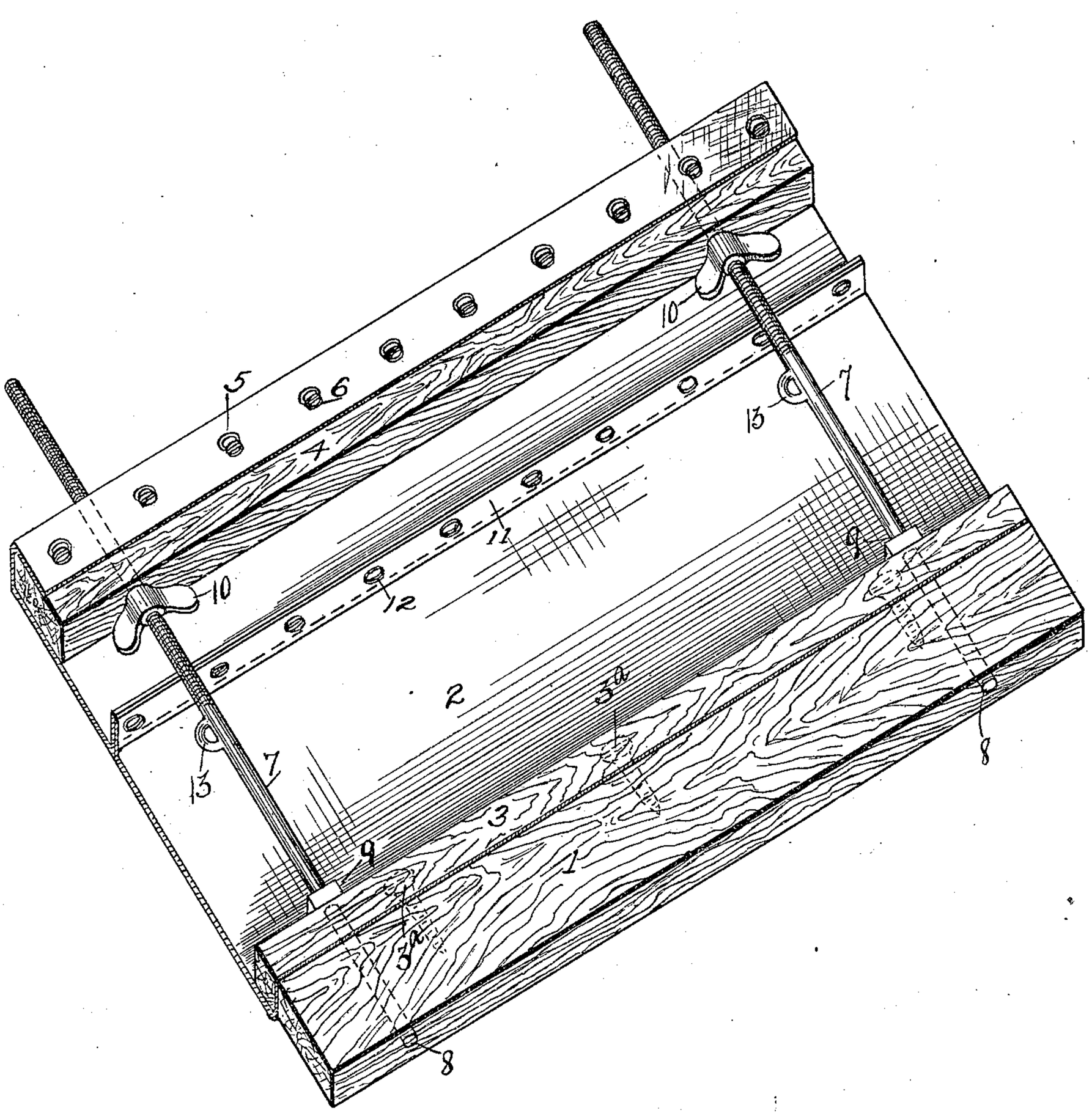
F. D. WELLER.

PAPER HANGER'S BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1909.

960,468.

Patented June 7, 1910.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK D. WELLER, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

PAPER-HANGER'S BOARD.

960,468. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 7, 1910.**

Application filed February 13, 1909. Serial No. 477,647.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK D. WELLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Paper-Hanger's Board; and I do hereby 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to paper hangers' paste boards or tables, and has for its object the provision of a collapsible board or table top of light, simple and durable construction in which the pasting surface is composed principally of canvas or other flexible material that can be quickly and cheaply renewed, that is adjustable in width to accommodate different widths of paper, that forms in combination with the frame work a rigid pasting surface when adjusted for use, and that can be quickly collapsed and rolled into a small bundle for transportation.

In the drawing, which shows a perspective view of the under side of my improved board, 1 designates a strip of wood, sheet metal or other material of suitable strength and thickness, which forms the working edge of the board or table and the outer edge of which forms a straight edge.

2 designates a strip of canvas or similar flexible material of suitable dimensions, and covers the entire surface of the board or table except the strip 1. The two side edges of the canvas 2 are folded over strips of wood or sheet metal 3 and 4, which should be of the same length and thickness as the strip 1. One edge of the canvas 2 is secured between the strips 1 and 3, said strips being drawn toward each other and tightly clamped upon the interposed canvas by reason of screws 3^a (shown in dotted lines) or other clamping devices. Near the other edge of the canvas 2 is provided a series of eyelets 5, which are adapted to be hooked over a series of registering hooks 6 on the under side of the strip 4. The two edges of the canvas being thus secured to the frame pieces, the same is stretched taut by means of the rods 7, of which there may be two or more, according to the length of the board. The ends of these rods are loosely inserted into apertures 8 provided in transverse alinement through the frame strips 1, 3 and 4 and through the canvas. Each of the rods 7 is provided near one end thereof with a shoulder 9 for limiting the inward movement of such end in the frame strips 1 and 3, while the other end thereof is threaded for a considerable distance to adapt it to receive a winged nut 10 for bearing against the inner edge of the frame strip 4, whereby an outward turning of the nut against said frame strip will force the spaced frame strips apart and effect a tightening of the canvas. By reason of the rod 7 passing transversely through the frame strips, the upper surfaces of these strips are kept in the same plane regardless of the amount of force applied in stretching the canvas.

On the under side of the canvas 2 and parallel with the frame-strips is formed a downwardly projecting fold or rib 11, which is provided with a series of eyelets 12, properly spaced for hooking over the hooks 6 on the frame strip 4, thus providing means for reducing the width of the board or table to accommodate narrower paper. The standard widths of paper are 22 and 30 inches, and the two series of apertures 5 and 12 are so located as to accommodate the board or table for either size paper.

13 designates apertures in the canvas through which the threaded ends of the rods 7 are adapted to pass when the board is adjusted in its narrower position, there being similar apertures (not shown) for the other adjustment.

I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to any particular kind of material for the frame and flexible member, nor to the specific means shown and described for clamping or securing the flexible member to the frame-strips and forcing said strips apart to stretch the flexible member, but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. An article of the class described consisting of two frame-strips in substantially parallel relation and having alining apertures therethrough, one of said strips being in two parts, a strip of flexible material, one edge of which is securely clamped between the two parts of said frame-strip, and having its opposite edge provided with a series of apertures, a series of hooks on the single

piece frame-strip adapted to engage with the apertures at the edge of said material, a depending fold or rib on said flexible strip intermediate its said two edges and substantially parallel therewith, said fold or rib containing a series of apertures for engagement with the hooks on said frame-strip, a plurality of rods having their ends inserted into the apertures in said frame-strips, said rods being threaded at one end and having shoulders near the other end for bearing against one of said frame-strips, winged nuts on the threaded ends of said rods for bearing against the other frame-strip.

2. An article of the class described consisting of two frame-strips in substantially parallel relation and having alining apertures, a strip of flexible material, one edge of which is secured to one of said frame-strips, said material having a series of apertures provided near the free edge thereof, means on the free frame-strip with which said apertures are adapted to removably engage, a depending fold or rib on said flexible strip intermediate its two edges, said fold or rib having a series of apertures for engagement with the engaging means on said strip, rods having their ends inserted into the apertures in said frame-strips, said rods being threaded at one end and having shoulders near the other end for bearing against one of said frame strips, and winged nuts on the threaded ends of said rods for bearing against the other frame-strip.

3. An article of the class described consisting of two frame-strips, one of which is provided with spaced hooks, a strip of flexible material having apertures provided along one edge thereof and also having a dependent tuck provided with apertures, said flexible strip having the edge thereof opposed to its apertured edge secured to one of said strips and its apertured edge or its tuck removably secured to the hooks on the other strip, and means for forcibly separating said frame-strips to stretch said flexible strip.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK D. WELLER.

Witnesses:
HAZEL B. HIETT,
C. W. OWEN.