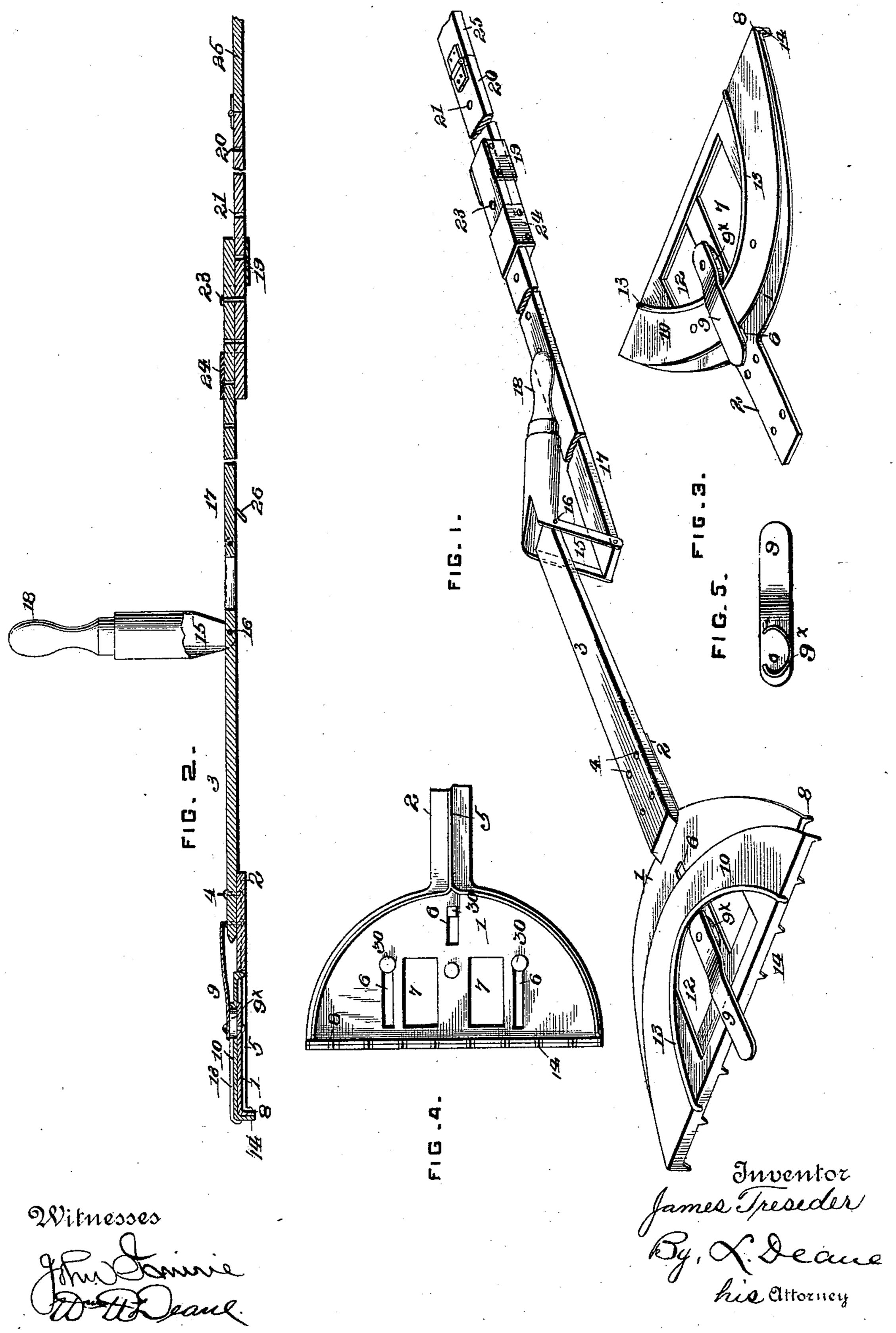
J. TRESEDER. CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 516,580.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.



THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY, ... WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES TRESEDER, OF VIOLA. WISCONSIN.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,580, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed May 11, 1893. Serial No. 473,775. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Treseder, a citizen of the United States, residing at Viola, in the county of Richland and State of Wiscon-5 sin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers; and I do hereby 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in carpet stretchers for use in laying carpets, oil cloth and similar floor coverings, whereby the carpet may be stretched, preparatory to tack-15 ing in a rapid and efficient manner, without liability of marring or injuring the material of which it is composed or of damaging the

floor of the room.

The invention consists in the novel con-20 struction and combination of parts hereinaf-

ter fully disclosed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view of a carpet stretcher constructed in accordance with my invention, 25 the clamping heads being open. Fig. 2, is a central longitudinal section the heads being closed. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of the clamping heads looking from the opposite side. Fig. 4, is a detail in bottom plan of the 30 stationary clamping head. Fig. 5, is a detail

of the same in plan.

In the said drawings the reference numeral 1, designates a stationary clamping head, consisting of a semi-circular metallic plate, hav-35 ing a shank 2, by which it is secured to a connecting bar 3, by nails, rivets or other fastening devices 4. This plate is provided with a strengthening rib 5, and with three slots 6, for a purpose hereinafter explained. It may 40 also be cut away at 7, so as to reduce weight, and its front straight edge is bent downwardly and formed with a series of prongs, or teeth 8. Upon its upper side is pivoted a cam lever 9, operating the cam 9[×], against the rib 45 of the movable part.

The numeral 10, designates a movable clamping jaw, also approximately semi-circular in shape, and cut away at its center as seen at 12. It is also provided with a semi-50 circular strengthening rib 13. Upon its un-I head movable on said stationary head, and 100

der side this head is provided with three headed studs 30 which engage with the slots 6 in the lower clamping head 1, and its front edge is bent downwardly and provided with

55.

beads, prongs or teeth 14.

The numeral 15, designates a lever pivoted at its lower end to the rear end of the connecting bar 3, by means of a pivot pin 16, and formed with two arms at a right angle thereto, which are pivoted to a pressing bar 17. As 60 shown, this lever consists of a metallic socket in which a handle or operating rod 18, is inserted, the arms being made integral with the socket. This pressing bar is provided at its front end with a clip or loop 19, through which 65 passes an extension bar 20, provided with a series of holes 21, through which and through similar holes in bar 17, passes a pin 23, by which said bars may be adjusted to increase or decrease their length. Bar 20, is also pro- 70 vided with a clip or loop 24, embracing bar 17.

The numeral 25, designates a supplemental extension bar hinged to bar 20, so as to be folded on top thereof when not in use.

The operation is as follows: One of the 75 edges of the carpet or other floor covering is tacked to one side of the room in the usual manner. The extension and pressing bars are adjusted to the proper length, and the end of the extension bar placed against the 80 wash board at that side of the room where the carpet is tacked. The carpet at the other side is then caught between the turned down edges of the clamping heads which are clamped together by turning the cam lever, 85 thus securely holding the carpet. By now pressing the pins 26, in the under side of the bar 3 into the carpet and thus holding it fixed in place and turning the operating lever the connecting bar and heads will be forced for- 90 wardly or away from the tacked edge of the carpet, stretching the same and holding it until the free edge is tacked down.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a carpet stretcher, the combination with the connecting bar and its operating lever, as described, of the stationary clamping head having teeth on its front edge, and the

also having teeth on its front edge, said bar being connected at one end to the stationary head, and at the other to a slidable and hinged extension bar.

with the connecting bar and the stationary clamping head having downwardly turned front edge provided with beads or fingers, of the clamping head movable on said stationary to head and having downwardly turned front edge provided with beads or teeth and the cam lever pivoted to said stationary head, the cam being adapted to operate against said movable head substantially as described.

3. In a carpet stretcher the combination with the connecting bar, and the stationary clamping head provided with slots, of the movable clamping head provided with headed

studs engaging with said slots, and the pivoted cam lever, substantially as described.

4. In a carpet stretcher, the combination of the stationary and movable heads, each having a downwardly turned front edge provided with teeth or fingers, and the connecting bar fastened at one end to the stationary 25 head, and the lever pivoted at the other end of said bar by means of arms operated by a suitable handle, and the extension bar also connected with and movable by said arms, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JAMES TRESEDER.

Witnesses:

WM. J. WAGGONER, ROSE B. WAGGONER.