

L. A. YOUNG.
PAPER HANGER'S TABLE.

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LEWIS A. YOUNG, OF STANSTEAD, QUEBEC, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES C. COLBY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER-HANGER'S TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,774, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed March 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS A. YOUNG, of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved
5 Paper-Hanger's Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved machine for providing paper-hangings with paste, for trimming the
10 side edge of the paper hangings, and cutting the hangings into the desired lengths ready to be secured on the wall.

The invention consists in the combination, with a frame, of means for trimming the edges
15 of the wall-paper, means for distributing paste on the rear surface of the wall-paper, and an endless conveyer-belt upon which the paper is conducted after having been supplied with paste.

The invention further consists in rollers provided with adjustable cutter-disks for trimming the edges of strips of paper of various widths, and in further details and parts of construction, as will be fully described and set
25 forth hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved paper-hanger's table. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same on the line *xx*,
30 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same.

The table is formed of two sections, A and B, held together by two clips, *a*, the section B being adapted to slide between the sides of the section A, and each section being provided at its outer end with hinged legs C, adapted
40 to be folded under the sections, and as the section B can be passed within the section A, the table can be folded very compactly for transportation. On the upper surface of the
45 outer end piece of the section A, a bar, D, is pivoted to turn in the horizontal plane, on which bar a standard, D', is held adjustable in the direction of the length of the bar, and at the opposite end of the bar a fixed standard,
50 D², is provided. A rod, E, is passed through

the two standards, and over the said rod the wall-paper is passed, the printed side facing upward. The standard D' is adjusted a greater or less distance from the standard D², according to the width of the paper. In slotted
5 standards F, projecting upward from the section A, a roller, G, is journaled, which is provided at one end with a crank-handle, G', and on the roller G a like roller, H, rests. The rollers G and H are each provided at one end
60 with a cutter-disk, J, projecting from the surface of the roller, and at the opposite end each roller is provided with a removable section, K, between which and the end of the roller G or H an additional cutter-disk, J', can
65 be held. The cutter-disk J' can be adjusted to be a greater or less distance from the cutter-disk J, according to the width to which the paper is to be trimmed, by introducing more or less thimbles or disks between the end
70 of the roller and the removable part K; or the cutter-disk can be adjusted in any other suitable manner. In front of the roller G a roller, L, is journaled parallel with the same, which roller is provided with a series of circumferential grooves, L'. The roller L dips into a pan,
75 M, held parallel with and under the said roller, which pan contains the paste.

A roller, N, rests on the roller L for the purpose of pressing the wall-paper on the said
80 roller L. On the ends of the shafts of the rollers G and L pulleys *g* and *l*, respectively, are mounted, over which pulleys a belt, *k*, passes. On the opposite end of the shaft of the roller L a pulley, *m*, is mounted, over which a belt,
85 *n*, passes, which also passes over a pulley, *o*, formed on the end of the shaft of a roller, O, journaled in the frame-section A a short distance in front of the roller L. A roller, P, is journaled in the outer end of the frame-section B, over which rollers O and P two endless belts, Q, pass, which are united by transverse strips R, each having a triangular cross-section. Directly in front of the pan M, a transverse fixed blade, T, is held, and to the
95 same a swinging blade, W, is pivoted.

The operation is as follows: The standard D' is adjusted according to the width of the paper, and the paper is passed over the rod E between the rollers G and H. Its edges are 100

trimmed by the cutter-disks J and J', which have been adjusted according to the desired width of the strip of paper, and from the rollers G H the paper passes over the roller L, whereby a quantity of paste is spread on its under side, the paper being pressed on the roller L by the roller N. From the rollers the paper passes upon the strips R uniting the endless belts Q, and is carried to the opposite end of the machine, from which it is taken off and is then placed upon the wall. The frame of the table can be provided with a graduated scale or gage, to facilitate cutting off the paper at the proper length. In place of the grooved roller L, a revolving brush can be provided. The machine is operated by turning the crank G', which revolves the roller G, from which the roller L is rotated by means of the belt k and from the roller L. The roller O is revolved by means of the belt n, and from the roller O the endless belt Q is operated.

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

25 1. In a paper-hanger's table, the combination, with a frame, of an endless conveyer-belt, means for trimming the edges of the wall-paper, and means for applying paste on the rear side of the wall-paper, substantially as herein shown and described.

30 2. In a paper-hanger's table, the combination, with a frame, of an endless conveyer-belt, means for trimming the edges of the wall-paper, means for distributing paste on the rear side of the wall-paper, and of a transverse knife for cutting off the paper at the desired length, substantially as herein shown and described.

35 3. In a paper-hanger's table, the combination, with an endless conveyer-belt, of means for trimming the edges of the wall-paper, means for distributing paste on the under side of the wall-paper, and an adjustable guide-

frame for conducting the paper straight into the device for trimming off the edges, substantially as herein shown and described. 45

4. In a paper-hanger's table, the combination, with a frame, of a receptacle for paste, a roller for distributing the paste upon the rear side of the paper, and of rollers carrying 50 cutter-disks for trimming the edges of the paper, one disk on each roller being held adjustably, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. In a paper-hanger's table, the combination, with an expansible frame having pivoted legs, of an endless conveyer-belt, means for trimming the edges of the wall-paper, and means for distributing paste on the under side of the wall-paper, substantially as herein 60 shown and described.

6. In a paper-hanger's table, the combination, with a frame, of the bar D, having the fixed standard D² and the adjustable standard D', the rod E, passed through the standards 65 D' D², means for trimming the edges of the wall-paper, and means for distributing paste on the rear side of the same, substantially as herein shown and described.

7. In a paper-hanger's table, the combination, with a frame, of the pan M, containing paste, the circumferentially-grooved roller L, dipped into the paste, and the roller N, held loosely over the roller L, substantially as herein shown and described. 75

8. In a paper-hanger's table, the combination, with a frame, of means for trimming the edges of the wall-paper, means for distributing paste on the under or rear side of the wall-paper, the fixed transverse knife T, and the 80 knife W, pivoted to the same, substantially as herein shown and described.

LEWIS A. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. M. THOMAS.