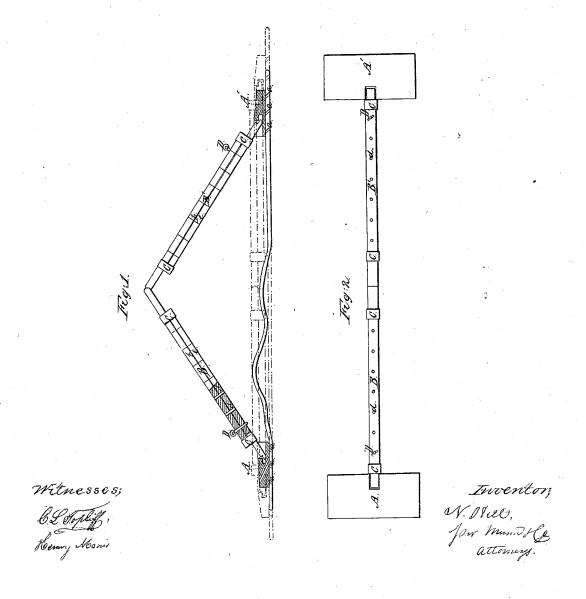
N. Hill, Carnet Stretcher, N. 46,357. Patented Feb. 14, 1865.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOBLE HILL, OF CATON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED CARPET-STRETCHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,357, dated February 14, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, N. HILL, of Caton, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Carpet-Stretcher; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

The object of this improvement is to facilitate the even spreading and stretching of carpets, mattings, and all kinds of floor, deck, or roof coverings.

A A' are flat blocks having their lower surfaces provided with a series of points or spurs, a.

B B' are the stretching-bars, each composed of two parts, b c, said parts being capable of moving or sliding one over the other, but held together by bands C, attached to their alternate extremities.

D are adjusting-pins passing through adjusting-holes d in the bars B, for the purpose of preventing the bars from moving upon each other after they have been set or adjusted.

The lower extremities of the bars B are notched or stepped, so as to fit into or engage with corresponding notches or steps made in the upper surfaces of the spur-blocks A, as shown in the drawings, the several steps or notches being so made as to permit a free vertical movement of the bars BB'. The upper extremities of the bars B are so shaped as to form a species of socket-joint, the extremity of one bar being made concave, and the other convex so that when the two extremities thus made are put together they form a joint which permits the free, vertical movement of the bars B B', as shown.

In using my improvement the spur-blocks A A' are placed upon the carpet, and the lower ends of the bars B B' are then stepped into the spur-blocks, while the upper ends of the bars B B' are brought together, as shown, into

the form of an arch. One of the spur-blocks A being now pressed so that it cannot slip over the floor, downward pressure is applied to the bars B B' so as to straighten them. Thereupon the other block A' will move in direction of the arrow, and carry with it the carpet, (shown in red,) which will be stretched with a force equal to the downward pressure applied to the bars B B'. If no force is applied to hold either of the blocks A A' down upon the floor, it is obvious that by the downward movement of the bars B B' both blocks A A' will be moved, and the carpet will be equally stretched in two directions.

The arrangement of the exterior bars permits the adjustment of the instrument for use in apartments and upon carpets of variable sizes. The simplicity of my improvement, the convenience of its adjustment, the cheapness of its construction, and its effectiveness

for the purposes described will be obvious.

The bars B B', instead of being made in two parts, may be made of single pieces or bars, but I prefer to construct the bars in two parts, as shown, as it permits a greater range of adjustment than could be obtained by the use of the single bars. By having the sides of the bars provided with graduating lines, as shown, the bars B B' may be conveniently adjusted to equal lengths, or their lengths may be varied as circumstances require. The several bars and blocks being independent and separable from each may be quickly packed for removal or transportation.

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

Patent-

The combination of the duplicate extensionbars B B', provided with bands C C C C and locking-pins D D, with the spur-block A A', whereby I secure the required range and efficiency, as well as compactness for transportation, substantially as described.

NOBLE HILL.

Witnesses: GEO. W. PRATT, JOHN C. HAYT.