

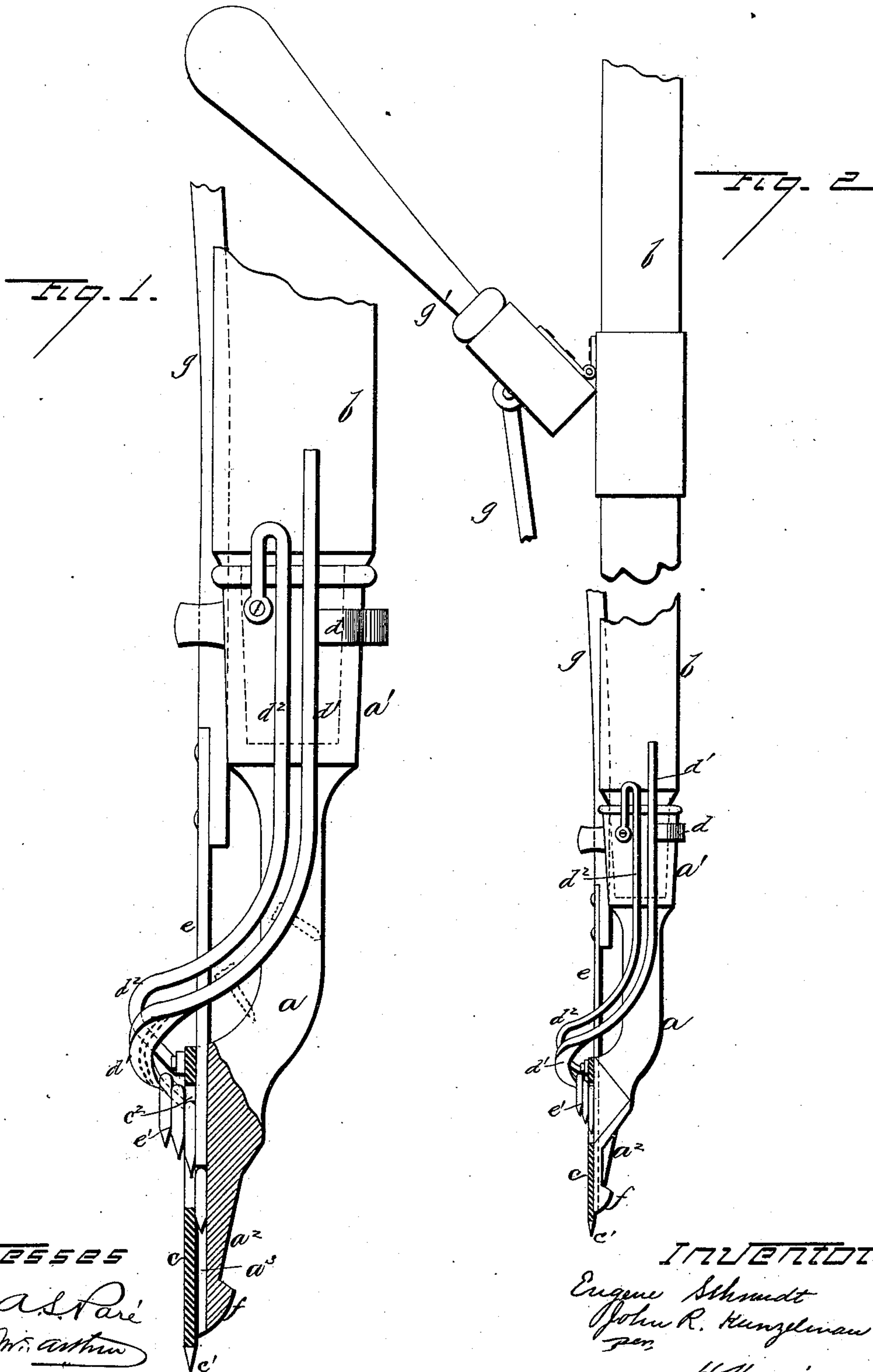
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. SCHMIDT & J. R. KUNZELMAN.
CARPET STRETCHER AND TACKER.

No. 332,949.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.



WITNESSES

A. S. Paré
W. C. McArthur

INVENTOR

Eugene Schmidt
John R. Kunzelman
per

H. Harrison

ATTORNEY

(No Model.)

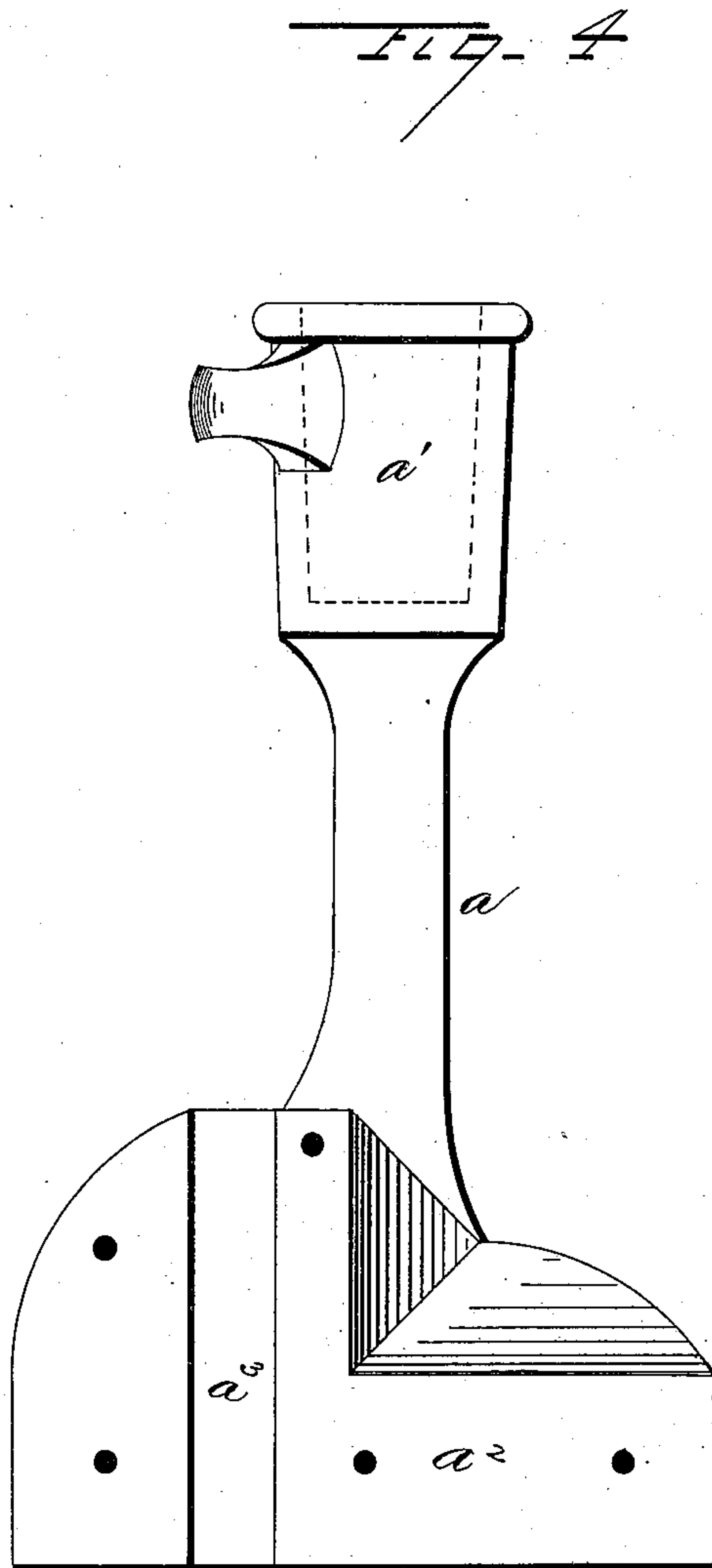
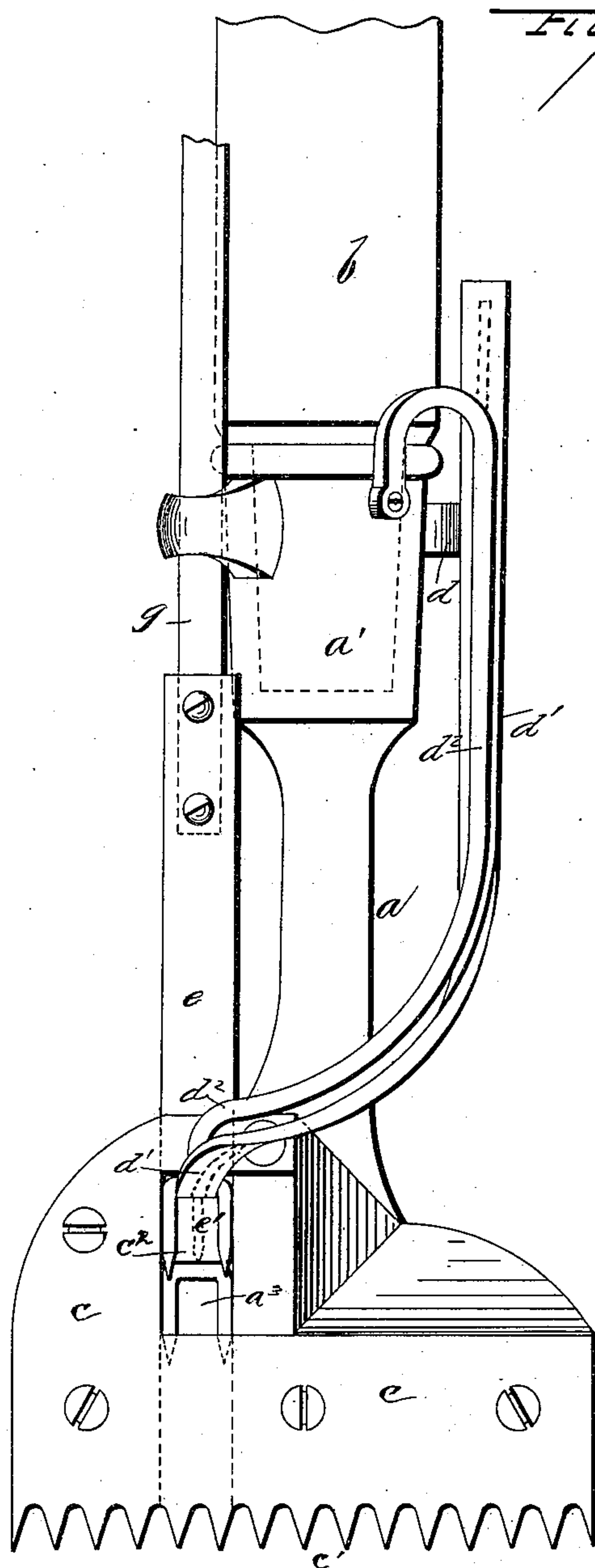
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. SCHMIDT & J. R. KUNZELMAN.

CARPET STRETCHER AND TACKER.

No. 332,949.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.



WITNESSES

A. L. Pare'
A. L. M. Arthur

INVENTOR

Eugen Schmidt
John R. Kunzelman
Per

H. Harrison

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE SCHMIDT AND JOHN R. KUNZELMAN, OF STILLWATER, MINN.

CARPET STRETCHER AND TACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,949, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed July 25, 1885. Serial No. 172,598. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGENE SCHMIDT and JOHN R. KUNZELMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Stillwater, in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet Stretchers and Tackers, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to carpet stretchers and tackers; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and arrangement of the same, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an enlarged side view, partly in section, of the lower end of our device. Fig. 2 is a reduced side view of the whole instrument. Fig. 3 is a front view of the lower end, and Fig. 4 a similar view of the main casting with the covering-plate removed.

a represents the main casting of our stretcher, having a socket, *a'*, formed on its upper end for the reception of a long handle, *b*. The lower end of this casting has a broad flat head, *a''*, with its forward side provided with a shallow longitudinal groove, *a'''*, the purpose of which will be presently seen. Over the upper or forward side of this flat head is secured a steel plate, *c*, formed with a series of teeth, *c'*, along its lower edge to engage the carpet in stretching it, and which project beyond the lower side of the head, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. This plate is formed with an opening, *c''*, just over the groove *a'''* in the head, through which the tacks are fed.

Upon one side of the casting *a*, near its upper end, is an offset, *d*, to which is secured the upper end of a flat bar, *d'*, which extends down, and is bent around in front of the head, terminating at the opening *c''* in the plate *c*. A second bar, *d''*, is secured to the casting and twisted around close to the first, which serves to prevent the tacks from being displaced after being strung upon the first bar.

In the groove *a'''* is arranged a plunger, *e*, to the upper end of which is connected a rod,

g, leading to a hand-lever, *g'*, hinged upon the handle *b* within convenient reach of the operator, and by means of which the plunger is moved back and forth.

This device is especially intended to use the doubled-pointed or staple tacks *e'*, which are placed in order one after the other upon the flat bar *d'*, and are prevented from dropping off by the guard *d''*, as will be evident from the drawings.

In use the instrument is engaged with the carpet, which is stretched up to the wall. In this operation the handle is somewhat lowered, so that a transverse rib, *f*, at the extreme lower rear edge of the main casting, holds the teeth from any contact with the floor. The device is now raised, however, and the teeth engage the floor and hold the carpet at the point desired while the plunger is drawn back to allow a single tack or staple to drop off into the groove, and the plunger is then pushed down to drive the tack into the floor. In this connection it will be seen that the tack-bar terminates in such close relation to the plunger that no tack can slide off till the plunger is drawn back, and thus but one tack is admitted to the groove at a time.

While we have shown but one flat bar adapted to use a double-pointed tack, it is evident that if two are used the single tack can be fed by allowing its shank to hang between the two bars and held by the back bar, as before. This will be evident at once without further illustration.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A main casting socketed for the reception of a handle and having a groove formed in its forward or upper side covered by a steel plate provided with teeth for engagement with the carpet, in combination with a tack-holding bar secured to the side of the casting and bent around in front of the grooved head, a tack-guard of the same form in close relation thereto, and a plunger working in the groove and connected to an operating-lever hinged upon the handle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The casting *a*, formed with the groove *a*³ in its forward side, the toothed plate *c*, with an opening over said groove, and the handle *b*, in combination with the flat holding-bar *d*¹ and its guard *d*², curved as herein shown, the
5 plunger *e*, rod *g*, and lever *g*¹, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE SCHMIDT.
JOHN R. KUNZELMAN.

Witnesses:

LIZZIE COMFORT,
F. V. COMFORT.