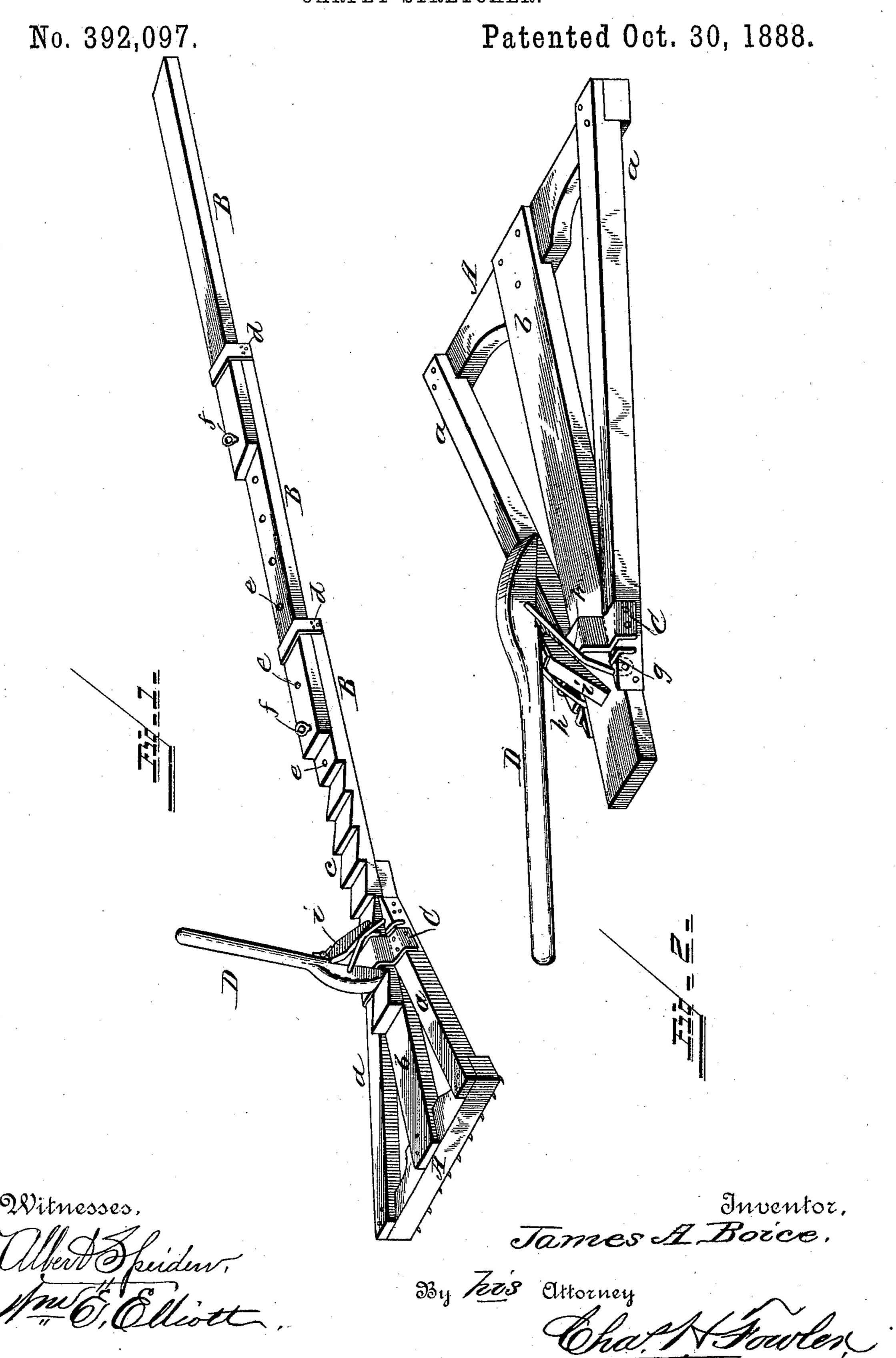
J. A. BOICE.
CARPET STRETCHER.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES ASBRY BOICE, OF NEVADA, MISSOURI.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,097, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed July 9, 1888. Serial No. 279,400. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Asbry Boice, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nevada, in the county of Vernon and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in carpet-stretchers of that class comprising, essentially, a sliding rack-bar, a head, and an operating-lever; and the object of the invention is to improve upon this class of devices and render them more useful and efficient in operation. The novelty in the present instance resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a carpet-stretcher constructed in accordance with my invention and extended. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the head with its attached parts detached.

Referring to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a toothed bar, to which are connected the two side bars, a, which at their other end are secured to the central bar, b, these parts constituting the head of the stretcher.

B are lengthening - bars, one of which is toothed to form a rack-bar, c, upon its upper face. The rack-bar and the next bar are each formed at their outer ends with a bail, d, which serve to hold together the bars and form guides for the same as they are lengthened. Two of

the said bars are provided with a plurality of 45 holes, e, adapted to receive the removable pins f, and thus secure the said bars in their adjusted position, as will be readily understood.

C is an arched brace and guide secured to the edge and top of the side bars, a, of the 50 head and adapted to receive the rack-bar B, which rests upon and is supported by the central bar, b, of said head. This brace serves the double function of a brace for the head and a guide for the rack-bar.

Drepresents the lever, which is pivoted to the head as follows: Passed transversely through the bar b and through the ends of the side bars, a, is a pin, g, and h is a wire having its ends bent to embrace the side and top of the side 60 bars, passed around said pin between the bar b and the side bars and formed into a bail, the cross-bar of which is passed through the lever, as seen more clearly in Fig. 2. This forms a rocking fulcrum for the lever, as will be 65 readily understood. Hinged to the rear face of the lever is a dog or pawl, i.

The operation is simple and apparent, and, as the novelty resides in the peculiarities of construction which have been already described, 70 a detailed description of the operation is not deemed necessary.

What I claim as new is—

In a carpet-stretcher, the combination, with the head, of the combined brace and guide C, 75 secured to said head, the transverse pin g in said head, the lever, and the wire bail having its ends embracing the side bars of said head, passed around said pin, and the cross-bar of said bail passed through said lever, substan-80 tially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES ASBRY BOICE.

Witnesses:
J. F. S. Nelson,
Geo. Duren.