

No. 796,202.

PATENTED AUG. 1, 1905.

R. GAUGUET.

DEVICE FOR STRETCHING PAPER OR OTHER SUBSTANCES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1903.

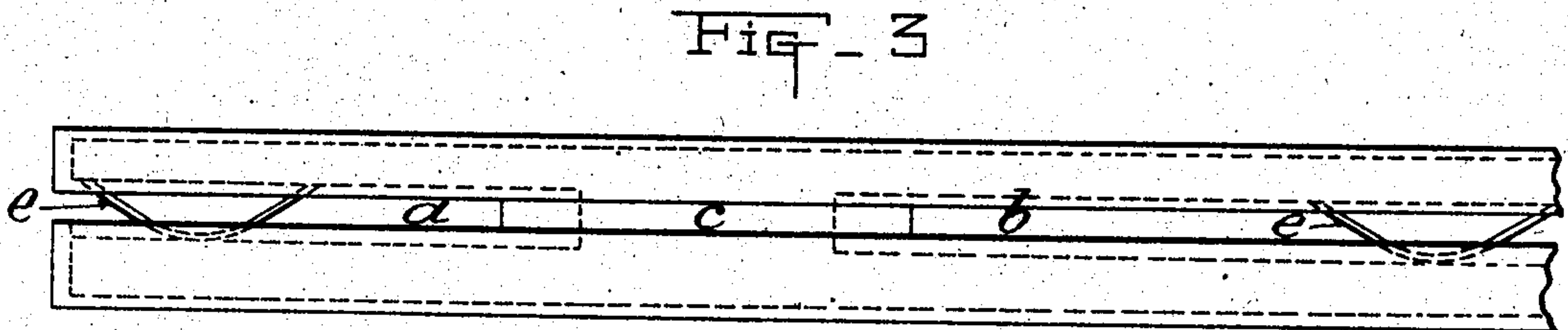
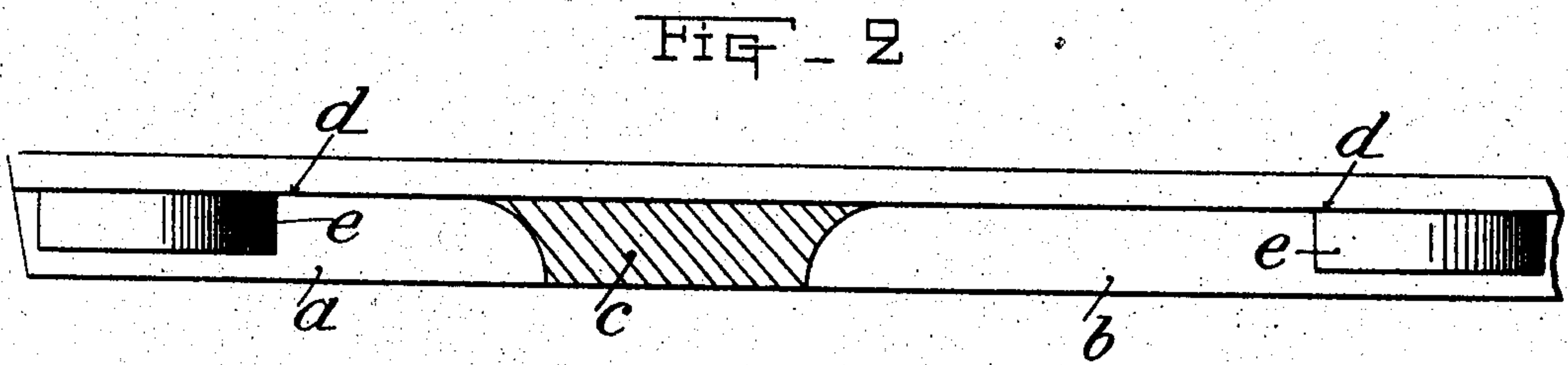
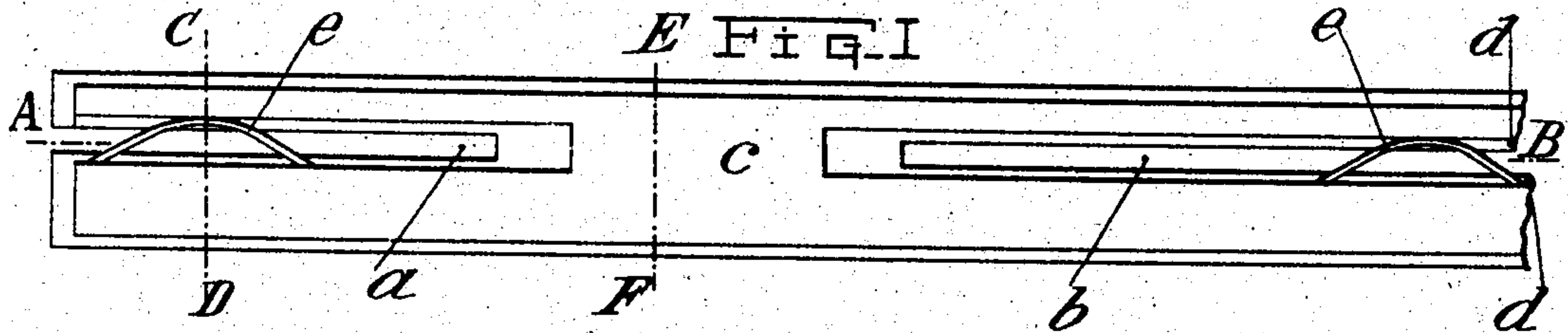


Fig. 4

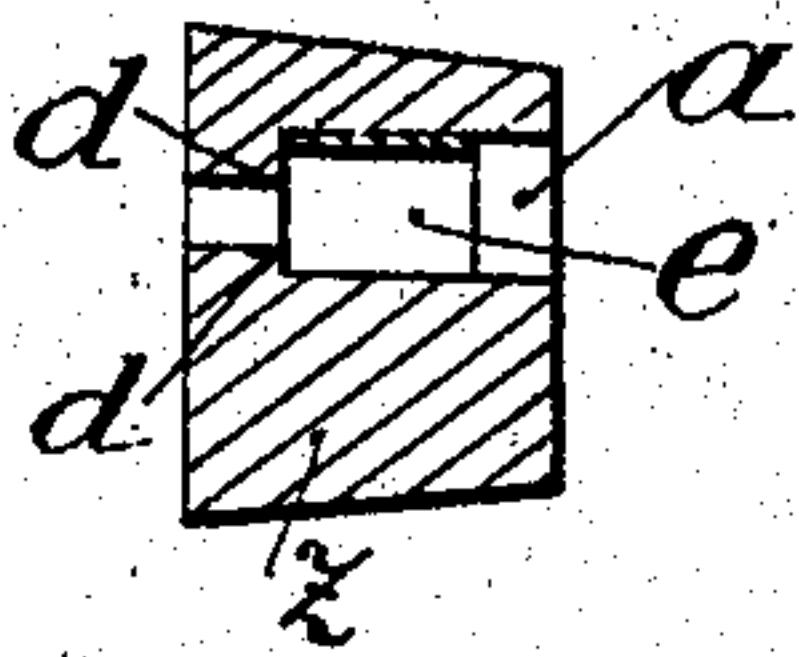
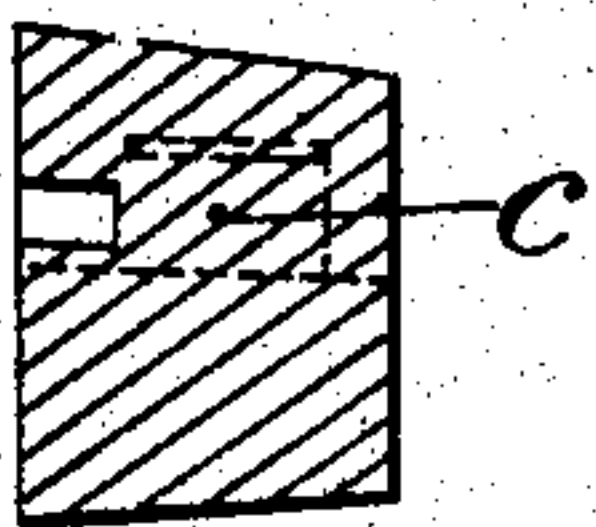


Fig. 5



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RACHEL GAUGUET, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

## DEVICE FOR STRETCHING PAPER OR OTHER SUBSTANCES.

No. 796,202

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed April 13, 1903. Serial No. 152,419.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RACHEL GAUGUET, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at 6 Rue de Savoie, Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Relating to Devices for Stretching Paper or other Substances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to improvements in reglets designed to be engaged in connection with a stretcher-frame provided with channels or grooves to receive the reglets; and the object is to provide a reglet that will have a lateral spring-yielding tendency at its ends, the said spreading action being materially assisted by means of springs arranged in the reglets. The stretcher-frame, it will be understood, is designed for stretching sheets of paper, fabric, leather, and similar materials.

Reference is to be made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the underneath surface of the reglet. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line A B in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the uppermost surface of a reglet. Fig. 4 is a section on the line C D in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on the line E F in Fig. 1.

The reglet consists of a bar of wood or other suitable material and of suitable length trapezoidal. The inner or under surface of the reglet has outwardly-opening longitudinal channels *a b*, which extend from a block portion *c*, and extended from the side walls of the channels are shoulders *d*, which serve as supports for longitudinally-curved springs *e*, the ends of said springs bearing against one wall, while the center portion bears against the other wall. It will be noted that the channels or slots extend entirely through to the outer face *z* and the material at one side is of less thickness than the material at the opposite side. Thus the lesser thickness may be readily sprung outward when the device is inserted in the channel of a stretcher-frame.

In order to facilitate the formation of the recesses *a b* and particularly the flanges *d*, Fig. 4, there may be formed upon the outer face *z* of the reglet a groove which extends throughout the entire length—that is, it extends over the block portion *c*, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3, and communicates with the outwardly-opening slots or channels.

In the operation the material to be stretched is placed over the stretcher-frame and extended over the channels thereof. Then the reglets may be forced downward into the channels carrying the paper therein. The lateral yielding or resiliency of the reglets will clamp the paper firmly against the opposite walls of the channels in the frame.

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

1. For use in connection with a stretcher-frame having channels, of reglets consisting of lengths of wood, the end portions of which are separated by longitudinal grooves or slots, the material at one side of the slots or grooves being thinner than the material at the opposite side, and curved springs arranged in said slots and bearing against the opposite walls thereof.

2. For use in connection with a stretcher-frame having channels, of reglets for engaging in said channels, each reglet consisting of a length of wood trapezoidal in cross-section and channeled or slotted from a central block portion outward, the opposite walls of the slots being provided with longitudinal shoulders, and curved springs for resting on said shoulders, the ends of said springs engaging with one wall of the slots, while the center engages with the opposite wall, the material at one side of the slots being thinner than at the opposite side.

RACHEL GAUGUET.

Witnesses:

FELIX BARON,  
AUGUSTUS E. INGRAM.