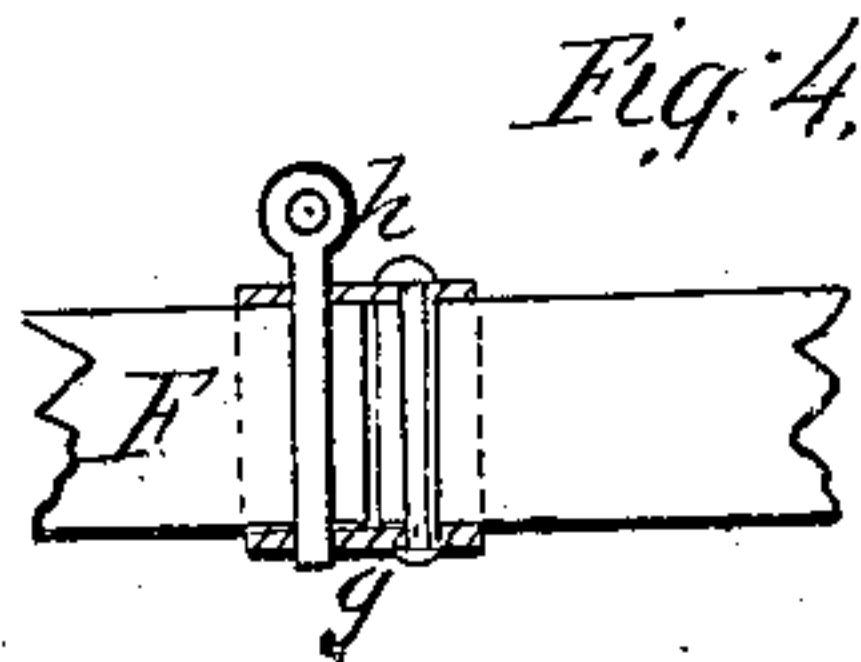
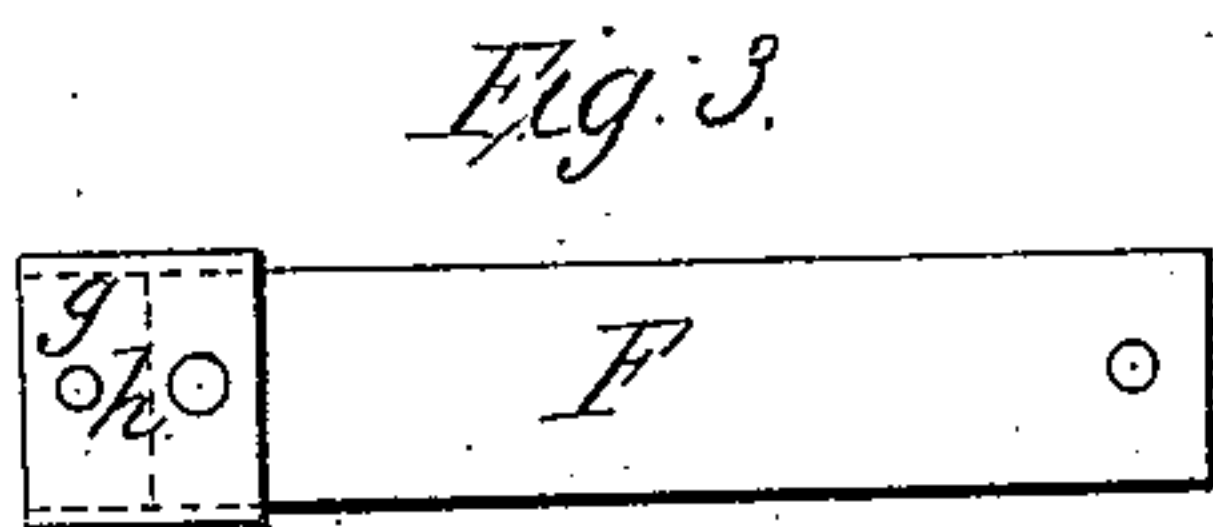
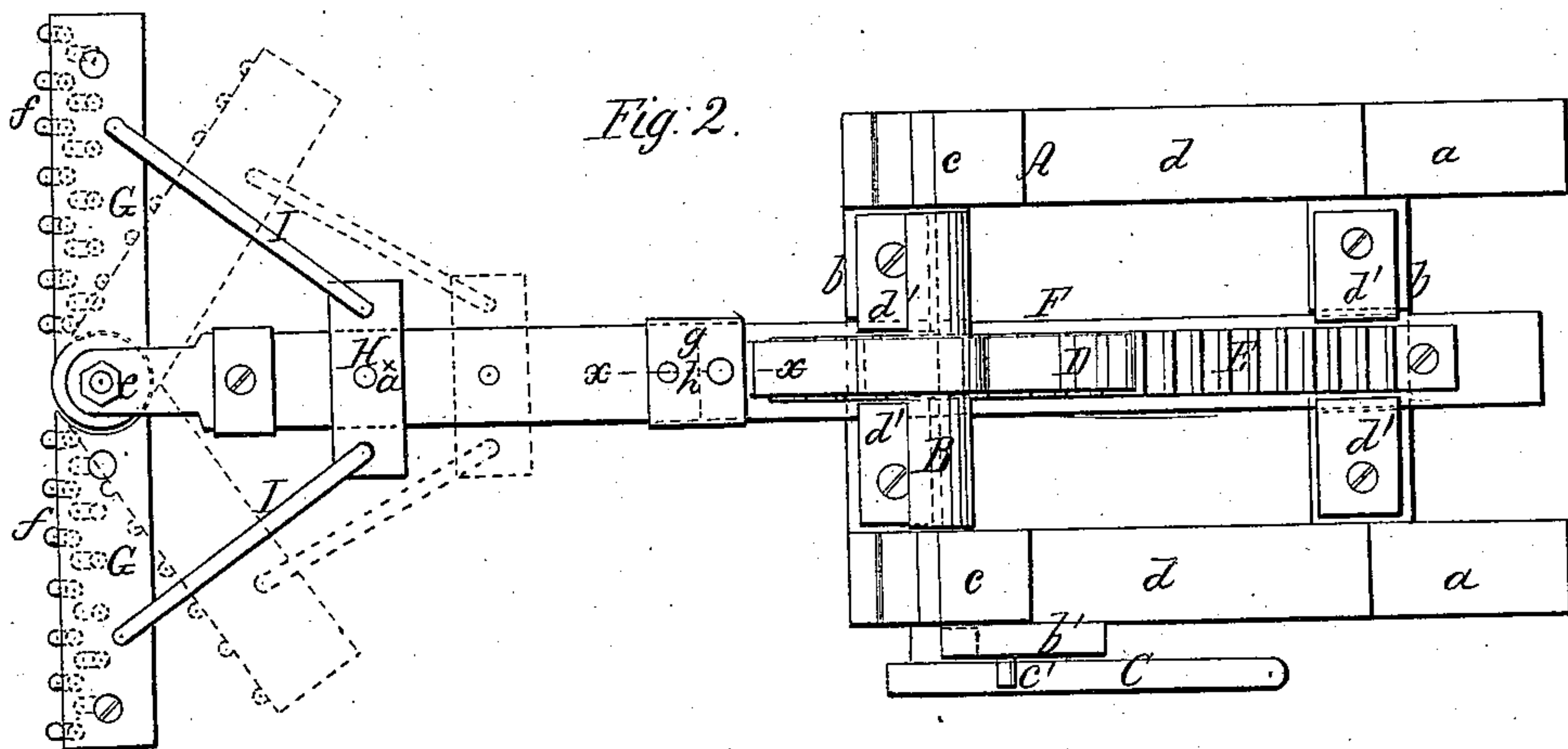
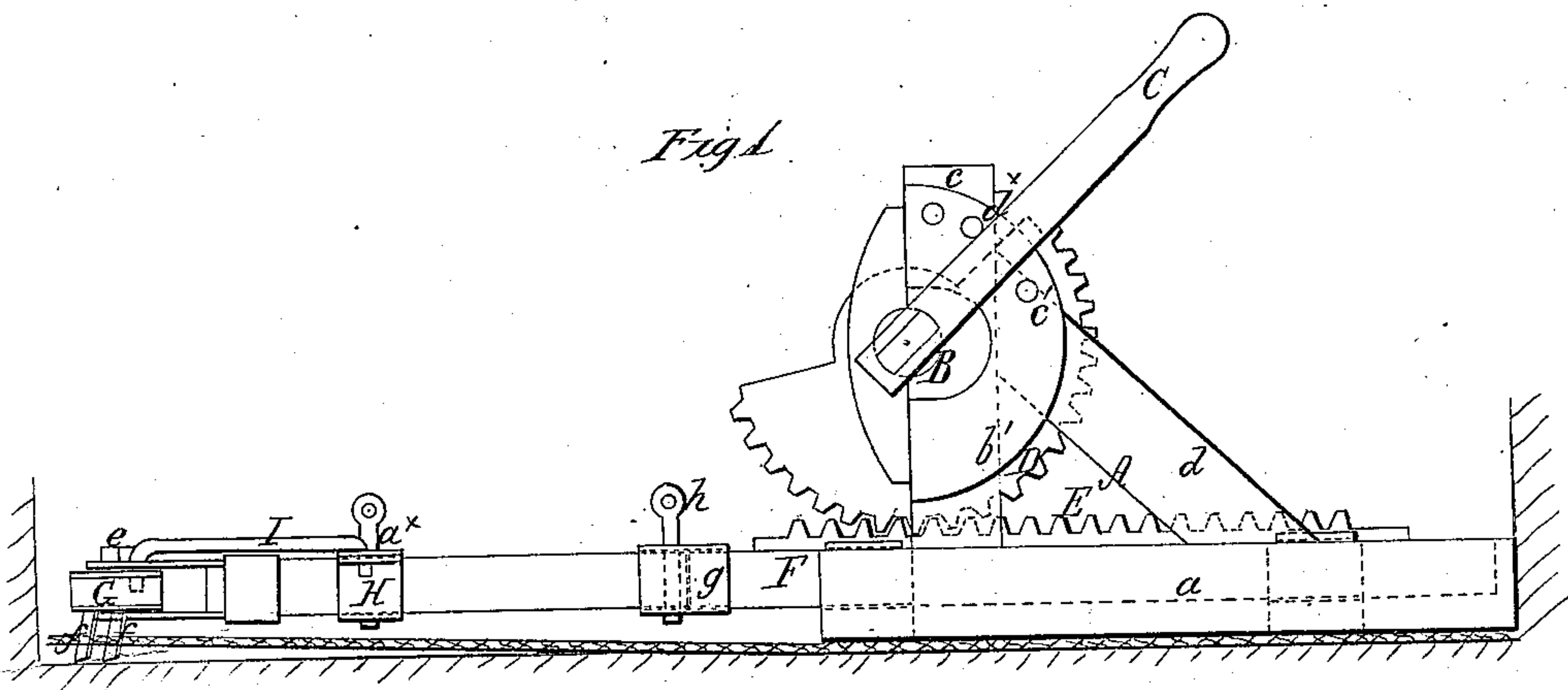


E. Wood,
Caryet Stretcher,

N^o 36,187.

Patented Aug. 12, 1862.



Witnesses;
J. W. Coombs
C. W. Smith

Inventor;
Emerson Wood
per Wm. Wood & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERSON WOOD, OF MONSON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED CARPET-STRETCHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,187, dated August 12, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERSON WOOD, of Monson, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Device for Stretching Carpets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are detached views of portions of the extension-shaft, one of which, Fig. 4, is a sectional view taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and efficient device for stretching carpets preparatory to tacking or securing them to the floor; one that may be operated with the greatest facility and still be capable of stretching perfectly heavy carpets, such as Brussels, three-ply Wilton, &c., which cannot be stretched and laid evenly or smoothly by the ordinary hand implements hitherto used.

The invention consists in having two adjustable jointed arms provided with spurs and attached to a horizontal extension-shaft, which is fitted in a suitable frame and operated by a rack and toothed segment, all arranged to effect the desired end, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a frame constructed of two parallel bars, *a a*, connected by cross-ties *b b*, and having an upright, *c*, attached to each bar *a* and secured by a brace, *d*.

B is a horizontal shaft, the bearings of which are in the uprights *c c*, and this shaft extends entirely through one of the uprights *c* and has a lever, C, attached to it.

On the shaft B there is placed a guard or toothed segment, D, which gears into a rack, E, secured to the upper surface of a horizontal bar, F, which is fitted in recesses in the cross-ties *b* of the frame A, and has metal or other plates *d'* projecting over its edges to retain it properly in the recesses. The bar F is allowed to slide freely back and forth in the recesses of the cross-ties *b b* by turning the shaft B,

motion being communicated therefrom to the bar F by means of the toothed segment D and rack E.

To the front or outer end of the bar F there are attached by a joint or hinge, *e*, two arms, G G, which are allowed to turn or work freely on their hinge or joint and have their under sides provided with teeth or spurs *f*.

On the bar F there is fitted a slide or collar, H, which is connected to the arms G G by rods I I, the ends of the latter being curved or bent downward and fitted loosely in the slide and arms. By adjusting this slide or collar H on the bar F the arms G G may be secured in a position in line with each other and at right angles with the bar F, or secured in an oblique position relatively therewith, as shown in red in Fig. 2, the slide or collar being held in the bar by a rim, *a'*. The bar F is formed of two or more parts connected by joints formed of metal clasps or ferrules *g*, permanently secured on one end of each piece of the bar and projecting sufficiently beyond the pieces to form sockets to receive the ends of the adjoining pieces through which and the sockets vertical pins *h* pass. (See Fig. 4.)

To one side of the frame A there is attached a segment-plate, *b'*, in which holes *c'* are made, in any of which a pin, *d'*, is placed to hold the lever C at any desired point.

The device is used as follows: The carpet is laid upon the floor and tacked thereto at one side of the room, and the device is then placed with the back end of the frame A against the base-board, where the carpet is tacked. The bar F is then made of the proper length by adding pieces to it or taking some away from it, and the bar is moved back a suitable distance to catch into the end of the carpet and then shoved forward by turning the shaft B, the spurs *f* catching into the carpet. When the carpet is stretched to the base-board at the side of the room opposite to that where the carpet was first tacked, it is tacked to the floor, the device then shifted laterally and an adjoining piece or breadth stretched, and so on until the carpet is tacked to the floor all along the edge where the stretching commenced. The two opposite edges are then stretched and tacked to the floor in the same way.

By this device the carpet, however heavy,

may be stretched and tacked to the floor so as to be perfectly smooth and even thereon, and in cases where necessary the arms G G may be adjusted and secured in V form, or more or less angularly with each other, in order to insure even stretching. The toothed segment and rack admit of the bar F being operated with the greatest facility, so that females may operate it without any difficulty whatever.

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

The bar F, fitted in the frame A and pro-

vided with the adjustable toothed or spurred arms G G, arranged substantially as shown, and operated through the medium of the rack E and toothed segment D, in combination with the manner of adjusting the toothed or spurred arms G G—to wit, by connecting them to the slide or collar H on the bar F by rods I I and securing the slide or collar on the bar by a pin, a^x , as described.

EMERSON WOOD.

Witnesses:

R. S. MUNN,
BENJAMIN CHURCH.