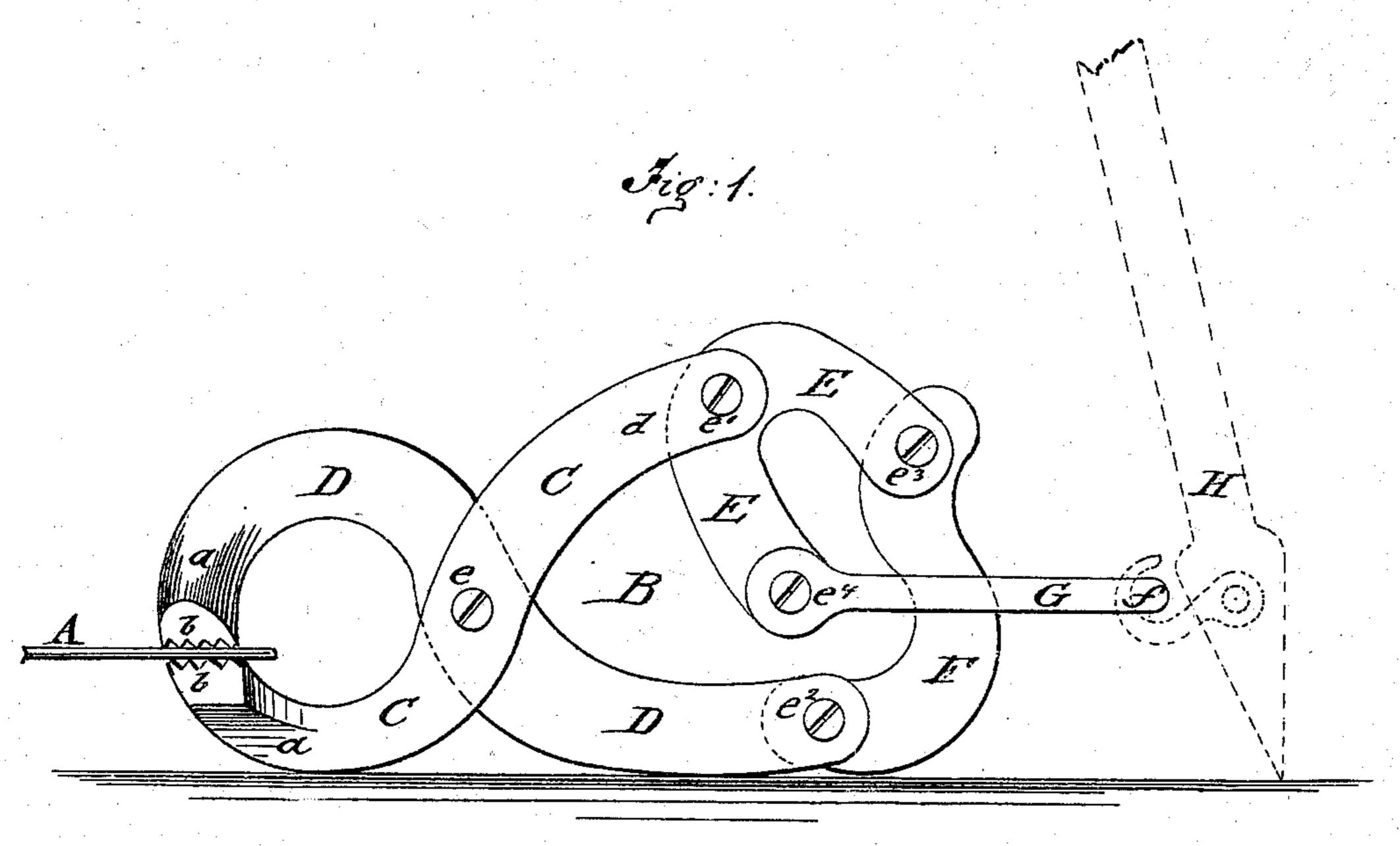
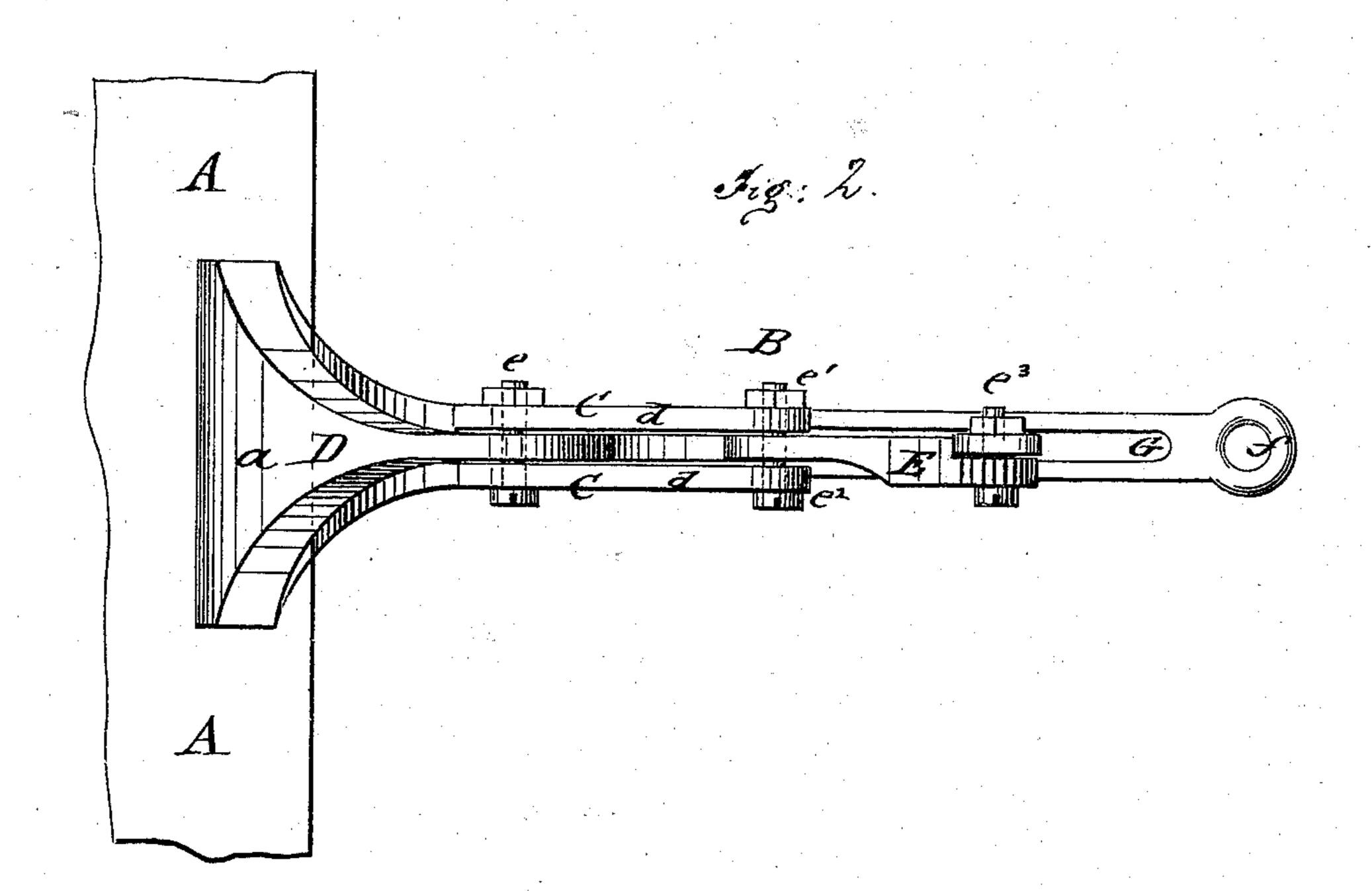
## P. KELLY. Carpet-Stretchers.

No. 138,333.

Patented April 29.1873.





Witnesses:

Mag. Sida.

Inventor:

Per

Attorneys.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER KELLY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-STRETCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 138,333, dated April 29, 1873; application filed April 12, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER KELLY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Carpet and Oil-Cloth Vise, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved vise for laying and stretching carpets and oil-cloths; and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of my invention is to furnish a strong and effective vise for stretching heavy carpets and oil-cloths, which holds the same with a powerful gripe the stronger the strain exerted upon it; at the same time it works quickly and opens and shuts with ease. My invention consists of two jaw-levers, pivoted to two intermediate links, which connect to the handle-lever, forming a powerful stretch-

ing instrument.

In the drawing, A represents the carpet, oilcloth, or other material to be stretched; B, the vise, of suitable metal, consisting of the jawlevers E and F and handle-lever G. The jawlevers C and D are of S-shape, with sidewiseextending jaws a, and transverse teeth b, which lock in such a manner, one above the other, that a rigid and powerful hold of the material is obtained. The front part of the lever C is heavier and flatter, as lever D, being pronged from the jaw upward, and lever D pivoted between the prongs d by screw and nut e. The lower end of lever D is also straight, which, in connection with the lower part of lever C, allows

the vise to be placed in an upright position on the floor. The U-shaped lever E is pivoted by screw  $e^1$ , between the prongs d of lever C, and the S-shaped lever F to the lower end of lever D and outer end of lever E by screws  $e^2$  and  $e^3$ . The handle-lever G is also pronged, so that lever F may pass between the prongs, and pivoted to the inner end of the U-shaped lever E by screw and nut  $e^4$ . The ring-shaped end f of handle-lever G is placed in the hook of the handle H, by means of which the vise is operated in the usual manner.

The forward and backward action of the handle-lever G opens or closes the jaws a. The greater the strain of the handle-lever and the intermediate links, the more powerful will be the gripe of the jaws. No breaking of the parts or releasing the carpet is possible by a sideward strain, as the locking of the jaws is so perfect that even a sheet of paper may be

held between them firmly.

The different parts are strong and durable, and work neatly and easily into each other, forming a superior vise.

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

The jaw-levers C and D, in combination with the intermediate links E F and handle-lever G, pivoted and connected, substantially as and for the purpose described.

PETER KELLY.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, T. B. MOSHER.