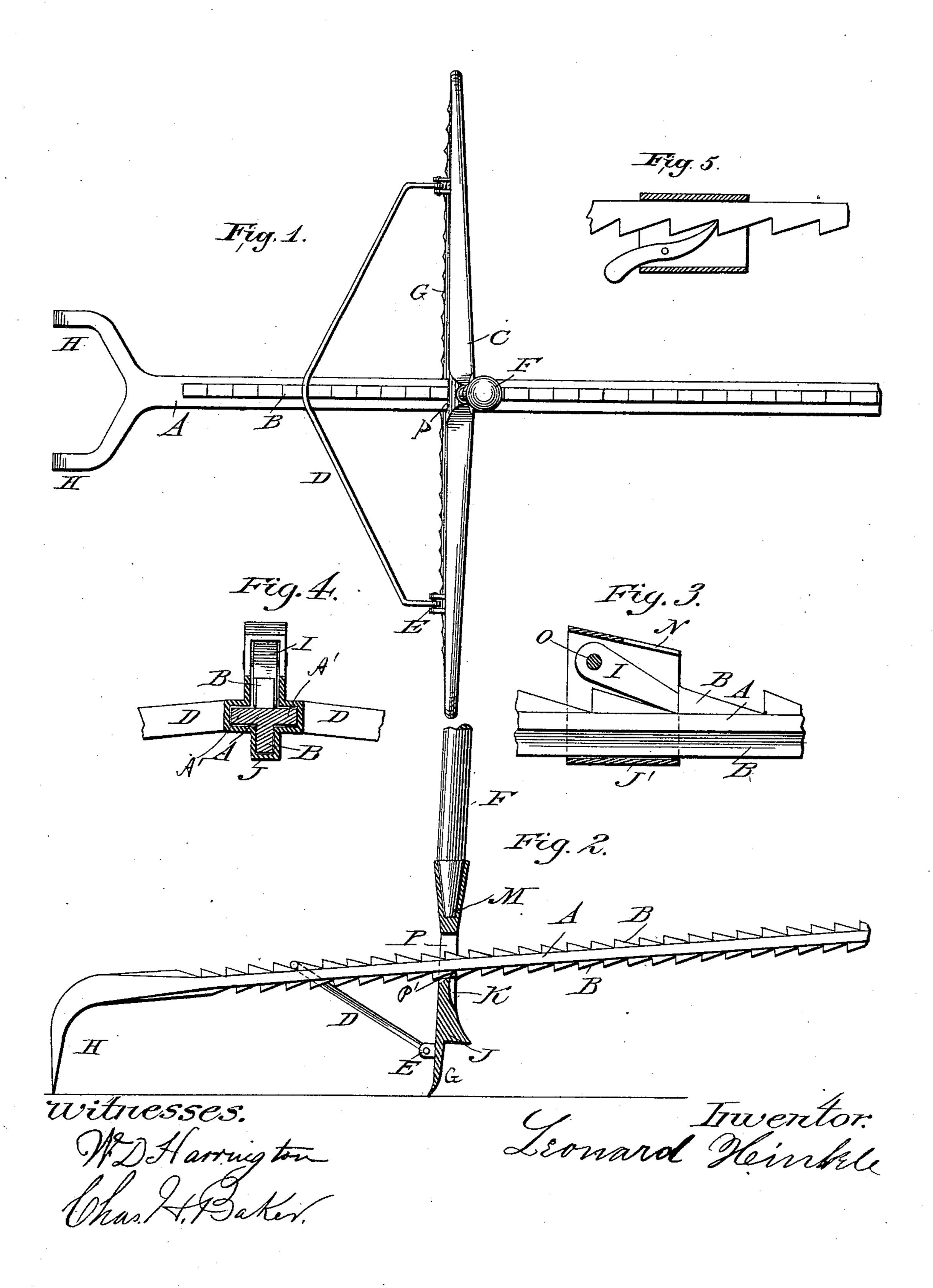
L. HINKLE.

CARPET STRETCHING MACHINE.

No. 370,257.

Patented Sept. 20, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

LEONARD HINKLE, OF KENTON, OHIO.

CARPET-STRETCHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,257, dated September 20, 1887.

Application filed December 4, 1886. Serial No. 220,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leonard Hinkle, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenton, county of Hardin, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Carpet-Stretching Machine, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved carpet-stretcher, and seeks to provide an implement by which the carpet may be stretched by a person standing erect, and the use of which will not result, when properly operated, in any danger to the carpet.

The invention consists in certain particu-15 lars of construction and novel combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the stretcher. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail sectional views illustrating the pawl-box, and Fig. 5 shows a different arrangement of some of the parts from that shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The draw-bar A is provided at one end with means by which it may be secured to the floor, the same being preferably dogs H, as shown. This bar A is provided on its under side with rack-teeth B, and similar teeth are preferably provided on its upper side also. Along the sides of the draw-bar are formed ribs A', as shown, extended longitudinally and serving to strengthen the bar, as will be apparent.

The stretching-head has an opening, P, formed to receive the draw-bar, as shown in Fig. 5, and to permit the head to be moved along said bar. The lower wall of the opening P, at P', forms a pawl or bearing, which engages the ratchet-teeth on the under side of the draw-bar. Immediately below this pawl-do edge P' the head has a recess or indentation, K, which receives the teeth B in the operation of the invention and prevents the head from presenting an inclined bearing to the said teeth B. The head may be extended upward to form a handle, or may be socketed, as shown at M, to receive a separate handle or staff, F, as may be desired.

At its lower end the head is provided with a grapple-bar, G, having suitable teeth for so engaging the carpet. These teeth are preferably of the tapered form shown, because thereby

they will not be likely to injure the carpet. The bar G has a rib, J, which serves to prevent its bending or breaking. To this bar G is pivotally connected at E the ends of the 55 pawl-bail D. The central portion of this bail may be arranged to engage the teeth of the draw-bar, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thus forming a detent; or the bail may be constructed with a box, J', which has opening N and slides 60 on the draw-bar. The pawl I is pivoted at its rear end on pin O and engages the rack, as shown. Manifestly either of these detent constructions can be used.

In operation the dogs H are placed close to 65 the wall and the head is moved out to the opposite end of the draw-bar. Then by pressing the grapple-bar to the carpet and operating the lever the carpet will be properly stretched, and great force may be exerted to such end. 70

The invention is simple and will be readily understood. It is obvious that by arranging the pawl below the bar A and causing it to engage the under teeth of said bar the upper rack-teeth might be omitted.

A special advantage results from the particular form of teeth provided on the grapple-bar. These teeth are beveled on each side or edge and at the back, and properly engage the carpet without coming in contact with the 80 floor, whereas the ordinary stretchers have spike-like teeth, which pass through the carpet and enter the floor, being thereby frequently bent and broken.

I claim—

1. A carpet-stretcher comprising a toothed draw-bar, a head having an opening fitted over said bar and having the lower wall of said opening formed with a pawl-like edge to engage the lower teeth of the draw-bar, and the 9c detent pivotally connected with said head, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the toothed drawbar, of the head having an opening formed to fit over the drawbar and having the lower 95 wall of said opening formed with an edge arranged to engage the lower teeth of the drawbar, and the detent-bail having its ends pivotally connected with the head on opposite sides of and below the drawbar, substantially 100 as set forth.

3. The combination of the toothed draw-bar,

the head having an opening fitted thereover, and having a grapple-bar and a pawl or bearing to engage the draw-bar, and the box J', connected with the head and having pawl I, all

5 substantially as set forth.

4. The improved carpet-stretcher herein described, consisting of the toothed draw-bar, the head having an opening, T, and a bar, G, and having a pawl or bearing, P', and a recess or indentation, K, below said pawl P' and the detent, substantially as set forth.

5. The improved carpet-stretcher herein described, consisting of the toothed draw-bar

having dogs H and provided with the longitudinal side ribs, A' A', the head having an 15 opening, P, and provided below the same with a pawl-like edge, P', arranged to engage the lower teeth, B, and the box J', sliding on the draw-bar and connected by bail-arms D with the head and the pawl in said box, substan-20 tially as set forth.

LEONARD HINKLE.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. LOCKWOOD, GEO. T. SEWALL.