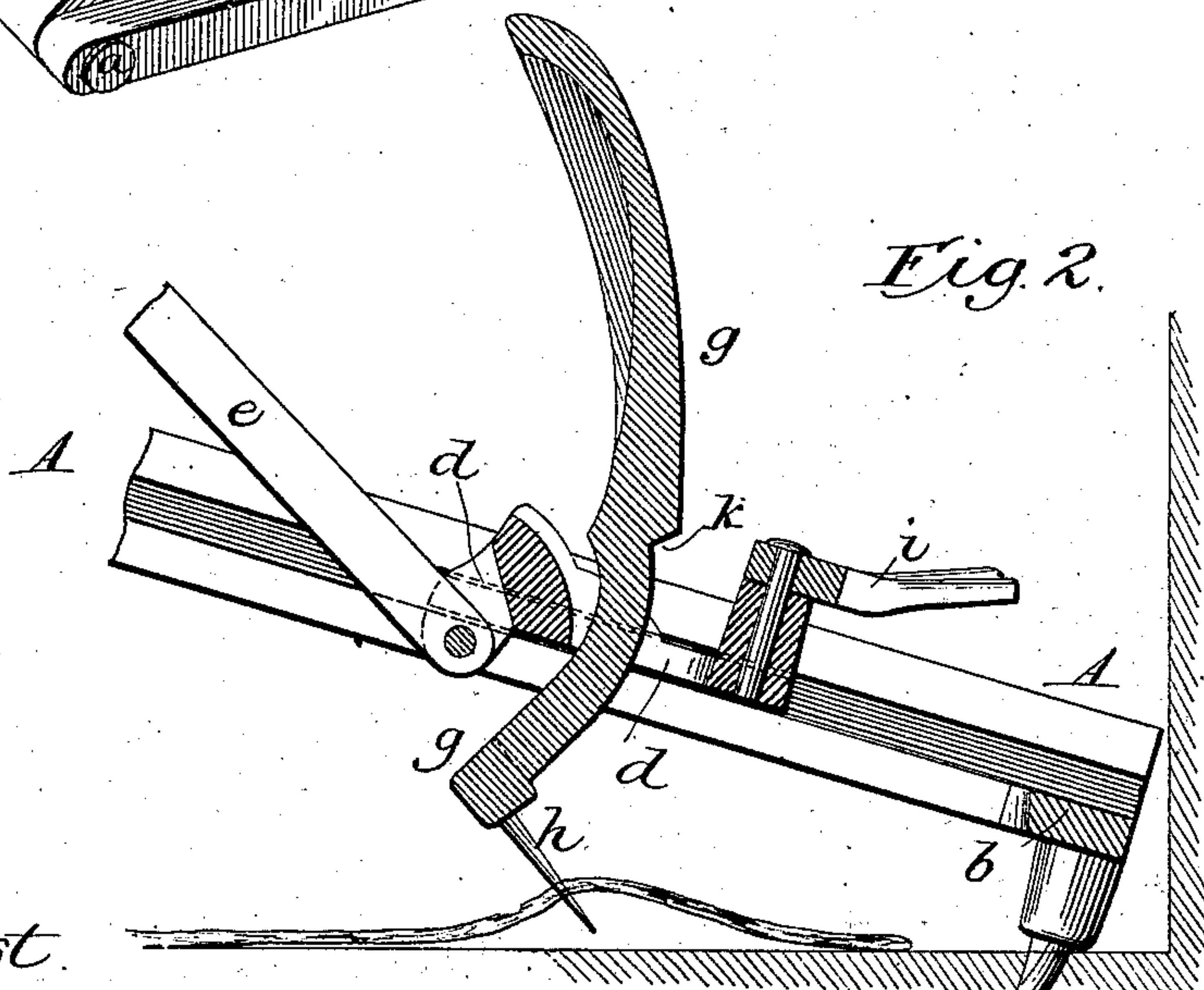
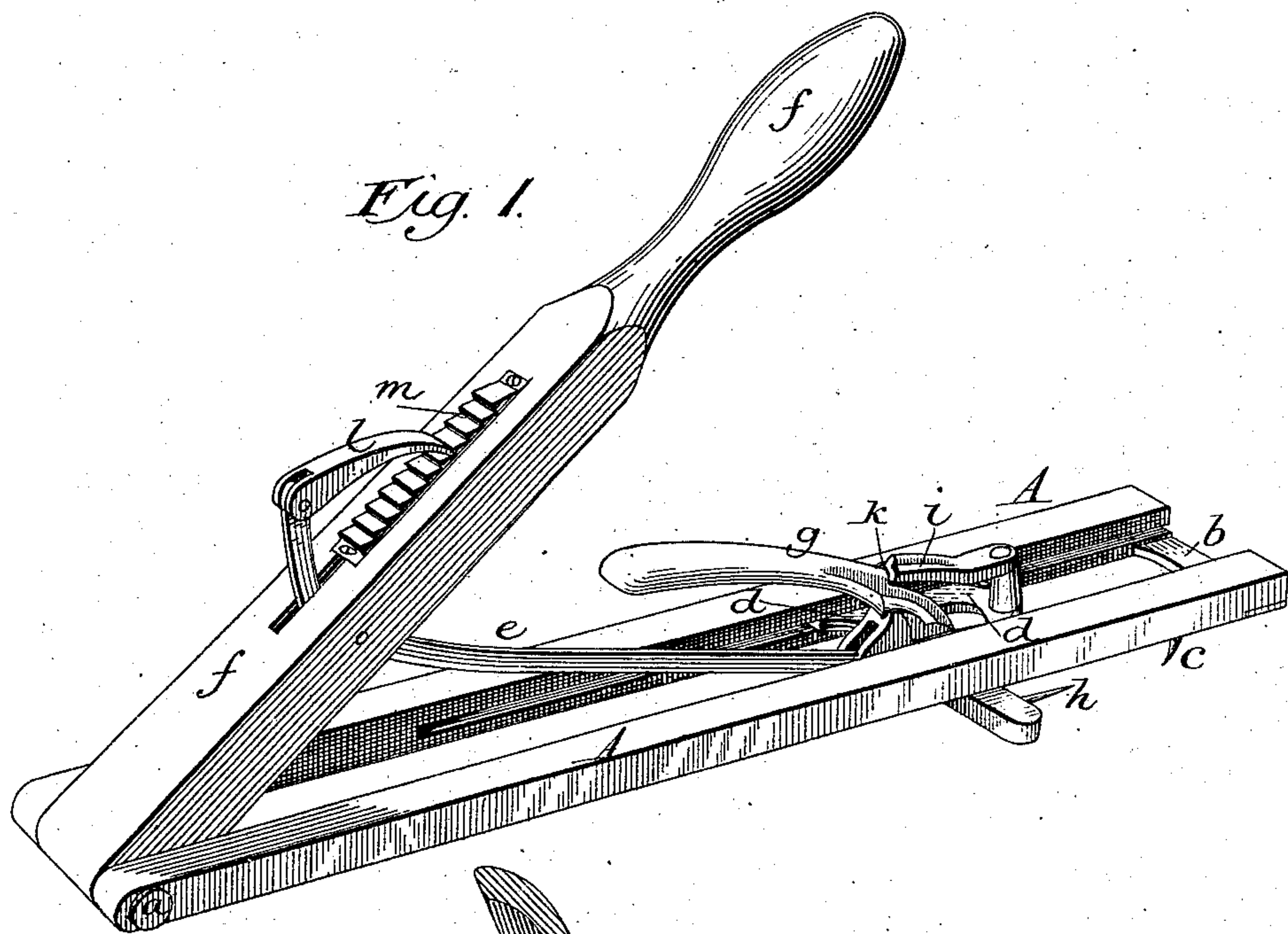


(No Model.)

E. P. SHAFFER.
CARPET STRETCHER

No. 292,693.

Patented Jan. 29, 1884.



Attest.

Jedney P. Hollingsworth
Harry Shipley

Inventor.

E. P. Shaffer.
By his Attorney.
Philip T. Dodge.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. SHAFFER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,693, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed September 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. P. SHAFFER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

The aim of my invention is to provide a simple and portable device by means of which carpets may be subjected to a powerful stretching influence while upon the floor, and this without injuring the fabric.

To this end it consists in a peculiar construction and combination of devices, hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my device as it appears when in an operative position; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section through one end of the same, with the parts in position for application to the carpet.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the base-frame, consisting of two parallel bars connected at one end with each other by a pivot-pin, *a*, and at the opposite end by a cross-plate, *b*, which is provided with a depending stud or tooth, *c*, designed to enter the floor adjacent to the wall, for the purpose of holding the frame rigidly in position. The side bars of the frame are grooved in their inner faces to admit a sliding plate, *d*, which is mounted therein, this plate being connected by a rod, *e*, with a hand-lever, *f*, the lower end of which is mounted in the end of the main frame upon the pivot *a*, before mentioned, so that by the movement of the hand-lever the slide may be caused to reciprocate longitudinally within the frame.

To the sliding plate *d*, I secure lever *g*, the lower end of which is expanded laterally and armed with a series of points or teeth, *h*, designed to enter and hold the fabric.

As represented in Fig. 2, the lever *g* is curved in its under rear side, and receives support from a corresponding curved surface formed in the sliding plate, this arrangement permitting the lever to be tipped vertically in order that its teeth or points may first be thrown downward for engagement with the fabric and afterward elevated to a horizontal position, while at the same time the lever receives, when adjusted, a rigid support upon the plate.

For the purpose of locking the lever after engagement with the fabric, I mount upon the sliding plate a pivoted finger, *i*, adapted to engage with a corresponding shoulder, *k*, formed upon the lever, as plainly represented in Figs. 1 and 2. When the teeth are to be engaged with the fabric, the dog is disconnected and the lever *g* tipped downward in the manner represented in Fig. 2, after which it is returned to its original position, and secured by means of the dog, as shown in Fig. 1.

For the purpose of locking the slide *d* in its forward position and maintaining the strain which has been applied thereby to the fabric, the arm *e* is extended rearward through and beyond the lever *f*, and is provided at its extremity with a pivoted dog, *l*, the upper free end of which is adapted to engage in a toothed plate, *m*, secured to the lever for the purpose, as plainly represented in Fig. 1.

In making use of the device constructed as above, the dog *l* is disengaged and the lever raised for the purpose of moving the slide *d* to the outer or rear end of the frame. The tooth or stud *c* is then pressed securely into the floor adjacent to the wall, the lever *g* manipulated to cause the engagement of its teeth with the fabric, and locked in position to the dog *i*, and, finally, the lever *f* thrown forward, thereby advancing the plate *d*, with its toothed lever *g*, stretching the fabric and forcing its edge to the wall, the dog *l* engaging, during this operation, automatically in the plate *m*, locking the parts against a retrograde motion.

While it is preferred to mount the lever *g* in the peculiar manner represented, it is manifest that it may be otherwise connected with the sliding plate, provided it is permitted to tip downward in order to engage its points or teeth in the fabric.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The base-frame having the stud or pin for engagement with the floor, in combination with the sliding plate, the toothed lever mounted on said plate, means for locking said lever and the plate, the hand-lever mounted on the frame and connected with the sliding plate, and a locking device for said lever, substantially as described and shown.

2. The longitudinally-slotted frame having

the dependent stud or tooth, in combination with the sliding plate, the curved toothed lever *g*, mounted upon said plate, the dog *i*, and the lever *f*, with its locking devices, substantially as shown.

5 3. In combination with the longitudinally-slotted frame having the stud or tooth on its under side, the reciprocating plate *d*, the lever *g*, carrying teeth to engage the carpet, the

hand-lever provided with a ratchet-plate, *m*, 10 and the bar or rod *e*, pivoted to the sliding plate and hand-lever and extended through the latter, and the pawl *l*, pivoted to the rear end of said bar, as described and shown.

EDWARD P. SHAFFER.

Witnesses:

WM. B. CRITTENDEN,
P. S. WILSON.