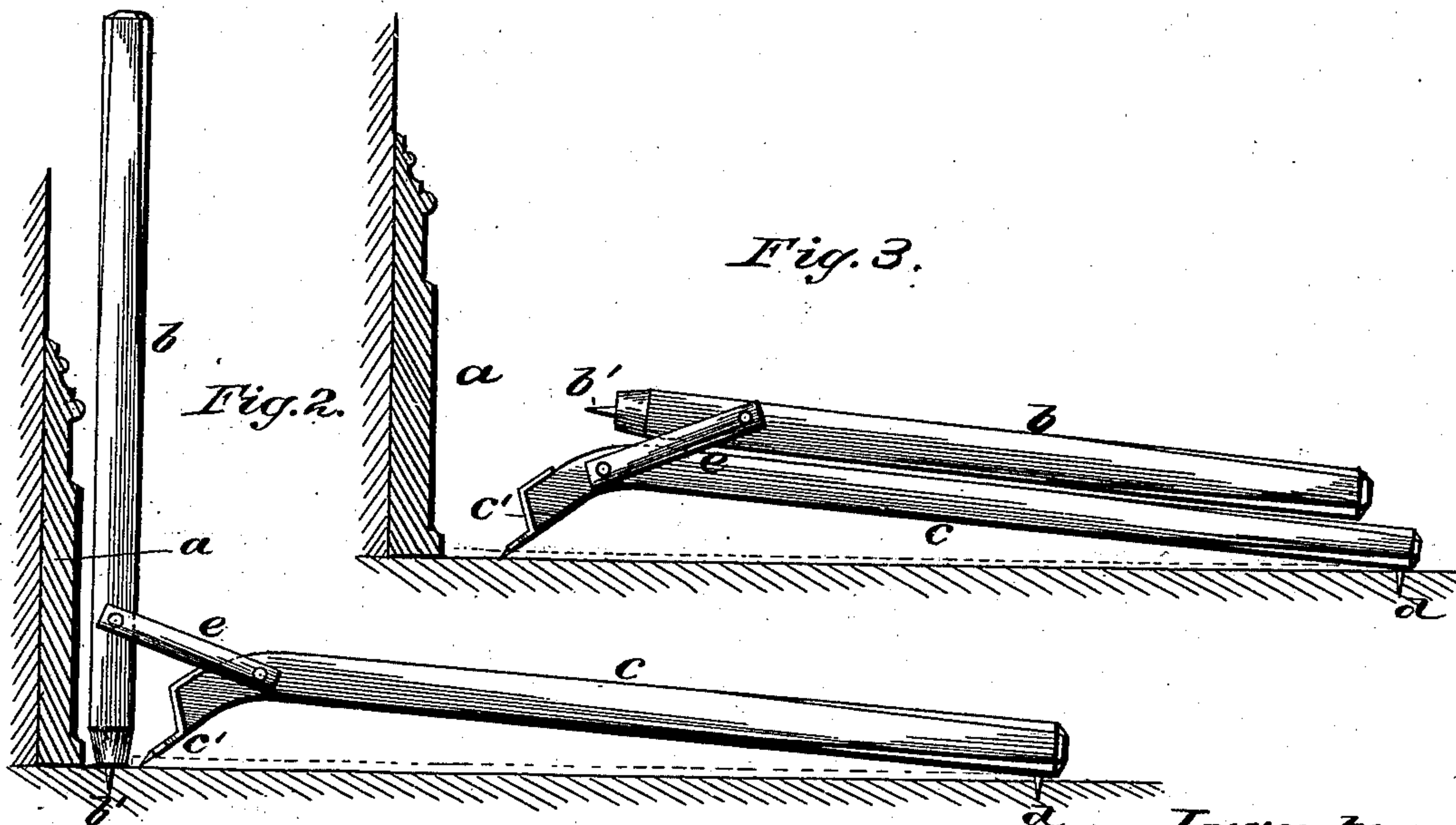
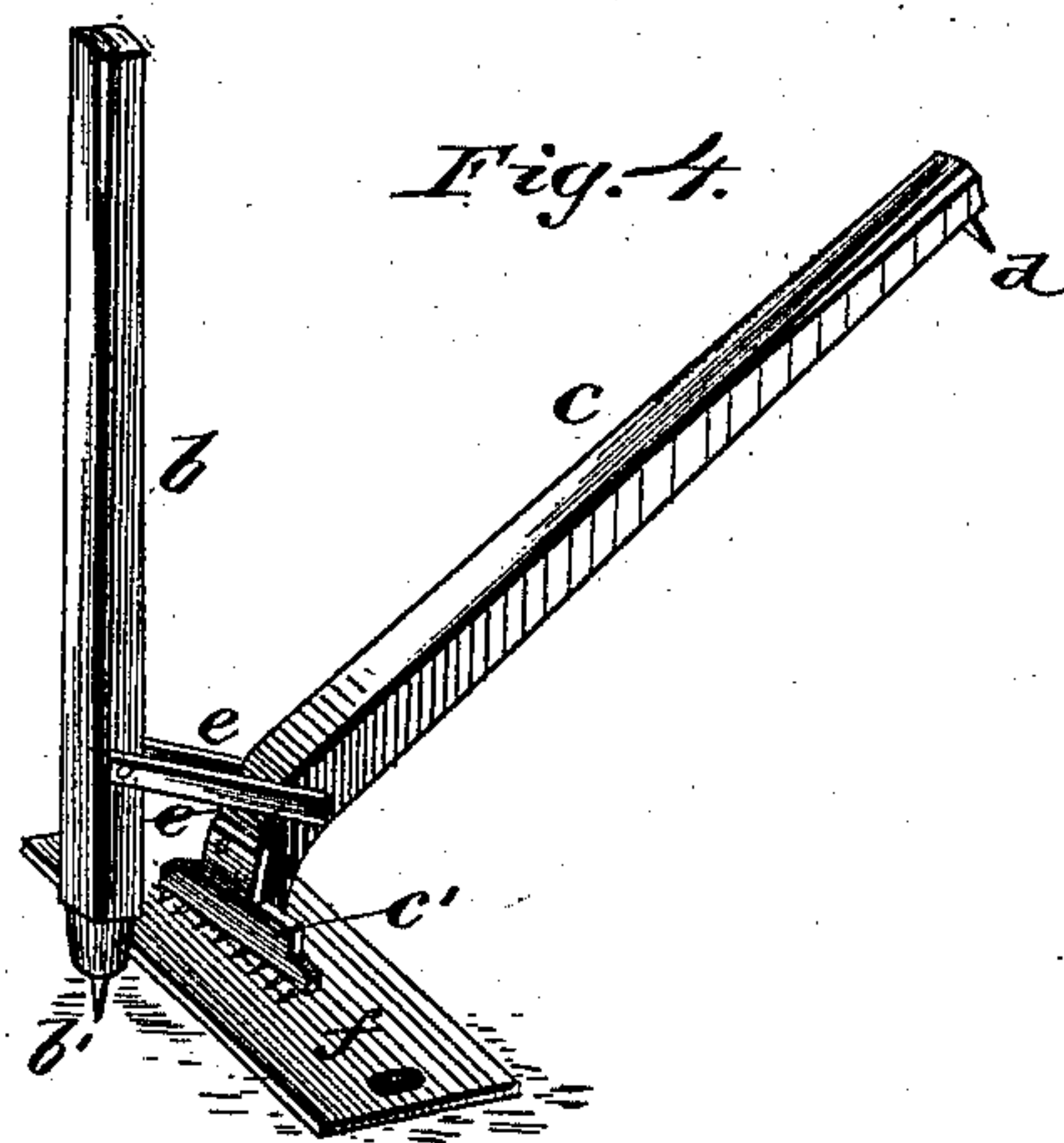
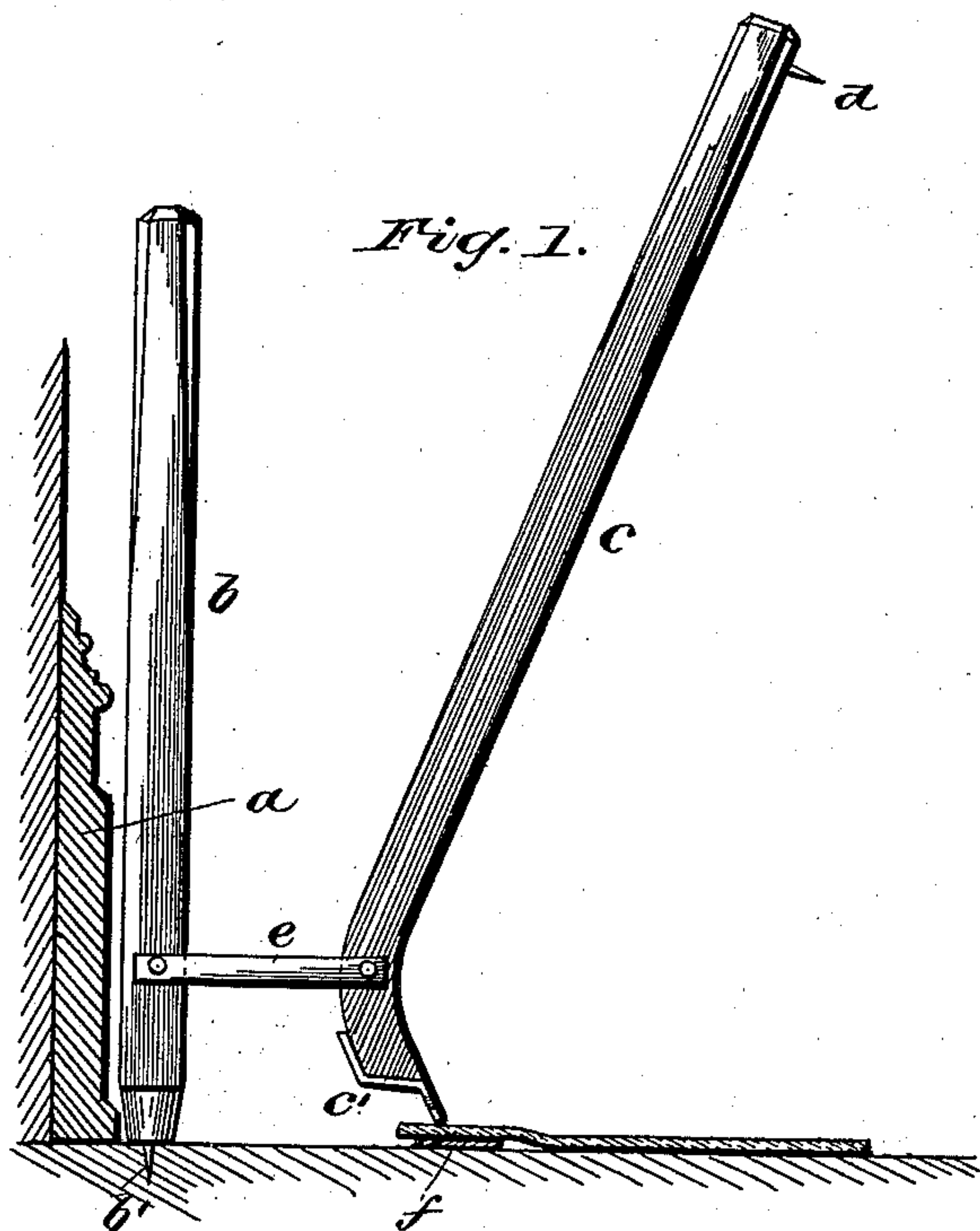


(No Model.)

J. P. CURRY.  
CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 286,788.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.



Witnesses:

E. H. Bates  
John T. Morrow

Inventor:  
J. P. Curry,  
by Anderson & Smith  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH P. CURRY, OF VINCENNES, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
WILLIAM TOMLINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,788, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed June 30, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. P. CURRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vincennes, in the county of Knox and State of Indiana, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers; and I 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  
10 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side view of my  
15 device. Fig. 2 is also a side view. Fig. 3 is a side view, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view.

This invention has relation to carpet-stretchers; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be fully de-  
20 scribed, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, *a* designates the base-board of a room in which the carpet is to be laid.

25 *b* designates a fulcrum-bar having a spike-point, *b'*.

*c* designates a lever bent near its lower end, as shown, and carrying on said lower end the toothed plate *c'*, and near its upper end a spike,  
30 *d*. The fulcrum-bar *b* and lever *c* are connected near their lower ends by straight pivot-links *e e*.

*f* designates a sheet-metal plate, which is designed to be placed under the carpet at the  
35 point where the teeth of the plate *c'* engage it, to prevent the teeth from entering the floor.

The spike-point of the fulcrum-bar *b* should penetrate the floor near the base-board, as shown in Fig. 1. The plate *f* should be placed beneath the carpet, and the teeth of the plate  
40 *c'* should be caused to engage the carpet over the plate *f*. The lever *c* should then be brought down and the spike *d* driven into the floor to hold the carpet up to the base-board. The fulcrum-bar *b* may be now raised and thrown  
45 back, as shown in Fig. 3, after which the tacks may be driven. The spike-point in the end of fulcrum-bar *b*, when forced into the floor, acts as a pivot, which permits the stretcher to be  
50 turned to any angle to accommodate itself to the unstretched portion of the carpet, and at the same time keep it stretched along the base-board in the direction of tacking.

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

The combination, with an upright bar, *b*, having a spike in its lower end, and a lever, *c*, having a toothed lower end, *c'*, and fulcrum-connections *e*, extending to said upright bar,  
60 of the sliding under plate, *f*, adapted to receive the points of the teeth of the lever and move with the intermediate carpet along the floor when said lever is brought down, substantially as specified.

65 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH P. CURRY.

Witnesses:

I. I. SAAR,  
LUTE WILE.