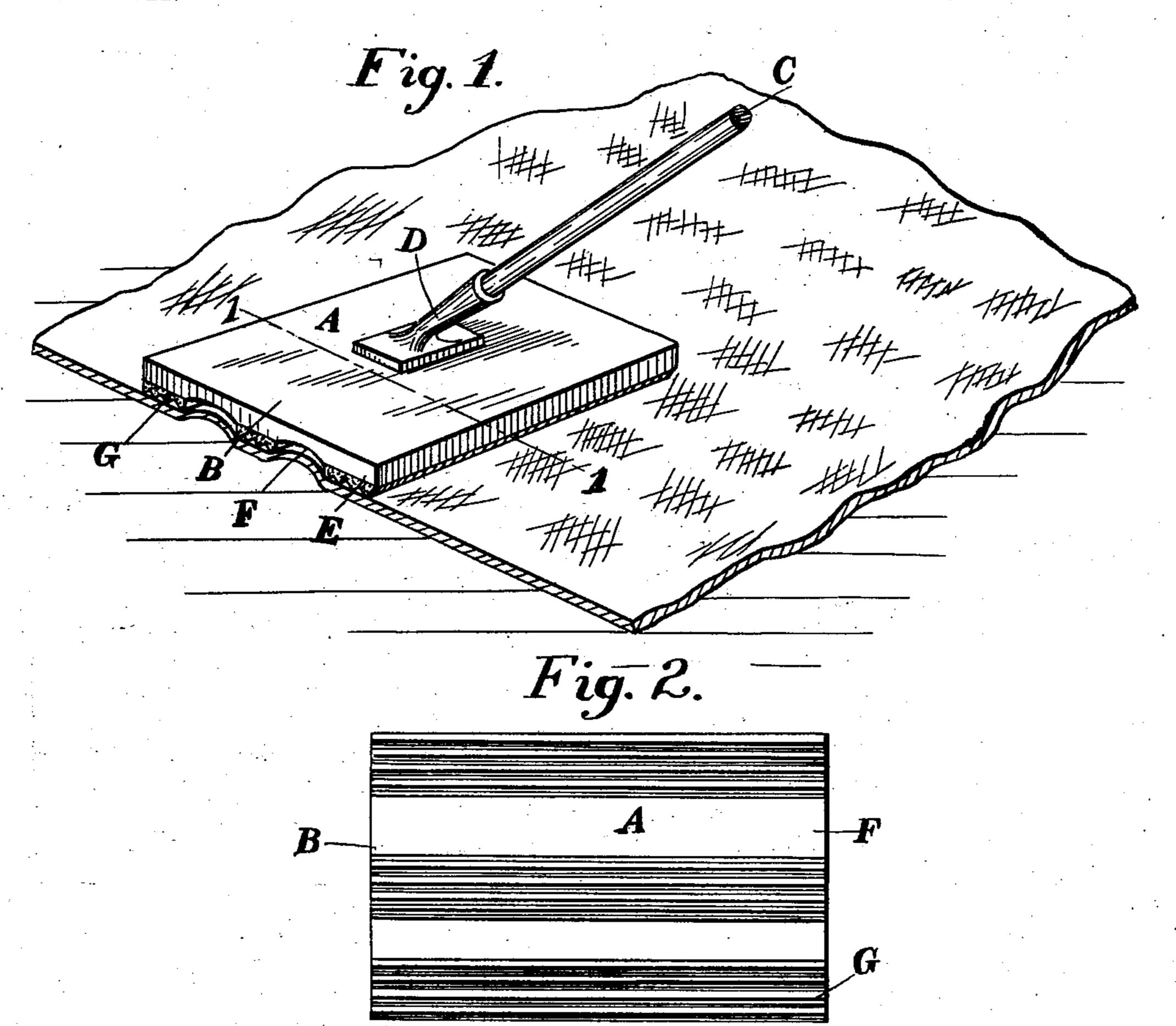
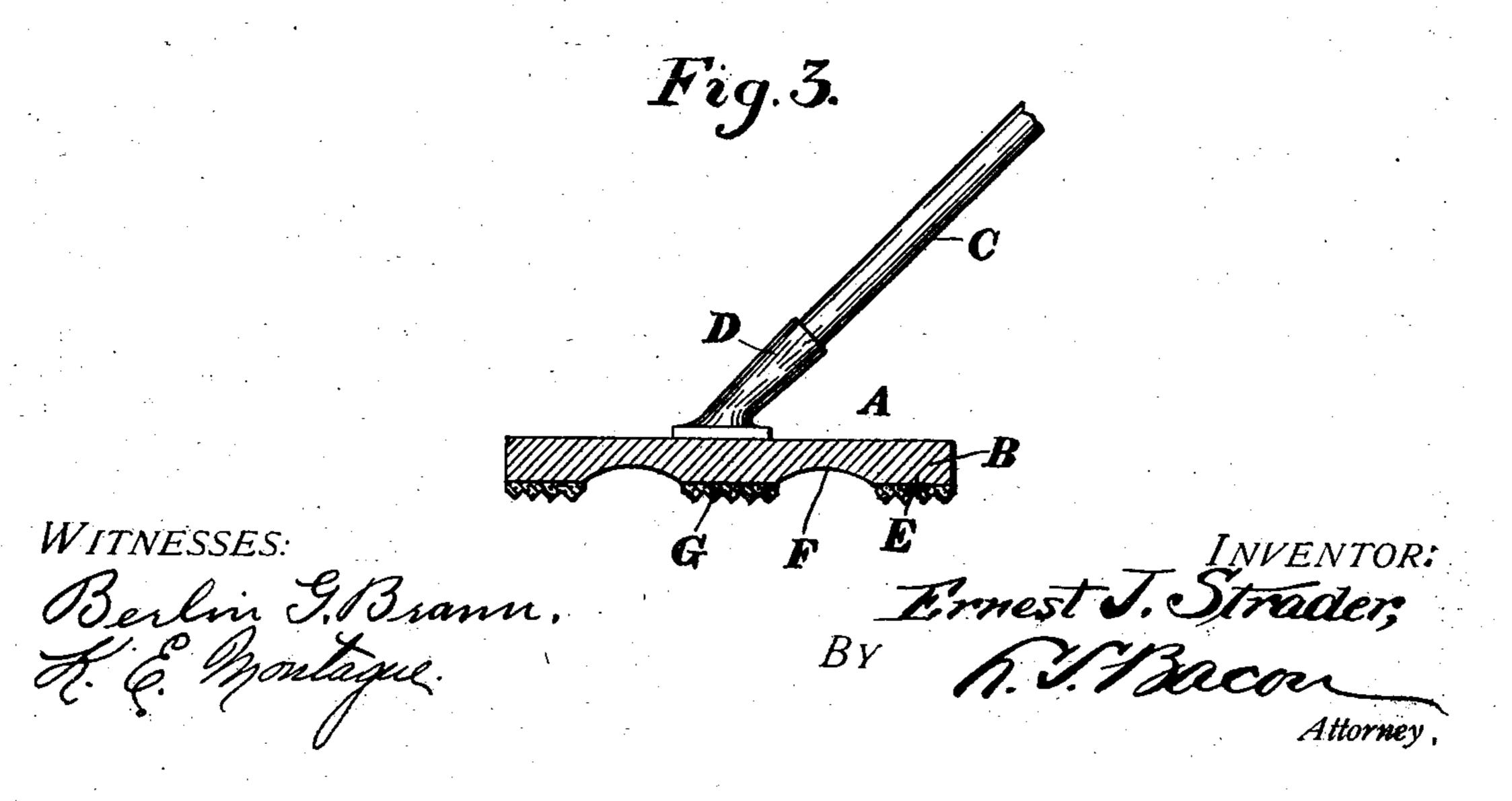
E. J. STRADER. CARPET STRETCHER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.





United States Patent Office.

ERNEST J. STRADER, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,960, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed November 22, 1902. Serial No. 132,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ernest J. Strader, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in carpet-stretchers, and more particularly to that class of carpet-stretchers which employ frictional gripping-surfaces. In the devices of this character heretofore in use the tendency of the carpet is to bunch under the head or carrier block of the stretcher, and thus break the frictional contact between the carpet and the head or carrier block. It is to overcome this defect that I have devised the invention described in this specification, and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings, in which a preferable embodiment of my invention is shown and wherein like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in operation. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken through line 1 1 of Fig. 1.

A is a carpet-stretcher consisting of a head or carrier block B, to which the usual handle C is fastened by an ordinary socket D. The bottom of the head or carrier block B is formed with the alternate portions E separated by the transverse grooves F. The portions E are preferably flat on their faces and have secured thereto in any suitable manner the gripping-strips G. The gripping-strips G are made of some flexible material, preferably rubber, and have their faces roughened in any suitable manner, preferably by corrugations, to present a more efficient gripping-surface to the carpet.

In using my device the operator simply presses the head or carrier block firmly down upon the carpet and then by pushing on the 45 handle stretches it to any desired extent.

The advantages of my device over a carpetstretcher having its head or carrier block completely covered with a frictional gripping-surface are apparent. In the first place a plurality of separate gripping-surfaces are presented to the carpet, thus insuring a much stronger contact with the same, and in the second place should the carpet bunch under the head or carrier block it would not break the 55 frictional contact between the gripping-strips and the carpet, as the grooved or recessed portions between the gripping-strips are ample in size to receive and accommodate any such bunched portions.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to the precise form and construction shown in the drawings, as it is obvious that many minor changes might be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. 65

What I claim is—

1. In a carpet-stretcher, a carrier-block having a plurality of grooves in its under surface transverse of its path of movement, and provided with gripping-strips on the flat portions 7° alternating with said grooves, substantially as described.

2. In a carpet-stretcher, a carrier-block having a groove in its under surface transverse of its path of movement, and provided with grip- 75 ping-strips on the portions alternating with said groove, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST J. STRADER.

Witnesses:

Louisa M. Strader, Edna Louise Strader.