

(No Model.)

C. C. BROWN.  
CARPET TACK EXTRACTOR.

No. 304,700.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.

Fig. 1.

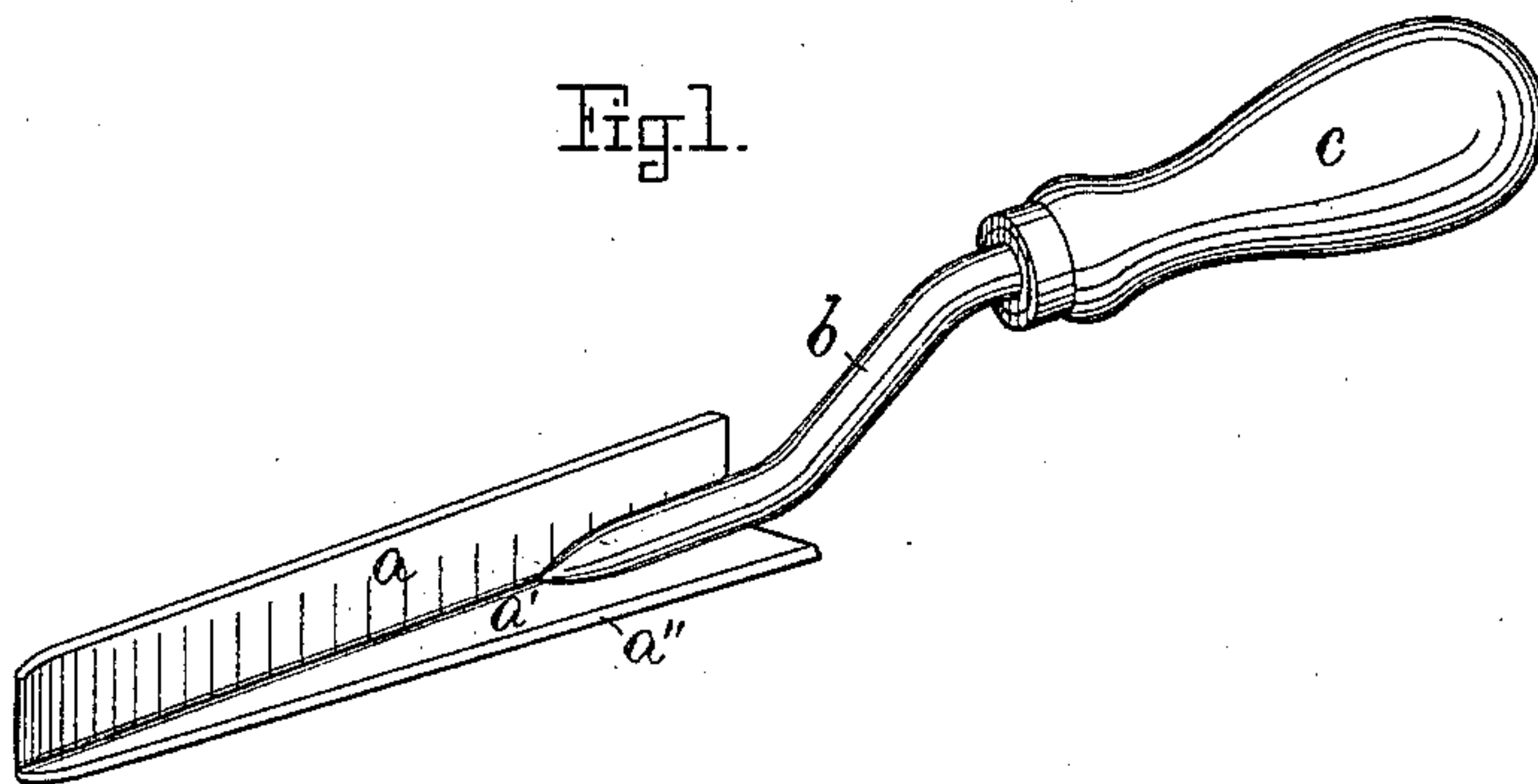


Fig. 2.

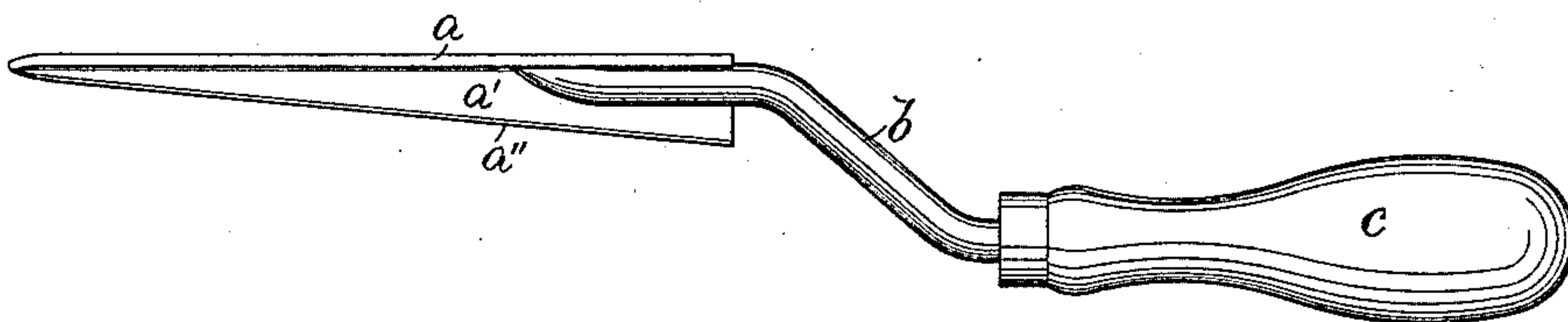


Fig. 3.

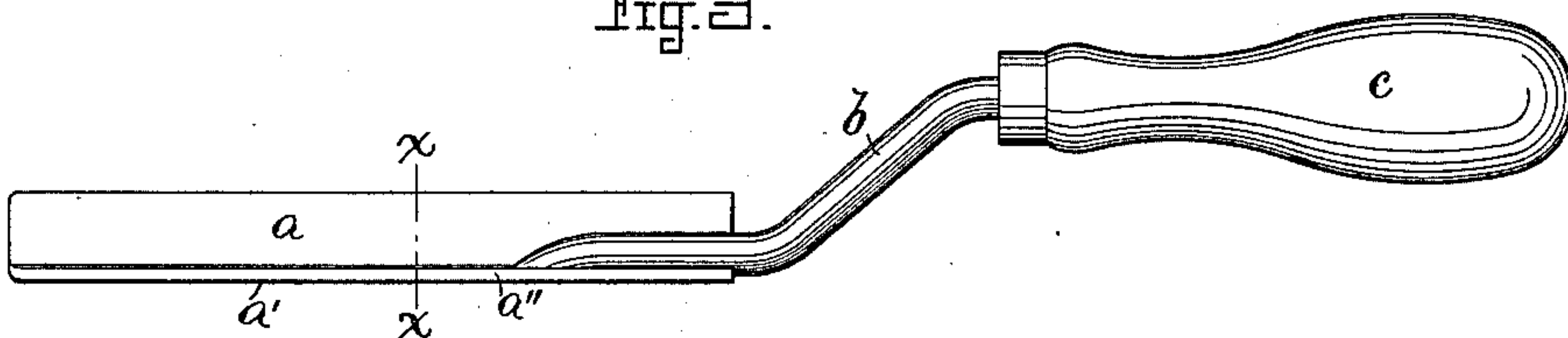
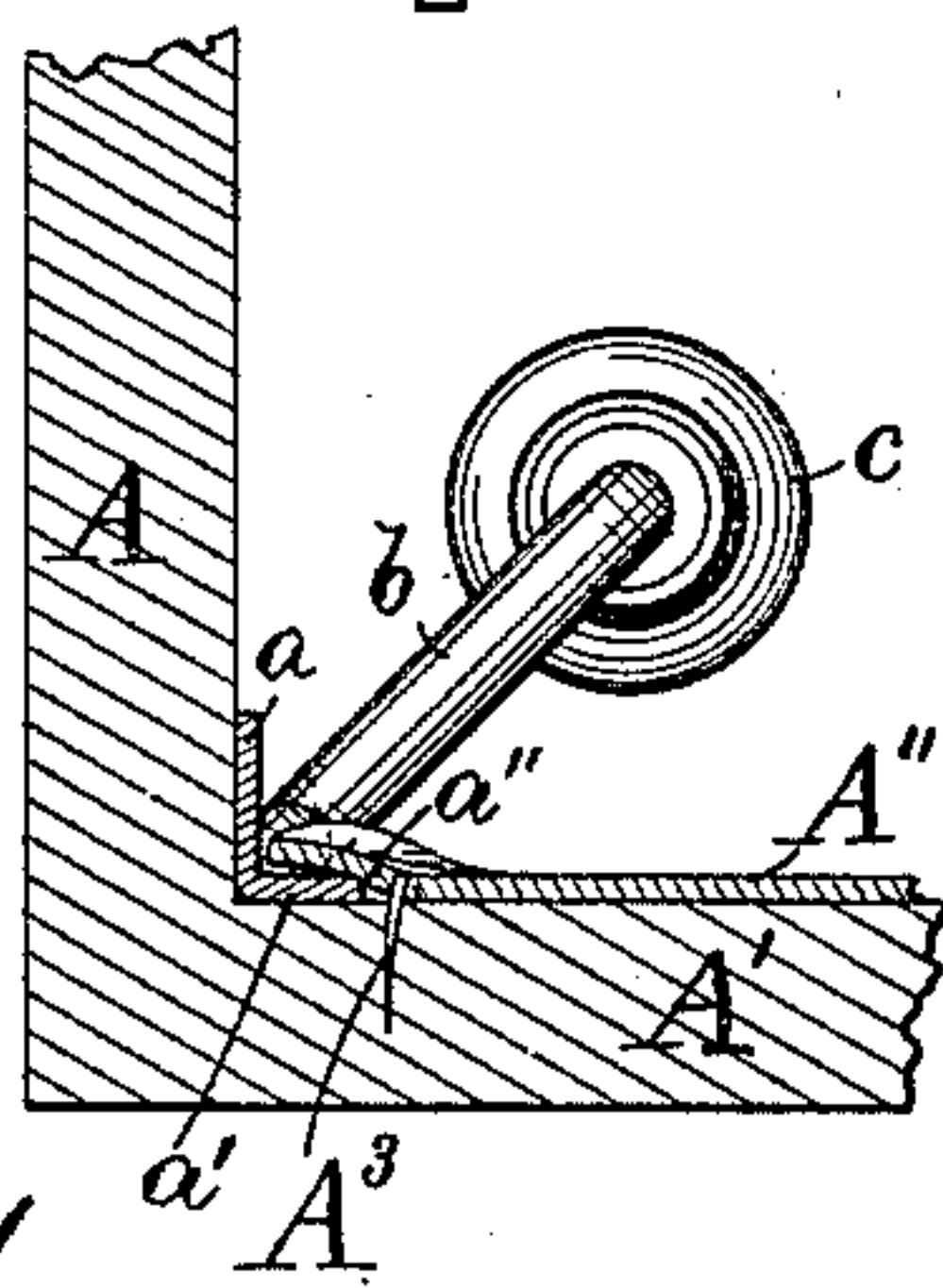


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

*Henry W. King*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. BROWN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CARPET-TACK EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,700, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed July 24, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Tack Extractors; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in carpet-tack extractors for taking tacks from the floor when the carpet is to be taken up; and it has for its object to provide a tool whereby the tacks may be extracted with the least labor and the least liability of tearing the edges of the carpet. To accomplish this object I make the extractor in the form of a blade bent longitudinally at a right angle, or nearly so, so as to allow one of the surfaces of the blade to rest and to slide against the mop-board of the room, and the other surface of the blade to rest and to slide on the floor between the carpet and the floor. The latter surface is made tapering, being narrowest at the front and widest at the rear or nearest to the handle, which is secured to a shank on the angle-blade—that is, said surface is made in the form of a wedge. The shank on the blade is bent so as to carry the handle away from the floor and the mop-board of the room, to allow the operator's hand to grasp the handle without coming in contact with the floor or mop-board while extracting the tacks from the floor. The tapered surface of the blade is provided on its outer edge with a bevel to cause the blade to have a tendency to force itself under the head of the tack and to prevent it from slipping off the tack when the operator extracts the tack, as will be more fully described hereinafter. Said bevel is not absolutely necessary, as I may dispense with it and have the edge of the blade made square, if so desired, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved carpet-tack extractor. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 4 represents a cross-section on the line *xx* in Fig. 3,

showing the tool in the act of extracting a tack from the carpet.

Similar letters refer to similar parts, wherever they occur, on the different parts of the drawings.

*a a'* represent the blade of my improved tool bent longitudinally at a right angle, the part or surface *a* being adapted to rest and to slide against the mop-board *A* of the room, and the part or surface *a'*, adapted to rest and to slide on the floor *A'* of the room, between the carpet *A''* and the floor, as shown in Fig. 4.

*A<sup>3</sup>* represents a tack driven through the carpet into the floor. The surface *a'* is made tapering or in the form of a wedge, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and is provided on its outer edge with a bevel, *a''*, as shown.

*b* represents the shank of the blade to which the handle *c* is attached. The shank *b* is bent so as to carry the handle away from the mop-board and the floor of the room when the tool is in use, for the purpose before specified.

To extract a tack with this, my improved tool, it is only necessary to slide the surface *a* of the blade against the mop-board, and the surface *a'* of the blade against the floor and between the carpet and the floor, until the surface *a'* wedges itself between the tack *A<sup>3</sup>* and the mop-board *A*, as shown in Fig. 4. The tool is then drawn in a line parallel or nearly so with the floor and away from the mop-board, against the tack *A<sup>3</sup>*, causing the tack to be drawn from the floor. By this operation it will be seen that the tool forms a lever having its fulcrum at the front end of the blade *a a'*, which rests against the mop-board. The bevel *a''* on the outer edge of the surface *a'* tends to draw and to keep said surface below the head of the tack, thereby preventing the danger of the head of the tack from pulling through the carpet and from tearing the edge of the same, as is the case with the ordinary means for extracting the tacks.

It will also be seen that with my improved tool the strain is applied more to the tack itself than to the head of the tack, thereby preventing the head from being pulled off the tack and from leaving the tack in the floor, as is very often the case.

The front end of the surface *a* of the blade may be made a little rounded so as to prevent



the mop-board from being scarred, if so desired; but this is not essential.

I do not wish to confine myself to the exact bend of the blade  $a a'$ , as other angles may be found to be as desirable as a right angle; nor do I wish to confine myself to the exact way of securing the handle  $c$  to the blade, as other and well-known means may be as desirable; but

10 What I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim, is—

1. The herein-described carpet-tack extractor, consisting of the blade  $a a'$ , bent longitudinally at or nearly at a right angle, the surface or part  $a'$  being tapered, as described, in combination with a suitable shank and handle, as set forth.

2. In a carpet-tack extractor, the handle  $c$  and shank  $b$ , in combination with the blade  $a$

$a'$ , bent longitudinally at an angle and having the surface or part  $a'$  tapered and provided with a bevel,  $a''$ , as set forth.

3. The herein-described blade for a carpet-tack extractor, consisting of the surface  $a$ , adapted to rest and slide against the mop-board of a room, in combination with the tapered surface  $a'$ , bent at right angles to the surface  $a$ , and adapted to rest and slide on the floor between the carpet and the floor, the surface  $a'$  being provided with a bevel,  $a''$ , on its outer edge, as and for the purpose set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER C. BROWN.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. KING,

ALEXANDER McDONALD.