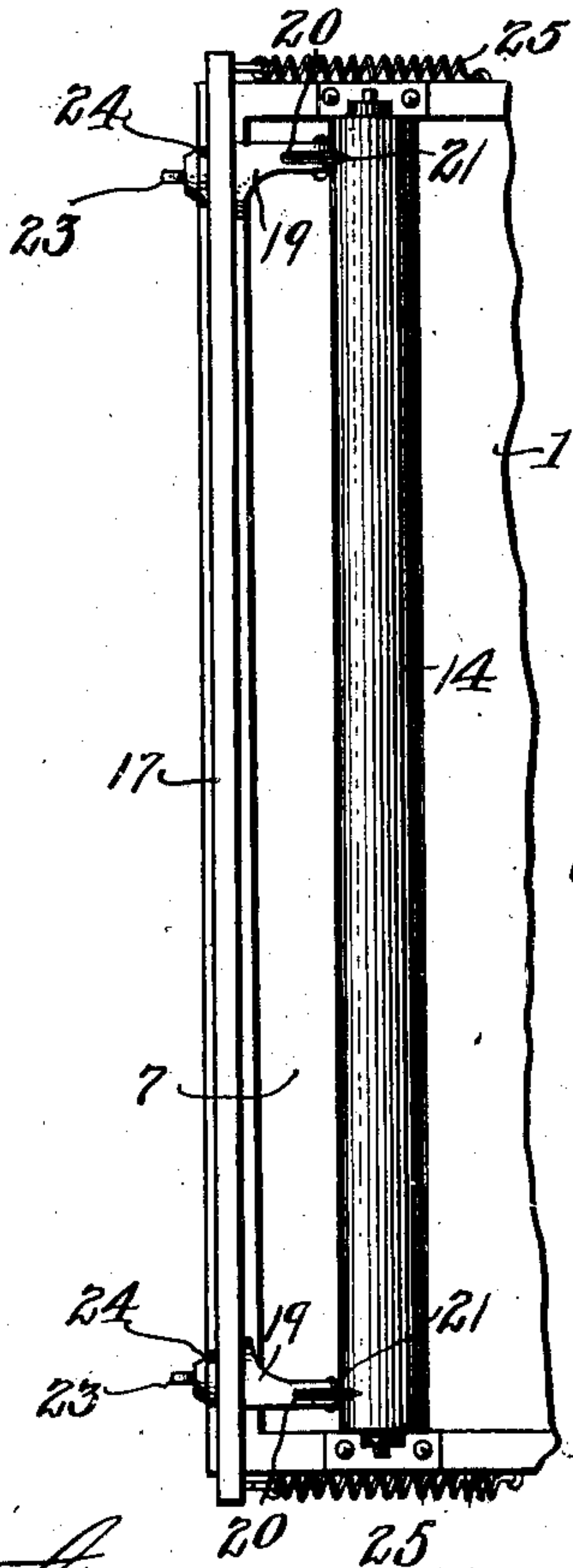


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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WALL-PAPER PASTING AND CUTTING DEVICE.

No. 830,616.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed January 2, 1906. Serial No. 294,196.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON A. ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Wall-Paper Pasting and Cutting Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for trimming, cutting into strips, and applying paste to wall-paper preparatory to hanging the same.

The object of the present invention is to provide for cutting and trimming the paper after the paste has been applied thereto. In this connection it is proposed to effect convenient adjustment of the cutting and trimming mechanism without requiring adjustment of any other part of the device.

A further object is to provide for shifting the cutting mechanism away from the work without affecting its adjustment, so as to enable the passing of the paper around the paper-guide in a convenient and satisfactory manner without interference by the cutting mechanism.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a wall-paper cutting and pasting device embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cutting mechanism.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The present device includes a comparatively shallow and substantially rectangular box 1, having an open top. Located centrally within the box and extending entirely across the same is a supply tank or reservoir for containing a supply of paste. This reservoir is preferably made up of a rear transverse partition 2, a front partition 3, somewhat shorter than the rear partition, and a top 4, which extends between the partitions and is located below the top edge of the box.

The rear partition projects somewhat above the paste-reservoir, but terminates short of the top edge of the box and has its upper edge beveled, as at 5, to form a paper-guide, as will be hereinafter described. The supply-reservoir divides the box or case into a rear compartment 6 and a front compartment 7 for the paste, communication being had from the reservoir to the paste-chamber through the medium of one or more openings 8, formed through the lower edge of the front of the supply-reservoir.

When the device is not in use, it should be carried or stood with its front end uppermost in order that the paste in the chamber 7 may run back through the opening 8 into the reservoir defined by the partitions 2 and 3 and the top member 4, whereby spilling of the paste is avoided, removal of the paste is not necessary, and the paste suffers no deterioration while standing in the supply-reservoir in the intervals between interrupted operations of the apparatus.

Within the frame 6 is a roller 9, journaled in the opposite sides of the box and detachable therefrom for the convenient reception of a roll of wall-paper 10. Within the paste-compartment 7 there is a suitable paste-roller or rotatable brush 11, which is journaled transversely in the compartment and is designed to be rotated by the movement of the paper thereacross. However, the paste roller or brush is provided with a crank-handle 12 for convenience in rotating the brush independently of the movement on the part of the paper. In rear of the paste-brush there is a guide-roll 13, having its under face located below the upper face of the brush, and in rear of the brush there is another guide-roll 14, having its under face disposed below the upper face of the brush. The paper is led from the paper-roll 10 forwardly across the guide 5, beneath the guide-roll 13, over the brush 11, beneath the guide-roll 14, around and rearwardly therefrom to the usual work-table, whereby paste is taken up by the brush 11 and applied to the under side of the paper, which is of course the rear side when applied to a wall. As the paper is needed the free end portion thereof is drawn across the work-table, whereby the paper is unrolled from the roll 10 and the paste is applied thereto in a convenient and thoroughly-satisfactory manner. As hereinbefore indicated, it is proposed to cut and trim the paper after the paste has been applied thereto, and in this

connection it is proposed to make use of the guide-roll 14 as a bed or support against which the cutters are designed to act.

The cutting mechanism includes a frame 5 made up of uprights 15, having their lower ends pivotally supported upon the exterior of the box 1, as at 16, the upper ends of the uprights rising a suitable distance above the open top of the box. The upper ends of the 10 uprights are connected by a cross-bar 17, lying above the top of the box and provided with a longitudinal slot 18, which extends the entire width of the box. Upon the cross-bar 17 is mounted a pair of cutter-supporting 15 brackets, each bracket comprising a body 19, located at the rear side of the cross-bar and having its end bifurcated, as at 20, for the reception of a rotary disk cutter 21, which has its peripheral cutting edge normally bearing 20 against the roll 14. The body 19 is provided with a reduced stem 22, which is slidable in the slot 18 and is preferably rectangular to prevent rotation of the stem in the slot. A 25 headed clamping-screw 23 pierces the forward end of the stem 22, and a suitable washer 24 is interposed between the cross-bar and the head of the screw, whereby the bracket may be fixed at any position upon the cross-bar between the sides of the box. 30 Suitable springs 25 extend between each of the uprights 15 and the adjacent side of the box or case 1, so as to yieldably hold the cutters in engagement with the roll 14.

Preparatory to passing the paper around 35 the guide-roll 14 the frame for the support of the cutters is swung away from the box, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings, whereby the paper may be conveniently passed around the roll without interference on the part of the cutting mechanism. After the paper has been passed around 40 the roll the frame is permitted to resume its normal position with the cutting-disks 21 bearing against the paper. Upon drawing out upon the free end of the paper said paper 45 will not only have paste applied thereto, but will be trimmed at its edges or cut into longitudinal strips, according to the adjustment of the cutting-disks, without requiring any 50 manipulation beyond the drawing out of the paper.

The advantage of cutting and trimming the paper after paste has been applied thereto is that it effectually prevents the accidental application of paste to the front side 55 of the paper, which is an objection that oc-

curs when the paper is cut prior to the application of the paste thereto, as the bristles of the brush throw the paste up through the slits in the paper, and such paste falls back 60 upon the right side of the paper or strikes the right side of the portion of the paper which is being drawn away from the guide-roll 14.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is— 65

1. A device of the class described comprising a frame, a guide disposed transversely across the top of the frame, arms rising from opposite sides of the frame, a cross-bar connecting the arms above the frame, brackets 70 carried by and adjustable upon the cross-bar, and cutters carried by the brackets and engaging the guide.

2. A device of the class described comprising a paste-receptacle, a rotary brush therein, 75 arms rising from the receptacle at one side of the brush, a guide between the brush and the arms, a cross-bar connecting the arms above the top of the receptacle, and a cutter carried by the cross-bar in coöperative relation with 80 the guide.

3. A device of the class described comprising a paste-receptacle which is open at its top, a rotary brush therein, a swinging frame rising from the receptacle at one side of the 85 brush, a guide across the top of the receptacle between the brush and the arms, a cutter carried by the frame in coöperative relation with the guide, and a spring engaging the frame to yieldably maintain the cutter 90 against the guide.

4. A device of the class described comprising a paste-receptacle which is open at its top, a rotary brush within the receptacle, arms pivotally rising from the opposite sides 95 of the receptacle at one side of the brush, a guide-roller mounted across the receptacle between the brush and the arms, a cross-bar connecting the arms above the receptacle, a pair of brackets adjustable longitudinally 100 upon the cross-bar, rotary cutters carried by the brackets and engaging the roller, and a spring to yieldably hold the arms at their rear limits with the cutters in engagement 105 with the roller.

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

MILTON A. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

HERMAN G. KRUEGER,
C. W. CUNNINGHAM.