

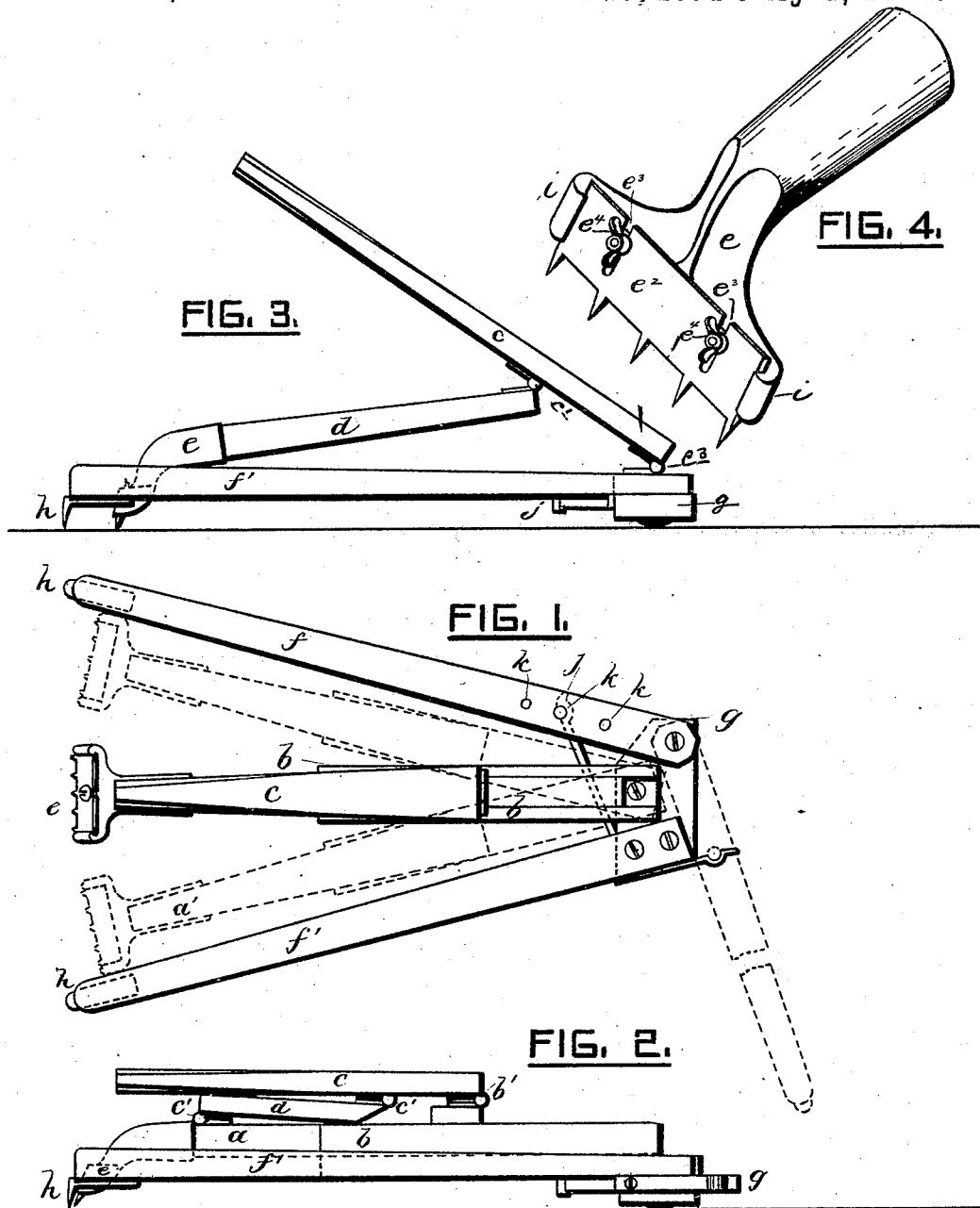
(No Model.)

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CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 301,166.

Patented July 1, 1884.



WITNESSES.

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CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,166, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed April 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALZAMAN SAWYER and RUFUS S. MATTESON, citizens of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers; and we do 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 letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in carpet-stretchers for laying carpets on floors, by which the tension is gained by leverage. The conductor and stretcher-head is so held as to be movable in its supporting-frame. The frame is held and supported by adjustable arms, so arranged as to hold all in any desired position on the floor when in use.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same as modified. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the stretcher-head and tooth-plate.

Our invention consists of a sliding rod, *a*, held in a grooved conductor or guide, *b*, to which is attached by joint or hinge *b'* a lever, *c*. Hinged to this lever *c* and the sliding rod *a* by hinges *c'* *c'* is a connecting rod or brace, *d*, to connect the two and form the leverage between them, to move the sliding rod *a* forward or backward. To the end of the sliding rod *a* is attached a toothed head, *e*, the use of which is to seize and carry the carpet forward to the required position when pressed forward by the lever *c*. It is also provided with arms *f* and *f'*, which may be fixed or movable, which, together with the grooved conductor *b*, are pivoted at one end to a cross-bar, *g*. The arm *f'*, as seen in the drawings, Fig. 1, is rigidly secured to cross-bar *g*. On the cross-bar *g* the conductor *b* is pivoted, and may be moved from side to side in several positions, as indicated by dotted lines *a'* *a'*. The arms *f'* are provided with metal dogs *h*, to fasten them to the floor and hold all in position when in use.

Fig. 1 represents the stretcher open, as when attached to the floor against the mop-board, in position for use. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the relative position of the parts. Fig. 3 shows side view of a modified form with the lever *c* partly raised. In this modified form, Fig. 3, we dispense with the guide *b* and attach stretcher-head *e* to the end of brace *d*, said brace *d* in this case being made longer than is shown in Figs 1 and 2; Fig. 4, enlarged and perspective view of the stretcher-head *e*, which has slots *e'* *e'*, and provided with set-screws *e'* *e'*, for shortening or lengthening the teeth, as may be required for thick or thin carpets. This stretcher-head also has flanges *i* *i*, for holding the plate *e'* more securely, whether held by one or more screws. Attached to the cross-bar *g*, on which the guide *b* pivots, there is a brace, *j*, which is notched to receive pins *k* *k* in the movable arm *f* and hold it in the several positions as required in using.

The invention as drawn looks a little clumsy, while in reality it is only two feet long, and can be made any convenient size, the arms reaching out two feet either way. It is very simple. A child of twelve years could stretch any ordinary carpet so far as strength is required. No complicated machinery—simply to adjust the teeth to the thickness of the carpet to be laid. Set the arms in position by simply spreading them apart or turning either to the right or left at the desired angle, and with a stroke of the hammer the prongs or dogs *h* are driven into the floor, and all is ready for use.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of cross-bar *g* with arms *f* *f'*, having dogs *h*, to be secured to the floor, notched brace *j*, pivoted to cross-bar *g*, and working on pins *k*, slotted guide *b*, pivoted at one end to cross-bar *g*, rod *a*, working in said guide *b*, bearing on its free end stretcher-head *e*, brace *d*, and lever *c*, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a carpet-stretcher having cross-bar *g*, brace *j*, and arms *f* and *f'*, bearing in their

free ends dogs *h*, the combination of guide-beam *b*, one end thereof pivoted to cross-bar *g*, and bearing in its free end rod *a*, bearing on its free end stretcher-head *e*, brace *d*, attached to rod *a*, and lever *c* by hinges *c'*, with lever *c*, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a carpet-stretcher, as above shown and described, the combination of the stretcher-head *e*, borne on the free end of rod *a*, and having lips *i*, to grasp the ends of plate *e'*, with tooth-plate *e''*, having slots *e'''*, with thumb-screws *e''''*, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

15 4. The combination, in a carpet-stretcher

having an extending arm or rod carrying a stretcher-head, said arm or rod being extended or contracted by a lever, as shown and described, of cross-bar *g*, with arms *f f'*, having dogs *h*, to be secured to the floor, and notched 20 brace *j*, pivoted to said cross-bar *g*, and working on pins *k*, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALZAMAN SAWYER.
RUFUS S. MATTESON.

Witnesses:

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