

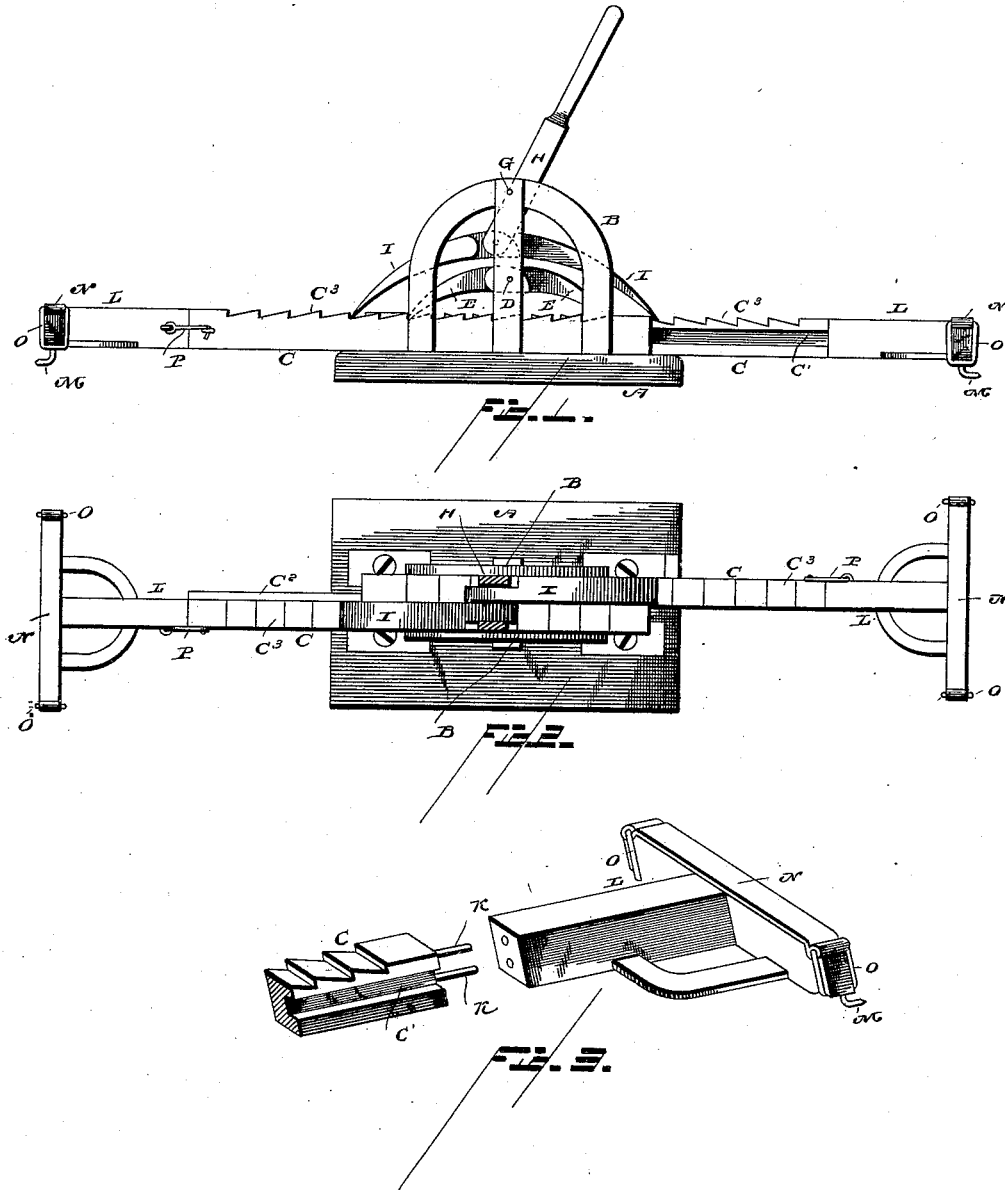
(No Model.)

P. BRITTON & F. TRUESDALE.

CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 343,432.

Patented June 8, 1886.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY BRITTON AND FRANK TRUESDALE, OF SOUTH CHARLESTON, OHIO.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,432, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed February 25, 1886. Serial No. 193,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PERRY BRITTON and FRANK TRUESDALE, citizens of the United States, residing at South Charleston, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to an improvement in carpet-stretchers; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, partly in horizontal section. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the reversible heads.

A represents a base or platform, which is provided on its upper side with parallel arms B, which extend vertically from the base, and are arranged at a suitable distance apart.

C represents a pair of extensible stretcher-rods, which are arranged side by side between the arms B, and resting on the base A, one of the said rods being provided on one side with a longitudinal groove, C', and the other having a longitudinal tongue, C'', on its opposing face or side, which engages the groove C'. The upper sides of the extensible rods are provided with ratchet-teeth C''.

D represents a pivotal bolt that connects the arms B, above the extensible rods, and on this bolt are pivoted detents E, which extend in opposite directions from the bolt, and engage with the ratchet-teeth of the extensible stretcher-rods. A similar pivotal bolt, G, connects the upper ends of the arms B, and on the said bolt is pivoted a hand-lever, H, which has its lower end bifurcated, and in which bifurcated lower end are pivoted two gravity-pawls, I, which extend in opposite directions from the lower end of the hand-lever, and also engage with the ratchet-teeth of the extensible rods. By this construction it will be readily understood that by moving the upper end of the hand-lever back and forth the pawls I will cause the rods C to move outwardly in opposite directions from the base A.

From the outer ends of the rods C project dowel-pins K, on which are secured removable and reversible stretcher-heads L. These

stretcher-heads are provided on one side with projecting hook-points M, for engaging with the carpet near the selvage edges thereof, when it is to be stretched crosswise on the floor. On the opposite side on each stretcher-head is arranged a clamp, N, which is secured on the ends of the transverse bar, forming the head, by means of engaging pivoted links O, with which the bar N is provided. When the carpet is to be stretched lengthwise, the raw ends of each strip or width are clamped between the bars N and the heads, and the latter are secured on the ends of the stretcher-rods, with the clamping-bars N downward. By thus clamping the raw edges of the ends of the widths of carpet between the heads and the clamping-bars, they are prevented from being unraveled or injured when the carpet is stretched lengthwise, which would result if the hooks on the opposite sides of the heads were used to engage near the raw edges of the carpet, as will be very readily understood. As the bars C are being moved outwardly in opposite directions, by working the hand-lever, as hereinbefore described, the detents E engage with the ratchet-teeth of the extensible bars and prevent them from slipping rearwardly, as the hand-lever is reversed in order to cause the pawls I to take a new hold. The reversible heads are secured on the outer ends of the stretcher-bars in either position by means of suitable hooks, P.

We are aware that it has been heretofore proposed to construct a carpet-stretcher having extensible ratchet-bars movable in opposite directions, detents engaging the said bars, and a separate pivoted hand-lever for each ratchet-bar, and having an engaging-dog, and this construction we disclaim.

Having described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination, in a carpet-stretcher, of the stretcher-rods having the ratchet-teeth on their upper sides, the pivoted detents E, engaging with the said ratchet-teeth, and the pivoted hand-lever having the pivoted pawls I, extending in opposite directions, for engaging with the ratchet-teeth of the stretcher-rods, and moving the latter outwardly in opposite directions alternately when the hand-lever is operated, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a carpet-stretcher, of the reversible stretcher-heads provided on one side with the engaging-points M, and on

the opposite side with the clamp N, substantially as described.

3. In a carpet-stretcher, the reversible
stretcher-heads provided on one side with the
5 engaging-points M and on the other with the
clamping-bar N, having the pivoted clamping-
links O, for securing the said bar on the ends
of the stretcher-head, substantially as de-
scribed.

10 4. The combination, in a carpet-stretcher,
of the extensible stretcher-rods having the
dowel-pins on their ends, the reversible

stretcher-heads adapted to be secured on the
dowel-pins, and the hooks for locking the
stretcher-heads on the ends of the stretcher- 15
rods, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as
our own we have hereto affixed our signatures
in presence of two witnesses.

PERRY BRITTON.

FRANK TRUESDALE.

Witnesses:

McLELLAN SIMMERMON,

WM. H. BROWN.