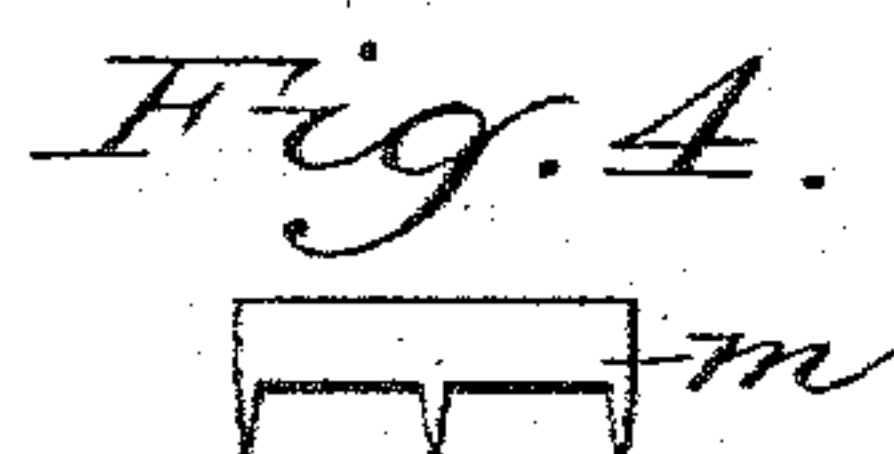
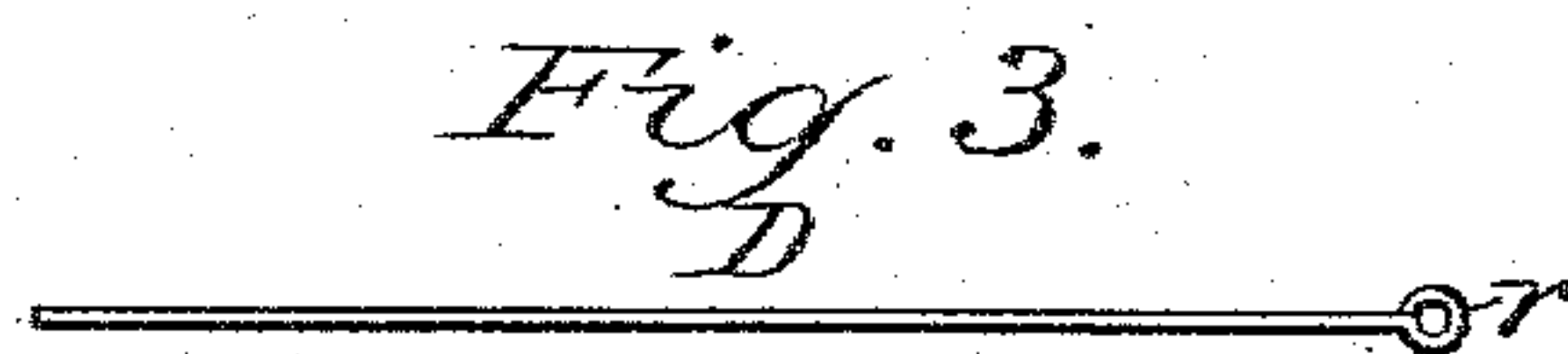
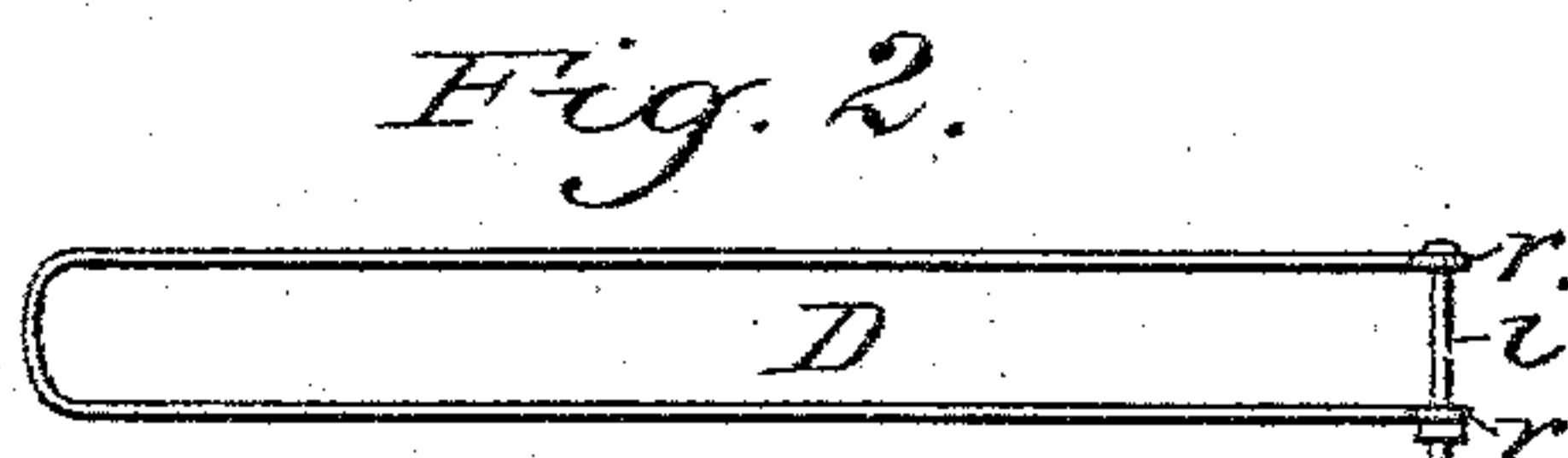
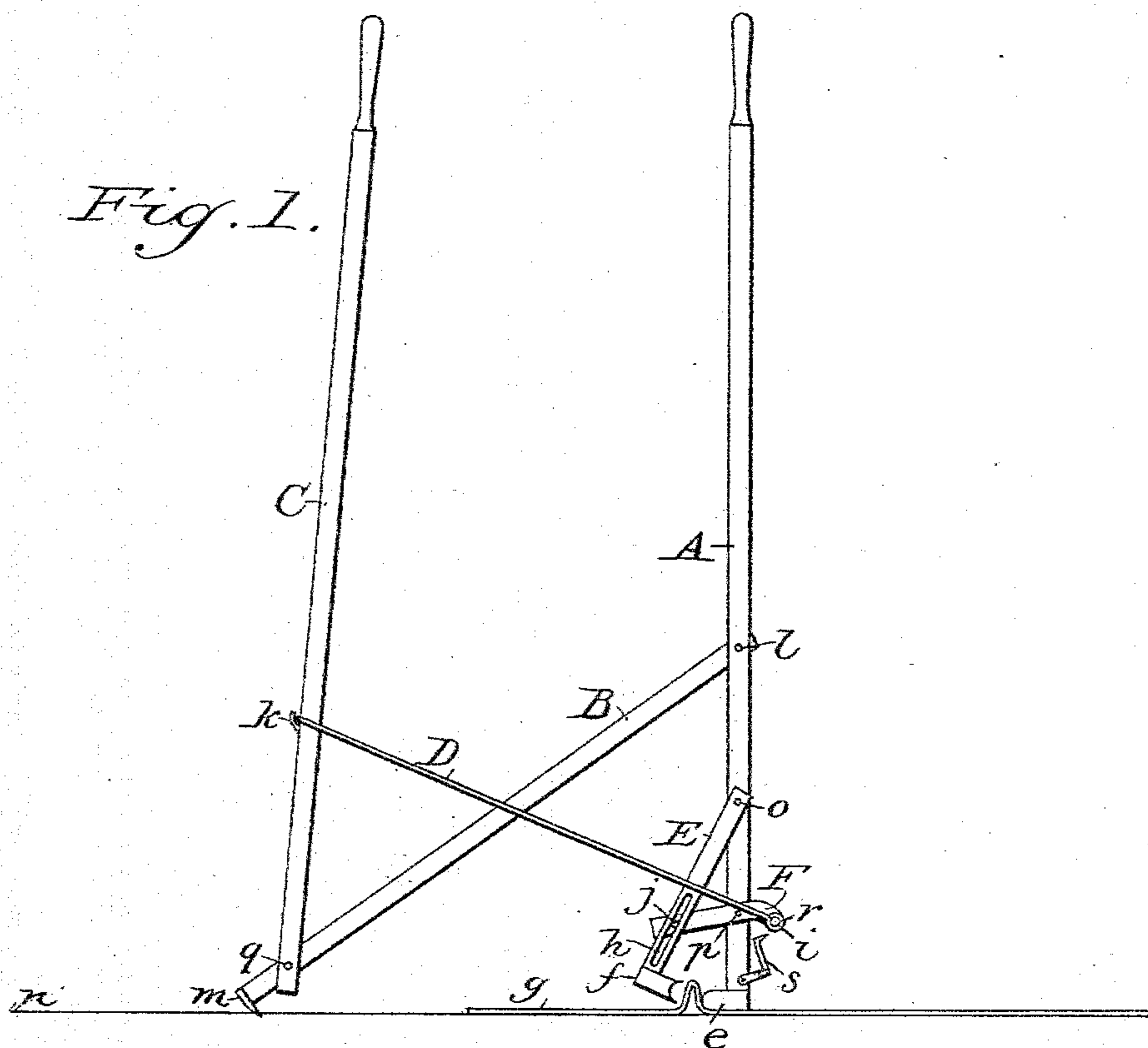


(No Model.)

A. STOCKDALE.
CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 356,804.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



Witnesses:

J. M. Stewart
Joe F. Fishman

Inventor:

Alexander Stockdale
By Wm. K. White
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER STOCKDALE, OF WALCOTT, IOWA.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,804, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed September 16, 1886. Serial No. 213,747. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER STOCKDALE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walcott, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Carpet-Stretcher, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to carpet-stretchers; and my object is to diminish the physical labor required in stretching carpets on floors, and also avoid the liability of making holes or rents in the carpet when stretching the same. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the carpet-stretcher. Fig. 2 is a top view of the draw-rod. Fig. 3 is a side view of a section of the same, and Fig. 4 is an end view of the claw.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the rear leg, and B the front leg, pivoted or hinged at *l*. The bottom of leg A has a foot, *e*, rounded or oval upon its front edge. A short arm, E, is hinged or pivoted to leg A at *o*, the bottom of which arm has a foot, *f*, with an oval groove upon its front edge. An elongated aperture, *h*, passes through the arm E. A short lever, F, is pivoted to leg A at *p*, so as to partially turn or revolve, and at its front end it is pivoted through the aperture *h* by the pivot *j*, and pivot *i* passes through its rear end. The bottom of leg B has attached to it the claw *m*. The lever C is pivoted to leg B at *q*, and upon the front side of lever C is the catch or projection *k*.

D is a draw-rod, having at its end the loops

r r, through which the pivot *i* passes, securing it to lever F. The opposite end passes around or encircles lever C, resting in the catch or projection *k*. A catch, *s*, having one or more sharp points, is pivoted to the leg A at its rear side just above the foot *e*, and by pressing downward upon it the point or points pass through the carpet into the floor.

The floor is represented by the letter *n*, and *g* represents the carpet to be stretched thereon.

The free end or side of the carpet is held by the oval groove in foot *f* pressing the carpet against the rounded edge of foot *e*. This is caused by pressing lever C forward, draw-rod D pulling lever F upward and forward, and thus pressing foot *f* rearward and against foot *e*, and gripping the carpet between. The sharp points of claw *m* are forced into the floor, the upper part of leg A is pressed backward, and lever C is pressed forward, thus causing the bottom of leg A, with the carpet gripped between feet *e* and *f*, to move forward toward claw *m*, and stretching the carpet, and which may be temporarily secured by pressing catch *s* downward, causing its point or points to pass through the carpet into the floor, and after which the carpet may be tacked.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Legs A B, arm E, feet *e f*, levers C F, draw-rod D, claw *m*, and catch *s*, hinged or pivoted together, substantially as described.

ALEX. STOCKDALE.

Witnesses:

J. W. STEWART,
JOE FLEISHMAN.