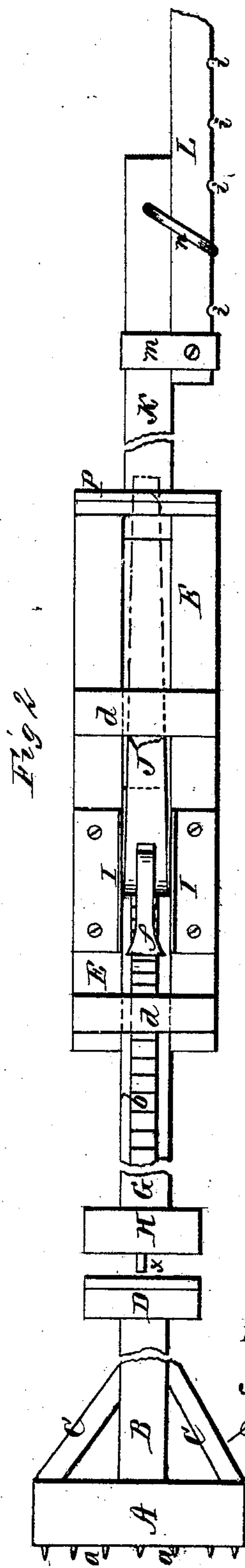
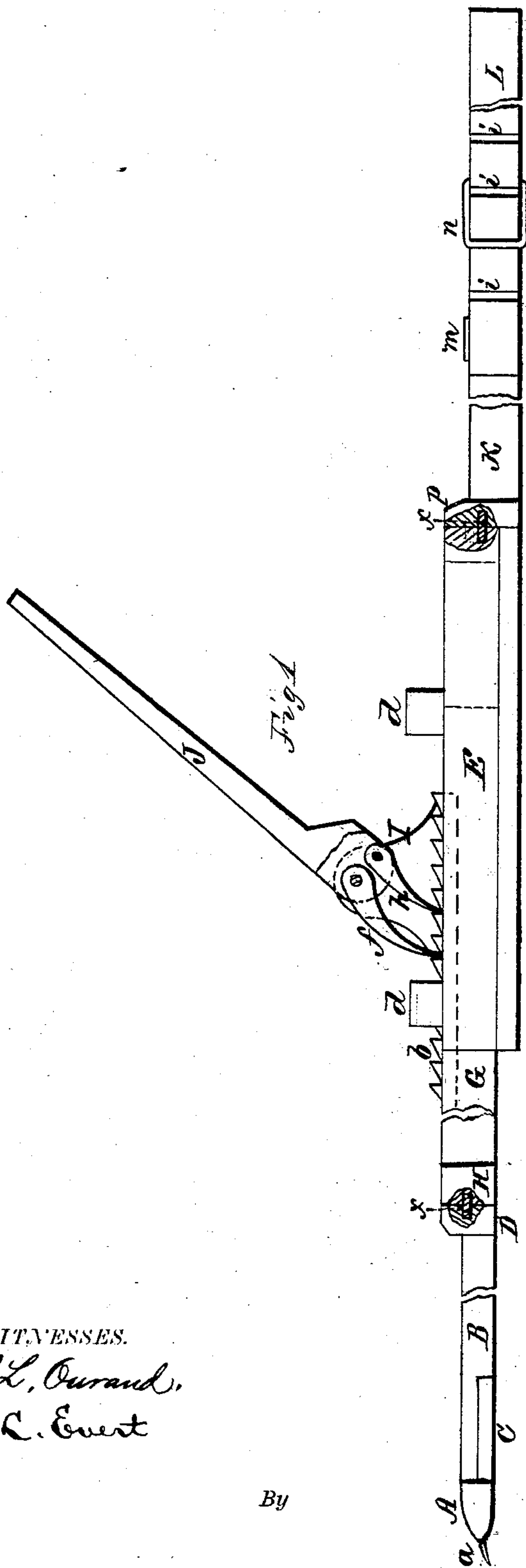


H. W. CORNELL.
Carpet-Stretchers.

No. 151,852.

Patented June 9, 1874.



WITNESSES.
J. L. Ourand,
C. C. Ewert

By

INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARMON W. CORNELL, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-STRETCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 151,852, dated June 9, 1874; application filed March 16, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARMON W. CORNELL, of Owego, in the county of Tioga, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of the operating parts of a carpet-stretcher, as will more fully hereinafter be set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side view, and Fig. 2 a plan view.

E represents a frame having a longitudinal groove or slot in its center, within which is placed a sliding bar, G, having a rack-bar, *b*, on its upper face. Upon the top of the frame E are placed keepers *d d*, to permit the upward movement of the sliding bar. I I represent two upward-projecting flanges, which are attached to the front end of the frame. Between these ears is pivoted a lever, J, having a cam-shaped end, as shown. The same bolt which pivots the lever to the ears also secures a loosely-pivoted pawl, *f*, which acts by gravity, and takes into the bar *b*. To the rear part of the cam end of the lever is loosely hung a short gravitating pawl, *h*, for forcing forward the rack-bar. A represents the toothed head, which takes into the carpet. The teeth *a* of this head are only slightly inclined, and project but little below the surface of the head to prevent their being too deeply embedded into the carpet or floor. The head is connected to a bar, B, and stationed thereto by braces C C. The end of the bar B may have a cross-bar at its end, which has an orifice, into which

a pin, *x*, is to be inserted, which is on a bar, H, on the end of the sliding bar G, for the purpose of readily attaching or detaching it from the bar G. Any suitable connection may be made between these parts to allow the removability of the head from the sliding bar. Upon the rear end of the frame E are detachably connected two lengthening bars, K L, having notches *i i*, and held together by the bails M and N.

The operation of my device is as follows: The detachable head A is secured to the end of the bar G, and the parts laid upon the carpet. The lever is sufficiently elevated to allow the short pawl *h* to drop into the rack-bar forward of the center of the cam on the lever. The holding-pawl *f* is also dropped into the rack-bar. The teeth taking into the carpet, the lever is brought down so that the pawl *h* will force forward the sliding bar and toothed head with it. The pawl *f* prevents any back movement of the parts. To allow the bar G and its rack to be moved back into place, the pawl *f* is thrown up and the lever J thrown forward, so that it will bring the pawl *h* with it. The bar, being thus released, can be easily moved back to place.

What I claim is—

In combination with the grooved frame E, having ears I I, and the sliding rack-bar G *b*, the lever J, having a cam end, and the forward pawl *f*, and the rear pawl *h*, both connected loosely thereto, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of February, 1874.

HARMON W. CORNELL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

DARWIN H. DANIELS,
EZRA W. TALLMADGE.