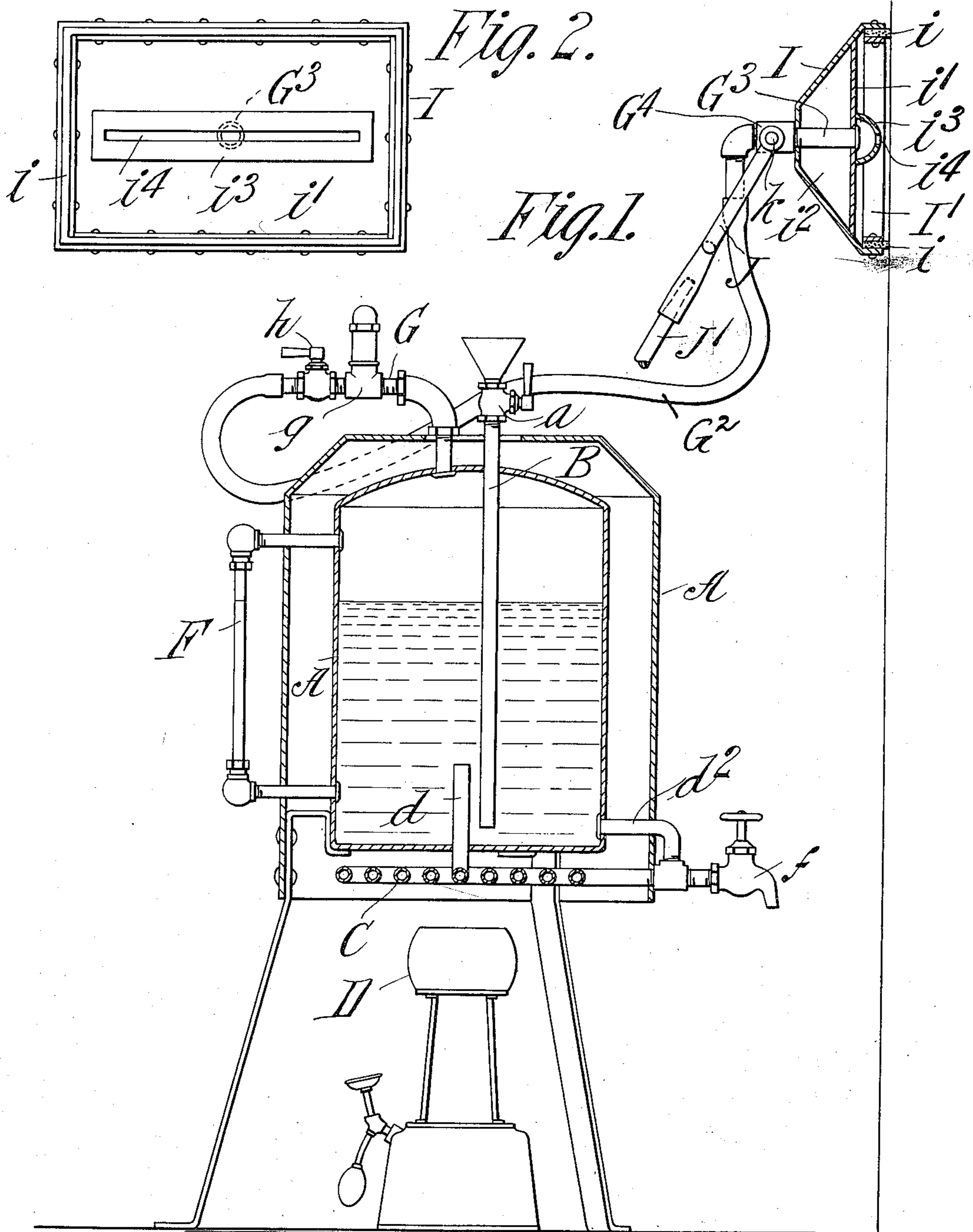


W. C. ROBERTS & G. E. CORSER.
 APPARATUS FOR REMOVING OLD PAPER FROM WALLS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1910.

975,284.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WAYNE C. ROBERTS AND GEORGE E. CORSER, OF HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.

APPARATUS FOR REMOVING OLD PAPER FROM WALLS.

975,284.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

Application filed March 28, 1910. Serial No. 552,018.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WAYNE C. ROBERTS and GEORGE E. CORSER, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Removing Old Paper from Walls, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to machines for cleaning walls and for removing old wall paper therefrom, and it has for one of its objects the provision of an improved apparatus of this kind in which steam is generated and conducted into a tool which is applied to the wall surface and whereby the steam may be confined so as to produce the best results.

The invention has, furthermore, for its object the provision of an improved generator in which the condensation of the steam will be reduced to a minimum and which possesses certain other features not generally found in the art.

The invention has also for its object the combination with the steam-applying tool which may be manipulated in such a way as to rest flat against the wall and to find its own bearings thereon irrespective of what the position which the handle (whereby the tool is operated) may be.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear and the means of their attainment be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 represents a central vertical section of the device as a whole. Fig. 2 is a front view of the steaming tool or head of the apparatus.

A represents a boiler which is preferably inclosed within a casing A' entirely surrounding the same and forming an air-space all around said boiler. Water may be supplied to the boiler A by a vertically disposed pipe, the lower end of which terminates near the bottom thereof and the upper end of which is provided with a funnel into which water may be poured, while the pipe B is also provided with a stop-cock *a* which may be opened to permit the introduction of water into the boiler and which may be closed to prevent the water from being forced out again when steam pressure has been generated. In the preferred form

thereof shown, the water in the boiler A is caused to circulate through a coil of pipe C which is disposed beneath the bottom shell of the boiler, said coil being in communication with the interior of the boiler near the center thereof by a vertical portion *d* extending slightly above the boiler bottom, while the other end of the coil leads into the boiler as shown in *d*², the intention being that the circulation of the water will be established from the pipe *d*² and then through the coil and returning into the interior of the boiler through the pipe *d*, the latter being as above stated, disposed near the center thereof and directly over a heater D which may be of any suitable type, so that consequently the water in the central portion of the coil will be more strongly heated at that point and bubbles will naturally rise through the pipe *d* and thus draw a fresh supply from the pipe *d*² and then through the coil as will be readily understood.

A stop cock *f* is provided in connection with the coil C so that the water may be entirely withdrawn from the boiler when desired.

A gage glass F may be provided to show the level of the water in the boiler which should not be high as to prevent a steam-space being left therein, such steam space being connected with a steam outlet pipe G having a safety valve *g* and also having a throttle *h*. Attention may be called at this time that the steam-space in the boiler is comparatively small because in the present instance the device is intended to produce wet or saturated steam rather than superheated and dry steam.

At a point beyond the throttle *h*, a flexible hose G² is attached and carries at its outer end with a dish-shaped metallic head or tool I the walls of which are edged, as at *i*, by strips of felt or other material extending continuously around the tool and adapted to come into uniform contact with the wall when the tool is applied thereto. This edging of felt answers for two purposes, namely: first, to confine the steam entering into the steaming chamber A thereof, said steaming chamber being established by a partition *i*' extending across the shell of the tool I so as to leave an air space *i*² to prevent a too rapid condensation of the steam in the chamber I' which latter is at the same time reduced to comparatively shallow proportions.

portions and thus effects economy in steam. The second object of the felt is to provide a material which may become saturated with water due to the condensation of steam, this

5 water not only serving as a moistening medium but also for the purpose of preventing the escape of steam therethrough.

The partition i' is provided with a channel i^3 extending lengthwise of the head and having a series of perforations i^4 through which the steam may enter into the chamber I' as introduced into the channel i^3 through a nipple G^3 connected with a flexible hose G^2 . The channel i^3 serves to distribute the steam entering through the nipple G^3 , for the entire length of the channel and consequently of the steaming chamber I' .

The nipple G^3 consists preferably of a pipe carrying, at its extension projecting outside of the tool I , a collar G^4 which is in engagement with a yoke J , the upper end of which is bifurcated to straddle the collar G^4 and is pivoted thereon as at k , and said yoke in turn may be carried on the end of a pole J' whereby the same may be directed in its movement over the wall. It will be understood that by virtue of this construction, the tool I may rest flat with its edges i against the wall irrespective of the angular position of the handle J' .

By the manipulation of the handle or pole J' , to draw the tool I over the surface of the wall, steam in comparatively wet condition will be applied to the wall surface confined within the limits of the edging i of the tool, and waste of steam by virtue of escape from the steam chamber I' will be practically obviated inasmuch as the felt edging i will naturally become saturated with water due to the condensation of steam, so that really heat as well as moisture are deposited by the tool upon the surface of the wall paper and the latter will be quickly moistened and softened so that it can readily be removed.

When the apparatus is to be used in low places, the pole or handle J' may be re-

moved from the socketed shank of the yoke and the steaming head or tool may then be used by grasping the yoke shank.

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We claim:—

1. In an apparatus of the character described, the combination with a boiler having an outlet pipe, of a spiral coil of pipe disposed below the boiler bottom and having its ends in communication with the lower, interior portion of the boiler near the central and outer portions thereof, a heater disposed beneath said coil, and a flexible hose connected with said outlet pipe, and having a steaming head connected therewith.

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2. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a boiler having an outlet pipe, of a spiral coil of pipe disposed below the boiler bottom and having its ends in communication with the lower interior portion of the boiler near the central and outer portions thereof, a heater disposed beneath said coil, and a stop-cock connected with said coil exteriorly of the boiler to permit the withdrawal of the water from the boiler and the coil, and a flexible hose connected with the outlet pipe and having a steaming head connected therewith.

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3. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a boiler and a steam outlet pipe connected therewith, of a steaming tool comprising a hollow shell open at one side, a partition dividing the space of said shell into a steam space, and an air-space, the walls of said steam-space being edged with felt or similar material, a steam-pipe nipple extending into said steam-space and through the air-space, and a flexible pipe connecting said nipple with the steam outlet pipe of the boiler.

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Signed by us at Springfield, Mass., in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WAYNE C. ROBERTS.
GEORGE E. CORSER.

Witnesses:

G. R. DRISCOLL,
WM. S. BELLOWS.