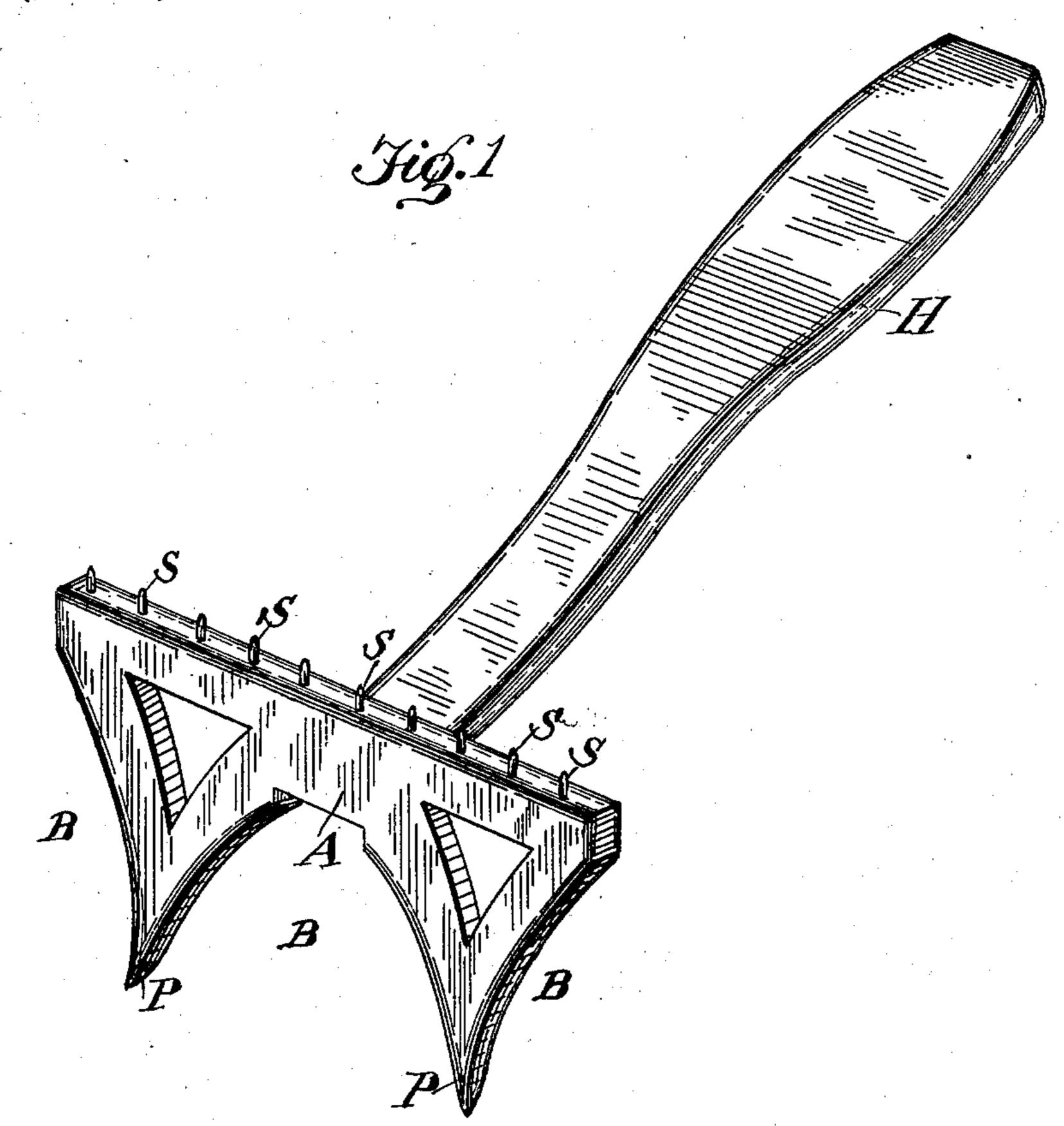
No. 702,222.

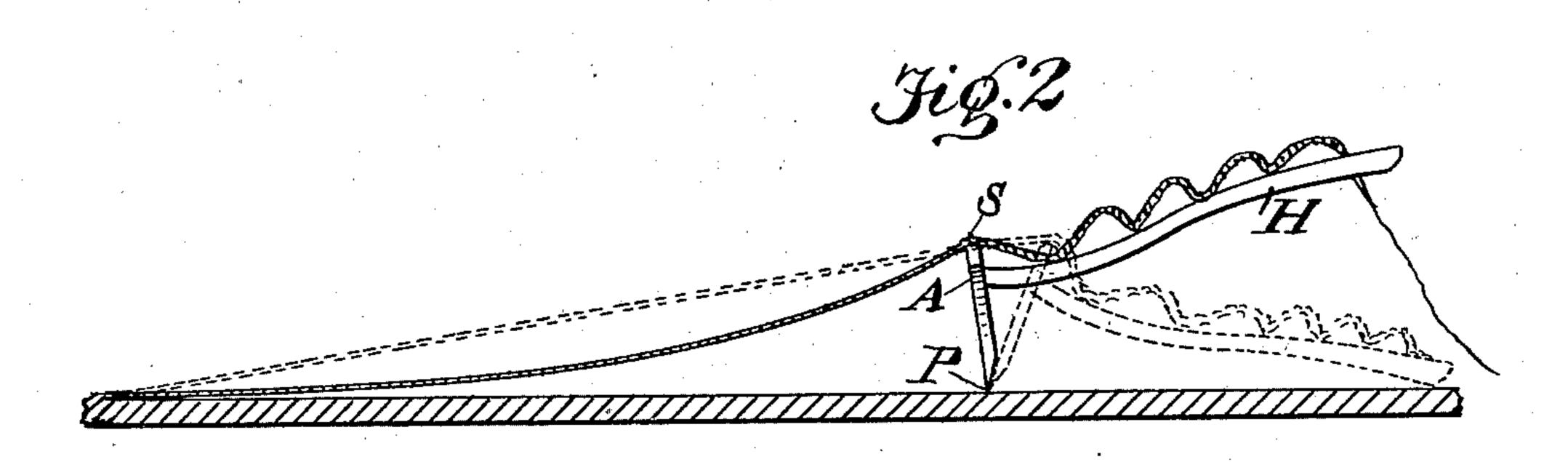
Patented June 10, 1902.

F. L. KIDD. CARPET STRETCHER.

(Application filed Nov. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)





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CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,222, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed November 27, 1899. Serial No. 738, 425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK LOTAN KIDD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of my invention is a carpetstretcher made with a W-shaped skeleton ro head, providing a pair of prongs projecting downward therefrom to stick into the floor and, at the same time leaving working recesses at the center and ends of the head, which also lightens the tool, operate as a ful-15 crum, and a row of teeth projecting vertically upward to engage in the under side of the carpet and a projecting centrally-fixed slightly-curved flat handle constituting a lever-arm, so that the upwardly-projecting teeth 20 being pressed into the under side of the carpet and the downwardly-projecting prongs into the floor the projecting handle serves as a lever-arm and the prongs engaging in the floor as a fulcrum, so that by pressing the 25 handle forward and downward the carpet may be stretched, fastened by a tack, and again stretched by a new hold and secured as many times as necessary, after which the stretcher being removed the edge of the carpet is per-30 manently tacked to the floor.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved carpet-stretcher. Fig. 2 is a side elevation repre-

senting the same in use.

or teeth P project downward to engage in the floor and serve as a fulcrum, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The head will thus be seen to be of W shape, leaving working spaces B at the center and at the ends of the head. From the top of the head H project a straight row of vertical spurs S, adapted to catch into the bottom of the carpet and hold securely thereto without injury to the fabric.

H represents a projecting centrally-fixed 45 flat but slightly-curved handle serving as a lever-arm.

In operation the stretcher is placed in the inclined position (represented in full lines in Fig. 1) and the carpet being drawn as tight as 50 may be convenient by hand is placed over the upwardly-projecting range of spurs S, upon which it may be forced by the pressure of the foot, so that the spurs engage firmly in the bottom of the carpet. The handle H 55 is then pressed down to the floor, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that it exerts a powerful leverage strain, the extremities of the prongs P, which stick into the floor, serving as a fulcrum. This done, the carpet is tempo- 60 rarily secured by means of a tack driven into the floor, and after the stretcher is removed the edge of the carpet is permanently secured to the floor close to the wall, as usual. If necessary, the stretching operation may be 65 repeated at each point previously to the final tacking.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a carpet-stretcher formed with an elongated head portion having depending therefrom two V-shaped prongs producing a Λ -shaped recess at the center and a recess at each end; with 75 a row of teeth projecting upwardly from the head; and with a flat integral handle having a slight ogee curve and projecting rearwardly from the center of the head above the Λ -shaped recess and between the V-shaped 80 prongs, approximately at right angles to said head, substantially as described.

FRANK LOTAN KIDD.

Witnesses:

PAUL T. BROWN, OCTAVIUS KNIGHT.