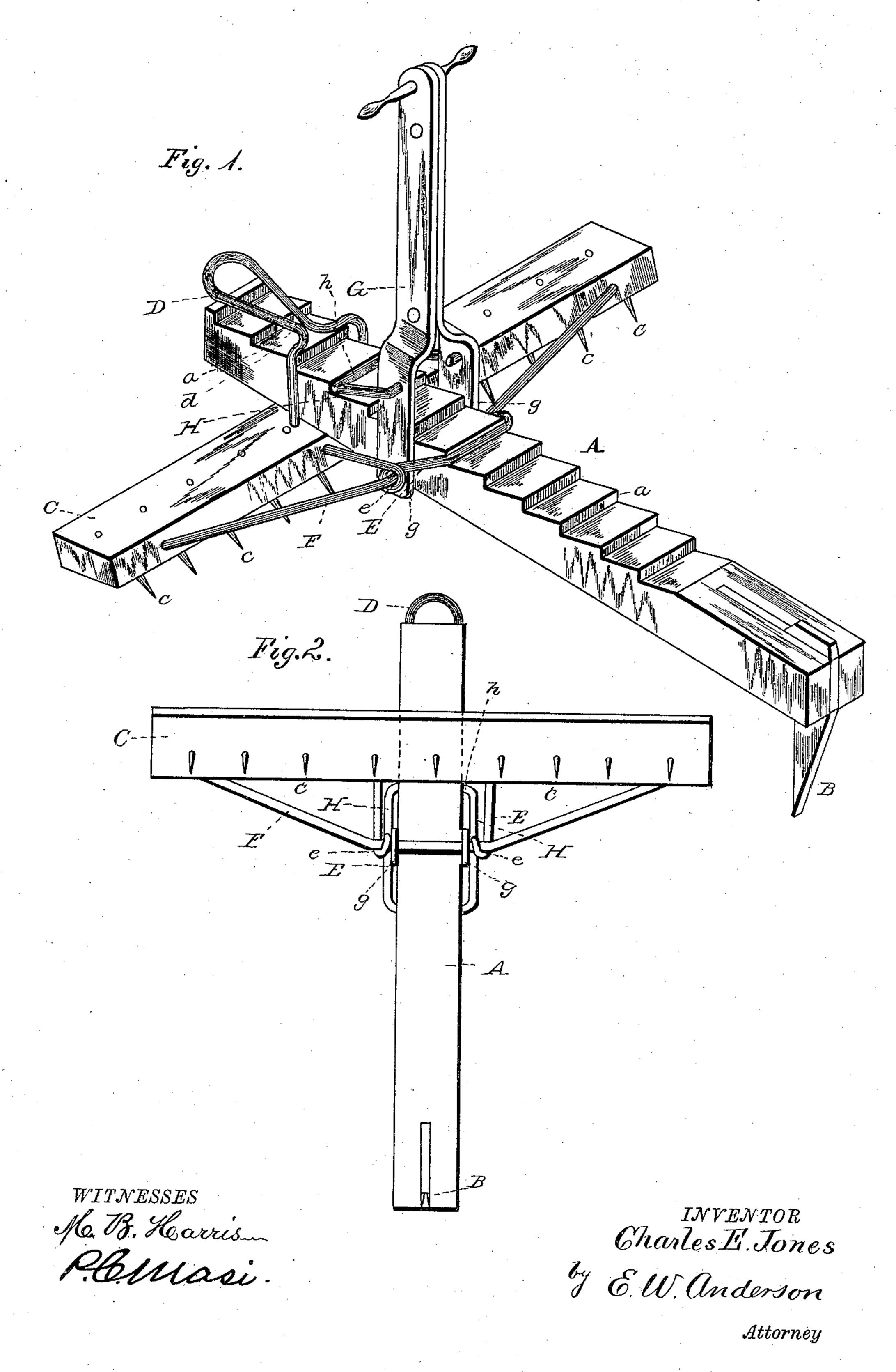
## C. E. JONES.

CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 371,891.

Patented Oct. 18, 1887.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. JONES, OF MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JACOB A. ROSE, OF SAME PLACE.

## CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,891, dated October 18, 1887.

Application filed May 28, 1887. Serial No. 239,666. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. Jones, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mary-ville, in the county of Nodaway and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet Stretchers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my improved carpet-stretcher. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of same.

The invention relates to improvements in carpet stretchers; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as to hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a toothed bar, the teeth a having vertical faces on one side and inclined faces on the other side.

B is a sharp-pointed tooth standing downward at right angles from that end of the bar A toward which the vertical faces of the teeth a look, and adapted to be inserted or driven into the flooring.

C is a cross-head provided on its under surface with the small teeth c for insertion in the carpet, and having on its upper surface the spring-loop D, which rises on each side of the bar A and is bent centrally down rearward on the teeth a, forming the spring d, that holds the cross-head to the bar A and yet allows it sufficient latitude and ease of motion.

E is a spring-detent standing from the front side of the cross-head, passing over the bar A,

F is a brace-rod running from one side of the cross-head to the other and passing through the loops e e of the spring-detent E, so as to brace the cross-head and stiffen the spring-detent.

G is a lever-handle having its lower end bifurcated, the arms g g of which bifurcation rest against the sides of the bar A and below the same are pivoted upon the brace-rod F on the inner side of the loops e, as shown.

H is a rectangular detent having its arms pivoted on the arms g above the bar A, and its cross-rod h adapted to fall and engage between the teeth a.

The operation of the device is as follows: 55 The cross-head is arranged at the rear end of the bar A by turning the device upside down, so that the detent H will fall out of engagement, lifting the spring-detent E out of engagement and sliding the cross-head into the 50 desired position. The tooth B is then driven into the floor adjoining the wall, and the teeth c worked into the carpet near its edge. The handle G is then worked back and forth, causing the spring-detent E and the detent H to 65 alternately engage and disengage between the teeth a, thus moving the cross-head, and consequently the carpet, out toward the wall.

Having described my invention, I claim—
1. In a carpet-stretcher, the combination, 70 with the toothed cross-head C, the handle G, bar A, and the spring-loop D, of the spring-detent E, engaging the teeth of the bar A, and the brace-rod F, passing through the loops e e of the spring-detent E, substantially as speci-75 fied.

2. In a carpet-stretcher, the combination, with the bar A, the cross-head C, bifurcated handle G, and the rectangular detent H, having its arms pivoted on the arms g and extend-80 ing in a direction opposite to the spring-detent E, of the arms g, pivoted upon the rigid brace-rod F, substantially as specified.

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

CHARLES E. JONES.

Witnesses:
REUBEN BROWN,
JOHN HERRON.