A. H. & F. G. NOYES.

CARPET STRETCHER AND TACKER.

No. 353,460. Patented Nov. 30, 1886. Fig. 2. Hig.I. Hig. 3. WITNESSES:

United States Patent Office.

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CARPET STRETCHER AND TACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,460, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed April 5, 1886. Serial No. 197,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADELBERT H. NOYES, of Jefferson, Jefferson county, and State of Wisconsin, and FREDERICK G. NOYES, of White Water, Walworth county, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Carpet Stretcher and Tacker, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to machines or implements adapted to stretch and tack carpets, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective implement of this class, which may be operated more easily and conveniently than other devices of similar character.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the carpet stretcher and tacker, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved carpet stretcher and tacker as applied to use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged rear view of the implement with the staff and tack-holder and other minor parts broken away and in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional elevation of the lower portion of the cylindrical foot-piece or barrel of the staff and connected parts, taken at a right angle to the same parts in Fig. 2, and drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the implement, taken on the line x, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the staff and tack-holder, taken on the line y, Fig. 2, and a plan view of the plunger-pedal.

The staff A of the carpet stretcher and tacker may have any preferred length, and is fitted to a cylindrical foot-piece or barrel, B, to the lower end of which the toothed carpet stretching and holding head C is fixed. The toothed blade of the head is made in two parts, cc, cast with a front strap, c', which connects their inner ends, and a rear strap, c², is held to the parts c c by screws c³, to give necessary strength or stiffness to the toothed blade. At their centers the straps c' c² have outward or semicircular bends, c⁴, giving room for the pas-

sage of the barrel B, which is forced tightly between the ends of the blade parts c c and the adjacent shoulders of the straps c' c^2 , to hold the head C securely to the barrel B.

At the side of the staff A and barrel B there 55 is held, by staples d, or otherwise, a tube, D, open at the top to allow tacks E to be placed in it point downward. The tube extends quite to the lower end of the barrel B, and opens into the barrel at d', so that the tacks E may 60 fall by gravity, point downward, directly under a plunger, F, which is fitted to slide in the barrel B and between the opposite lips, G G, which are fixed to springs G'G', held by screws g'g' to the barrel B. The lips G G are re- 65 cessed at their opposing inner faces, to form a downwardly-tapering recess at g, to receive and hold the tack. An internally-beveled ring, b, fitted into the lower end of the barrel B, directs the tacks into the recess g between 70 the lips G G, and an aperture at g^2 is provided at the extremity of the lips G for the entrance of the point of the tack, so that the tack will be in position to be driven through the carpet or other covering into the floor by the descent 75 of the plunger F, as presently explained.

The barrel B is slotted at one side, as at h, for the passage and travel of the arm or pedal H, which is fixed at its inner end to the plunger, and has fixed to it a pendent rod or pin, I, 80 which works through an eye or guide, i, fixed to a collar, J, fast on the barrel B, and between the guide i and pedal H there is placed on the rod I a spiral spring, K, which acts normally to lift the pedal and the connected 85 plunger F when the pressure of the operator's foot is removed from the pedal after driving each tack by the plunger.

The plunger F is reduced at its lower end to form a hammer-head, f, which drives the 90 tack, and in so doing opens or separates the spring-pressed lips G G, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

We incline the pedal H backward horizontally from the plane of the toothed stretching- 95 head C, (see Figs. 1,2, and 5,) to allow the pedal to be operated by the foot without danger of scratching or soiling the paper or paint on the adjacent side wall of the room.

The operation of the implement is as fol- 100

lows: When a tack, E, is placed in the tube D, the implement will be seized by the staff A, and the toothed head C will be caught into the carpet L, near its edge, and the carpet will be 5 stretched to the side wall, M, of a room, as illustrated in Fig. 1, whereupon the pedal H will be depressed by the foot of the operator to cause the plunger $\mathbf{F} f$ to descend and drive the tack E through the carpet into the floor, to and when the foot is taken from the pedal the spring K will lift the pedal, ready for the next downstroke of the plunger to drive the next tack falling in front of it from the tube D, as will readily be understood.

It is obvious that an implement of the character above described can be operated for driving the tacks by a foot-pedal much more conveniently than an implement in which the tack-driving plunger is worked by hand, as 20 the operator is not required to stoop low while using the implement, and the entire weight of the foot and other parts of the body may be utilized in driving the plunger by an easy natural movement of the operator.

We are aware that carpet-tackers having a staff, a barrel, a plunger fitted therein, expansible tack-holding lips at the end of the barrel, and a tack-holding tube ranging along the barrel and opening into it have before been 30 used, but not with a foot-pedal to operate the plunger as hereinbefore described.

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

35 1 In a carpet stretcher and tacker, the combination, with a staff, a barrel, a plunger fitted in the barrel, yielding or expansible tackholding lips fitted at the end of the barrel, and a tack-holding tube ranging along the staff and

barrel and opening into the barrel below the 40 raised plunger, substantially as specified, of a pedal, as at H, fixed to and projecting laterally from the plunger, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a carpet stretcher and tacker, the com- 45 bination, with the staff A, barrel B, plunger F f, yielding spring-pressed lips G G, and a tube, D, opening at d' into the barrel B, of a pedal, as at H, fixed to and projecting laterally from the plunger, a rod, I, on pedal H, 50 a guide, i, for rod I, held to the barrel, and a spring, K, on rod I, substantially as herein set forth.

3. In a carpet stretcher and tacker, the combination, with the staff A, barrel B, plunger 55 F f, yielding spring-pressed lips G G, and tube D, of a pedal, H, fixed to and projecting laterally from the plunger and inclined backward horizontally from the plane of the toothed stretching-head C of the implement, 60 substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

4. In carpet stretchers and tackers, the stretcher-head C, constructed with separate aligned blades c c, held together by straps c' c^2 , 65 bowed at c^4 , and screws c^3 , or equivalent fastenings, in combination with the staff or barrel held between the inner ends of the blades c c, substantially as herein set forth.

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