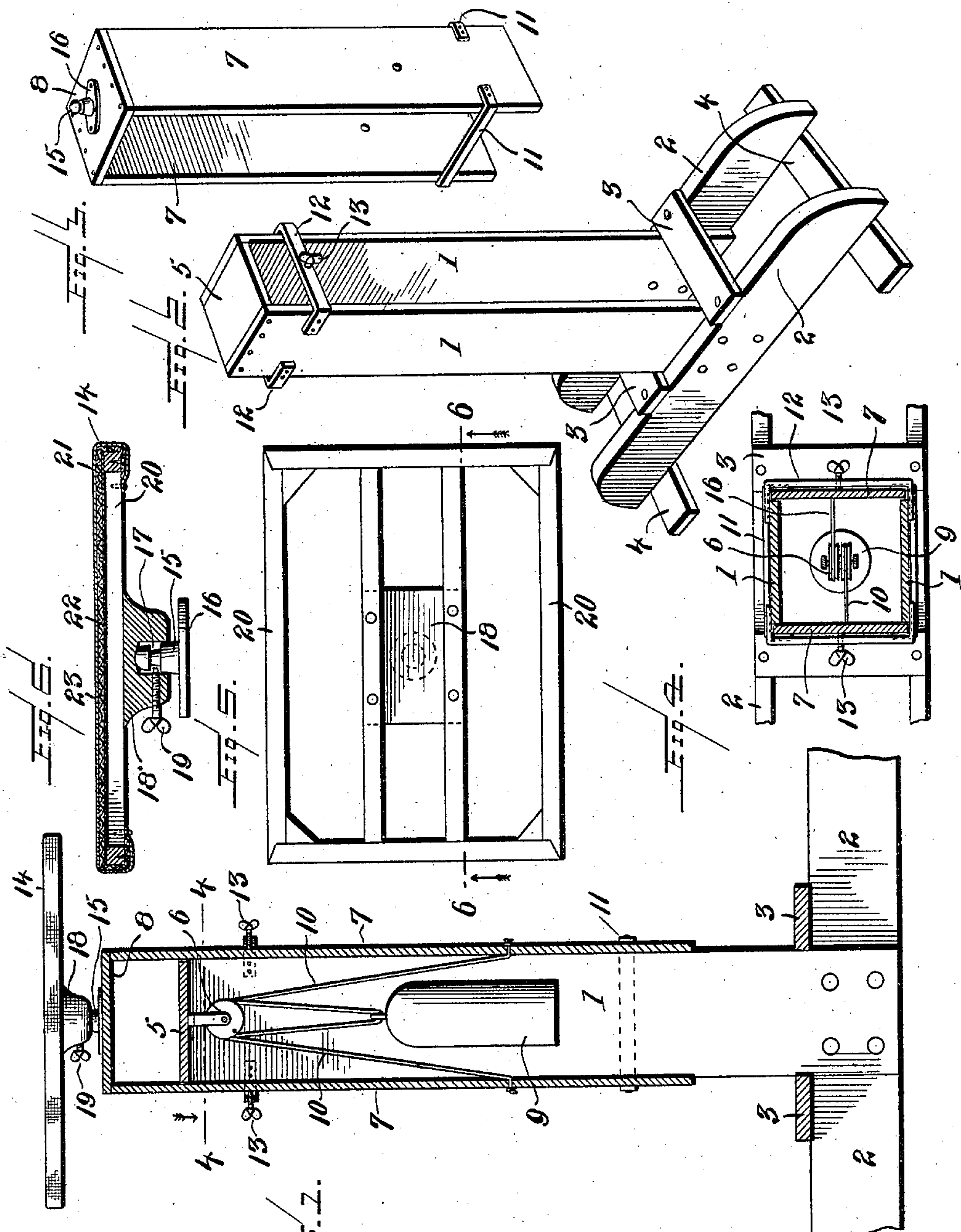


No. 846,976.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

J. L. BONAR.
PAPER HANGER'S SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1906.



WITNESSES:

Wm. F. Royce
Alfred V. Sage

INVENTOR

James L. Bonar.

BY *E. B. Stocking*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. BONAR, OF MOUNDSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

PAPER-HANGER'S SUPPORT.

No. 846,976.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed June 16, 1906. Serial No. 322,108.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. BONAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moundsville, in the county of Marshall, State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Hangers' Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a paper-hanger's support, and is particularly adapted for supporting a strip of paper adjacent to the ceiling, so that the operator can readily handle the opposite ends thereof in matching the pattern and applying the paper to the ceiling.

The invention has for an object to provide an improved construction and arrangement of parts in which the movable member of the support is counterbalanced so as to be raised and lowered and to be retained in any position desired without the necessity of fastening or securing the parts thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved construction and arrangement of table carried by the support by which the same may have practically a universal movement for the purpose of bringing the matching edge of the paper into contact with the ceiling and for holding the paper firmly in position when the table is brought directly in contact with the ceiling.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the support. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the standards. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the movable table-carrier. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4-4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan of the frame of the table; and Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6-6, Fig. 5, through the table-covering.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The numeral 1 indicates opposite standards which may be of any desired size or configuration and held in position by any preferred construction of base. A desirable form of base is herein shown and comprises the feet 2, secured to the standards and connected by the braces 3, disposed at opposite

sides of the standards and in contact therewith. The feet 2 may also be connected at their outer ends by the cross-bars 4, as shown in Fig. 2. These standards comprise two sides of a frame or boxing and are connected together at their upper ends by a plate 5, which carries the pulley or roller-bearing 6, used in counterbalancing the table-carrier 7, which is composed of opposite members forming two sides of an open casing and connected together at one end by the cap-plate 8. The counterbalancing means for this table comprises the weight 9 of any desired character, preferably disposed between the standards 1 and connected to the carrier by means of cords 10, extending therefrom and over the pulley 6 to the weight 9. This pulley is provided with a plurality of bearing-surfaces, as shown in Fig. 4, so that the separate cords 10 may pass thereover and be connected to the weight, thus equalizing the raising strain or pull to the opposite sides of the carrier and centrally disposing the weight within the standards in order to effect a direct downward pull and obviate the frictional resistance of contacting parts. The lower ends of the carrier are connected by straps 11, which embrace the standards 1, and the carrier is held in proper sliding contact with these standards by means of the keepers 12, properly spaced therefrom to permit a sliding of the carriage. When it is desired to retain the carriage and its table at any point of elevation and apply additional weight thereto—for instance, in plastering or other work—the parts may be secured in their adjusted relation by means of set-screws 13, threaded through these keepers to engage the carrier.

The table 14 is mounted upon the carrier 7, so as to have a limited oscillatory or tilting movement in a horizontal plane and also a rotary movement, and this mounting is effected by means of a post 15, carried by plate 16, applied to the cap 8 of the carriage and having a circumferential groove 17, by which it may be secured to the bearing-block 18, carried by the table, through the medium of the screw 19, mounted in said block and passing into said groove. This prevents the vertical removal of the table from the post and yet permits a slight oscillatory and rotary movement thereof. The table is composed of the frame 20, which may be of any

desired or preferred construction and is first covered with a sheet of waterproof paper or other material 21, upon which a layer of wire-cloth 22 is disposed, and over this wire-cloth a finishing canvas face 23 is stretched and secured, thus providing a surface having both resiliency and stability of body sufficient to properly support the paper and apply pressure thereto when the table is moved to bring the pasted paper in contact with the ceiling.

In the operation of the invention the pasted paper is laid over the table of the support intermediate of the ends of the strip and the table raised to a position adjacent to the ceiling where the paper is to be applied. The operator then moves the table upon its post by slightly tilting the same so as to bring the edge of the pasted paper into matching position relative to the adjacent strip, and the mounting of the table for tilting or rotary movement permits a wide field for such adjustment as may be found necessary. When the design is matched, the entire table and carrier are raised so as to firmly hold the paper into contact with the ceiling while the ends thereof are then placed in position by the operator, and in the instance of a particularly long strip the support may be moved to any position thereunder as found desirable. It will be seen that the means for counterbalancing the table and its carrier present an important improvement in this art, as the paper is thus held in any position desired until the operator is ready to apply the same, and the strip can be raised or lowered without effort by the operator when using one hand in matching the design. The carrier may be secured in any of its adjusted positions when used for the support of the tools of the operator in plastering and other work, while the parts when separated may be readily and conveniently packed for transportation by simply removing the weight and closing the carrier-section upon the standards, thus forming a box structure within which the parts of the base may be conveniently stored or transported.

Having now described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, a standard, a table-carrier slidably mounted thereon, a table disposed upon said carrier, and means carried by the standard for counterbalancing the weight of the table and carrier.

2. In a device of the class described, a standard, a table-carrier slidably mounted thereon, a table disposed upon said carrier, means carried by the standard for counterbalancing the weight of said table and carrier, and means carried by the standard for securing the carrier in position.

3. In a device of the class described, a

standard, a table-carrier slidably mounted thereon, a table disposed upon said carrier, means carried by the standard for counterbalancing the weight of said table and carrier, and means permitting tilting of the table upon the carrier.

4. In a device of the class described, a standard, a table-carrier slidably mounted thereon, a table disposed upon said carrier, means carried by the standard for counterbalancing the weight of the table and carrier, means permitting tilting of the table upon the carrier, and means for permitting a rotation of said table upon the carrier.

5. In a device of the class described, a standard, a table-carrier slidably mounted thereon, a table disposed upon said carrier, means carried by the standard for counterbalancing the weight of the table and carrier, means permitting tilting of the table upon the carrier, means for permitting a rotation of said table upon the carrier, parallel feet secured to said standard, and cross-bars connecting said feet.

6. In a device of the class described, standards comprising parallel members connected at their upper ends, a bearing-pulley depending from said connecting member, a carriage comprising opposite members connected by a cap-plate, a table upon the top of said carriage, a weight disposed between said standards, and cable connections from said carriage over said pulley and to said weight.

7. In a device of the class described, standards comprising parallel members connected at their upper ends, a bearing-pulley depending from said connecting member, a carriage comprising opposite members connected by a cap-plate, a table upon the top of said carriage, a weight disposed between said standards, cable connections from said carriage over said pulley to said weight, keepers carried by said standards embracing said carriage, and securing-screws carried by said keepers to engage the carriage.

8. In a device of the class described, standards comprising parallel members connected at their upper ends, a bearing-pulley depending from said connecting members, a carriage comprising opposite members connected by a cap-plate, a table upon the top of said carriage, a weight disposed between said standards, cable connections from said carriage over said pulley to said weight, keepers carried by said standards embracing said carriage, securing-screws carried by said keepers to engage the standards, a table carried by said cap-plate, and a connecting-strap extending between the opposite members of the carriage at its lower end.

9. In a device of the class described, a carrier, a post mounted thereon and provided with a circumferential groove, a paper-supporting table at the top of said carrier, a bearing-block on said table provided with a

recess of greater diameter than said post to permit tilting thereon, and a screw carried by said block and extending into the groove of said post.

- 5 10. In a device of the class described, a carrier, a table mounted thereon comprising a frame having a waterproof covering, a body of reticulated material disposed over

said covering, and a fabric finishing-surface disposed upon said reticulated material. 10

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

JAMES L. BONAR.

Witnesses:

I. B. WILSON,
J. M. McBROOM