

(No Model.)

J. E. BARNES.
CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 529,155.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.

Fig. 1

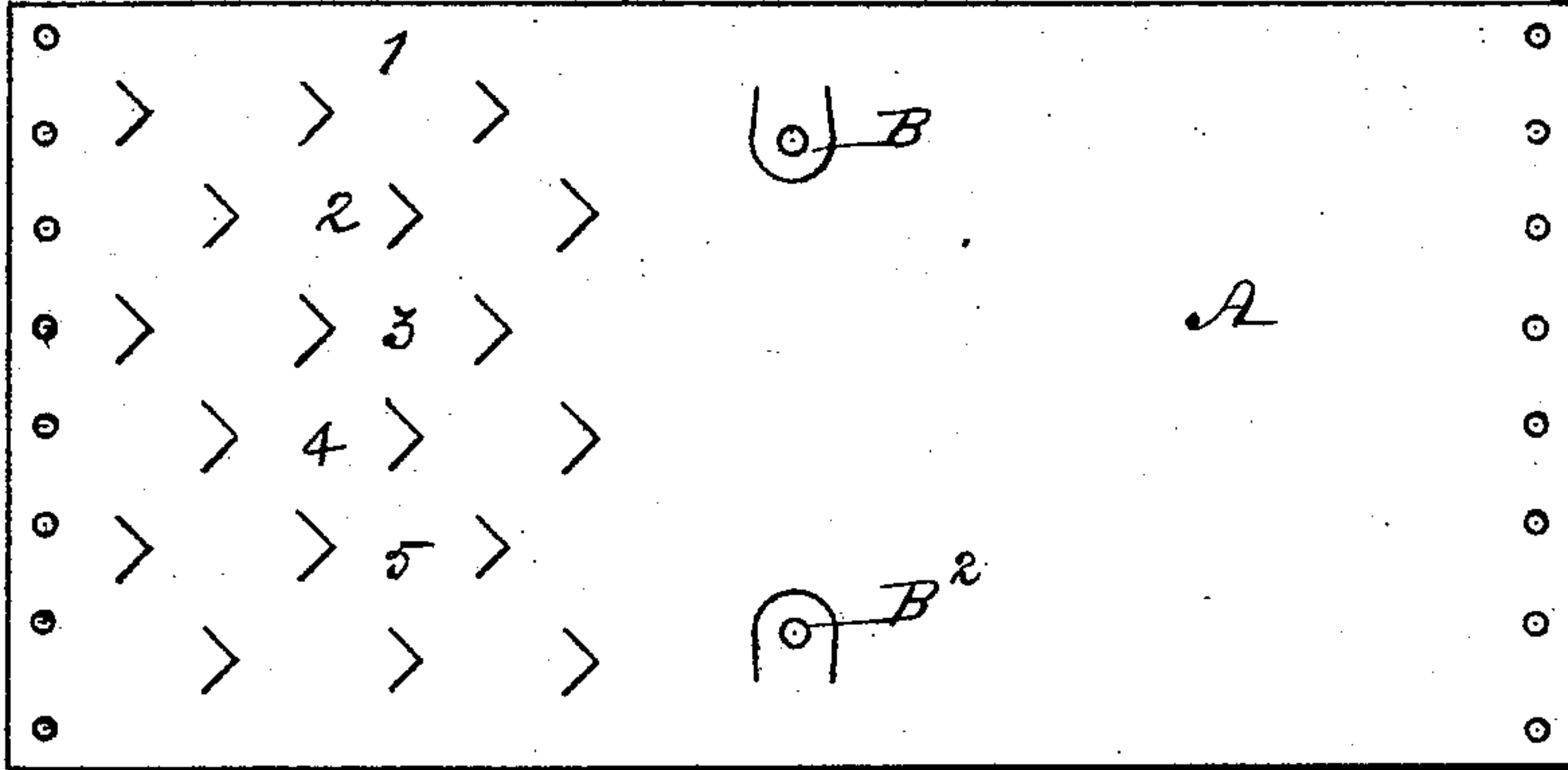


Fig. 2

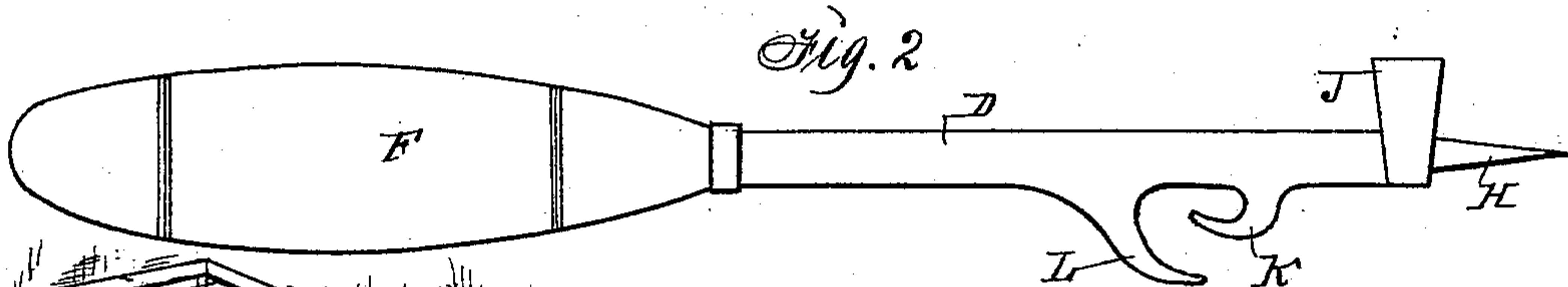
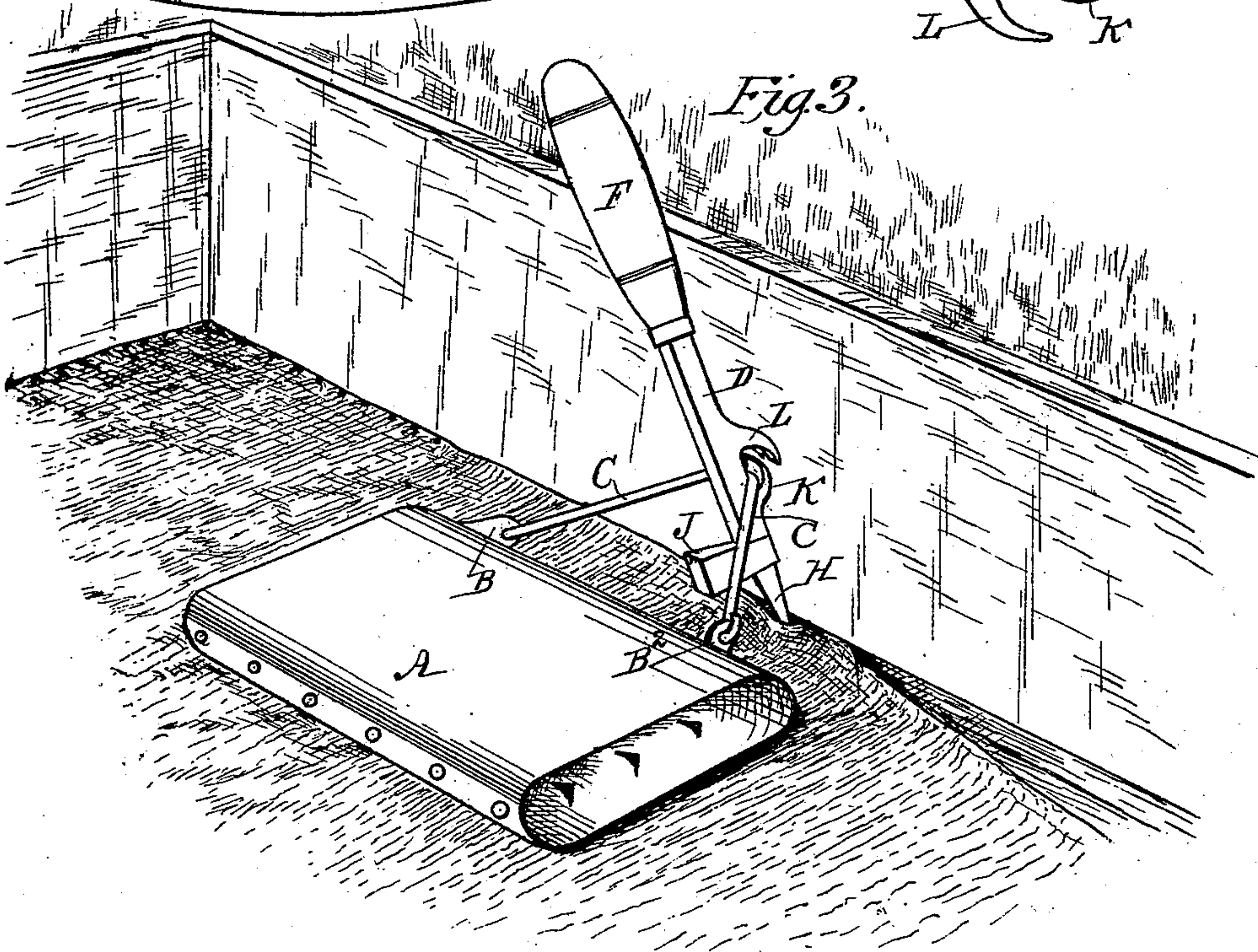


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

R. L. Orrig
G. H. Wilson

Inventor: John E. Barnes,
By Thomas G. Orrig, Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. BARNES, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,155, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed February 6, 1894. Serial No. 499,247. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BARNES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Stretching and Nailing Fast Carpets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of devices in which a carpet gripping device is adapted to be pressed by a person's knee to retain it in engagement with a carpet and advanced on a floor by means of a lever as required to stretch the carpet, and consists in an open-ended gripping device made of a single piece of plate metal and a lever adapted for operating the gripping device and also adapted for driving and pulling tacks, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 of the drawings is an outline view of a sheet metal blank adapted for making my carpet gripping device. Fig. 2 is a view of the tool adapted to be alternately used as a lever and a hammer in the operation of stretching and fixing a carpet on a floor. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing my complete apparatus in position as required in practical use for stretching a carpet preparatory to tacking the edge thereof to the floor and in contact with the base board of a room in a building.

A represents a quadrangular piece of sheet metal, preferably spring steel, that may vary in size as desired. Two of its parallel edges are perforated so that when the piece is doubled at its central portion and the perforated edges brought into overlying positions the perforations will coincide so that bolts or rivets can be inserted and the two edges securely fastened together therewith.

B and B² show sections of the plate A partly cut loose and perforated in such a manner that they can be readily bent toward each other and to project at right angles from the plate and serve as perforated ears for connecting the ends of a frame therewith.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, represent series of small triangular sections of the plate cut loose and

adapted to be bent into inclined positions relative to the surface of the plate for the purpose of serving as teeth to bite and grip fast to a carpet. When the plate is doubled into position as shown in Fig. 3 and the meeting edges fastened together, by means of rivets, or in any suitable way, and the perforated ears B and B² bent outward, I attach the hooked ends of a wire frame C to the said perforated ears to complete the carpet gripping device.

D is a metal bar and the body portion of the tool adapted to be used as a lever in combination with the frame C and the carpet gripping device for stretching a carpet, and also adapted to be used for driving tacks. It has a handle F at one end and terminates in a pointed extension H at its other end and has an integral hammer poll J projected at right angles from the same end portion.

K is an integral hook projecting from the body D at some distance from the hammer poll and in an opposite direction, and L is a claw projecting over the end of the hook K and adapted for pulling tacks and for aiding in retaining the hook in engagement with the frame C when in use for stretching a carpet.

By forming the hammer poll J near the pointed end H of the bar D and the handle F at the other end of the bar the complete device can be advantageously used for nailing a carpet fast as well as stretching it by taking hold of the handle F to operate it for the various purposes for which it is adapted to facilitate the labor of stretching and fastening a carpet on a floor.

In the practical use of my invention when a carpet is placed on a floor and one edge fastened and the other parallel edge near a wall, I place the doubled plate A upon a section of the carpet and press its teeth into the carpet and then connect the hook K of the tool with the closed end of the frame C and press the point of the extension H into the floor at the side of the base board and then press the free end of the tool toward the wall to thereby force the carpet gripping device and carpet toward the base board, and, before relaxing pressure upon the free end and handle of the tool, I place my knee and weight upon the

carpet gripping device and retain it stationary until the lever or tool can be readjusted to advance the device and stretch the carpet further, or the tool detached and used for driving tacks to fasten the carpet to the floor.

5 It is obvious the complete apparatus can be readily moved about and along the edge of a carpet and repeatedly used in the same way for stretching and fastening a carpet from one corner of a room to another corner. 10 It is also obvious that the plate A when doubled and its meeting edges joined together produces a hollow device that has some elasticity and that is well adapted in shape for placing a person's knee thereon to press upon it and hold it stationary while a stretched carpet under it is being tacked fast to the floor. 15

To economize space in packing and shipping I detach the frame C and place it in the

open ended gripping device together with the metal bar or tool D.

I claim as my invention—

An apparatus for stretching and fastening carpets, comprising an open-ended sheet metal cushion and carpet-gripping device made of a single piece of sheet metal having integral teeth on its under side and a bail or frame attached thereto for the purposes stated, a lever having a handle at its top end and its lower end pointed to engage the floor, a hook and tack puller projecting from the lever to engage the said bail or frame, and a hammer poll near the pointed end of the lever, to operate in the manner set forth.

JOHN E. BARNES.

Witnesses:

J. RALPH ORWIG,
THOMAS G. ORWIG.