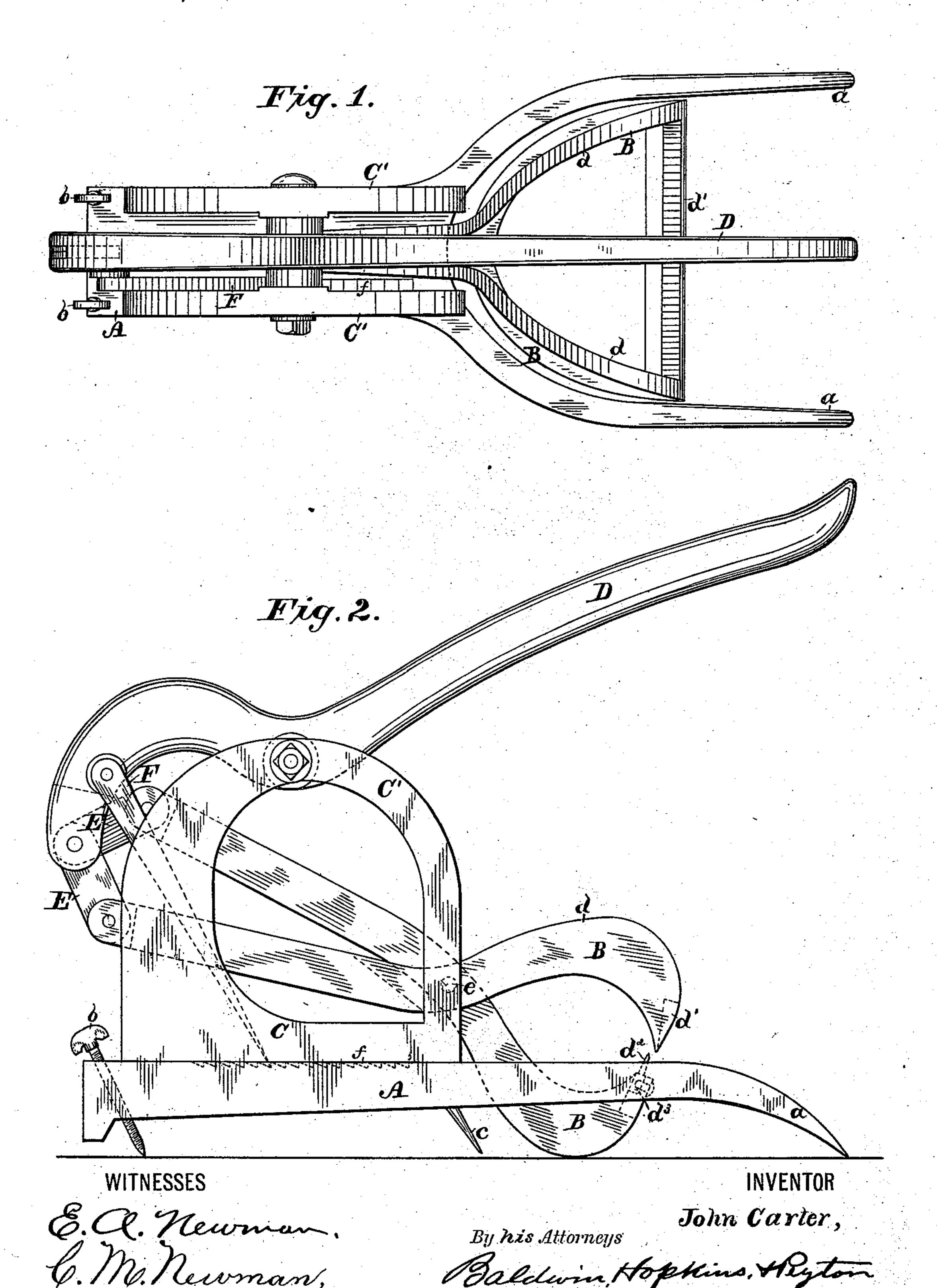
## J. CARTER.

CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 377,847.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN CARTER, OF EMPORIA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS LEWIS, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,847, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed July 13, 1886. Serial No. 207,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Carter, a citizen of the United States, residing at Emporia, Lyon county, Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a strong, durable, and efficient apparatus for stretching carpets and adjusting them to a correct position for attachment to the floor; and my invention consists in certain combinations, defined in my claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation, of my improved carpet-stretcher.

The several parts may be made of any suitable material, but are preferably formed of stout iron.

o The bed-plate A is bifurcated and spread at one end, as shown, to accommodate the gripping-jaws B, and the ends of the arms a of the bifurcated end are turned down and sharpened to engage with the floor.

The rear end of the bed-plate is provided with set-screws b, preferably inclined, as shown, and pointed at their lower ends to engage with the floor. One or more pointed fingers, c, may be secured to the bed-plate between its ends, to still further insure a firm engagement with the floor.

On the bed-plate A is mounted a standard, C, preferably consisting of a pair of uprights, C' C', between which the operating-lever D is hinged. The gripping-jaws B are arranged between the arms a of the bed-plate and between the uprights C' C'. The upper jaw is formed with a bifurcated head, the arms d spreading, as shown, and united at their outer ends by a cross-piece, d'. The lower jaw is formed in a similar way, except that it is provided with a series of upwardly-projecting teeth, d², adapted to pass into or through the edge of the carpet. The teeth are preferably

45 arranged to enter the upper jaw behind the

cross-piece d' and in close proximity to it. The teeth may be arranged on a bar, d³, removably secured to the cross-piece of the lower jaw. The upper and lower jaws are hinged together at e, and their long arms are connected by means of short links E to the short arm of the operating-lever D. The links E are hinged to the ends of the arms of the jaws and to the end of the operating-lever. By this arrangement, when the lever D is depressed, 55 the jaws will first be closed and will then be drawn toward the rear end of the bed-plate, thus stretching the carpet.

A pawl, F, is hinged to the short arm of the lever D, and its lower end engages with a 60 toothed rack, f, on the bed-plate A, and serves to hold the carpet in position when it is stretched.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the bifurcated bed- 65 plate, the standard, the gripping-jaws, the operating-lever hinged to the standard, and the links that connect the end of the operating-lever to the gripping-jaws, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the bifurcated bedplate having spreading and downwardly-projecting arms a, the set-screws b at the rear end of the bed-plate, the uprights C', the operating lever hinged thereto, the gripping-jaws, 75 and the link-connections between the gripping-jaws and the operating-lever, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the bed-plate, the spreading arms a, the uprights C', the operat-80 ing-lever hinged thereto, the gripping-jaws arranged between the uprights C' and connected with the operating-lever, the pawl F, and the toothed rack on the bed-plate, with which the pawl engages, substantially as set forth.

JOHN CARTER.

Witnesses:

O. J. Russell,

E. T. Cox.