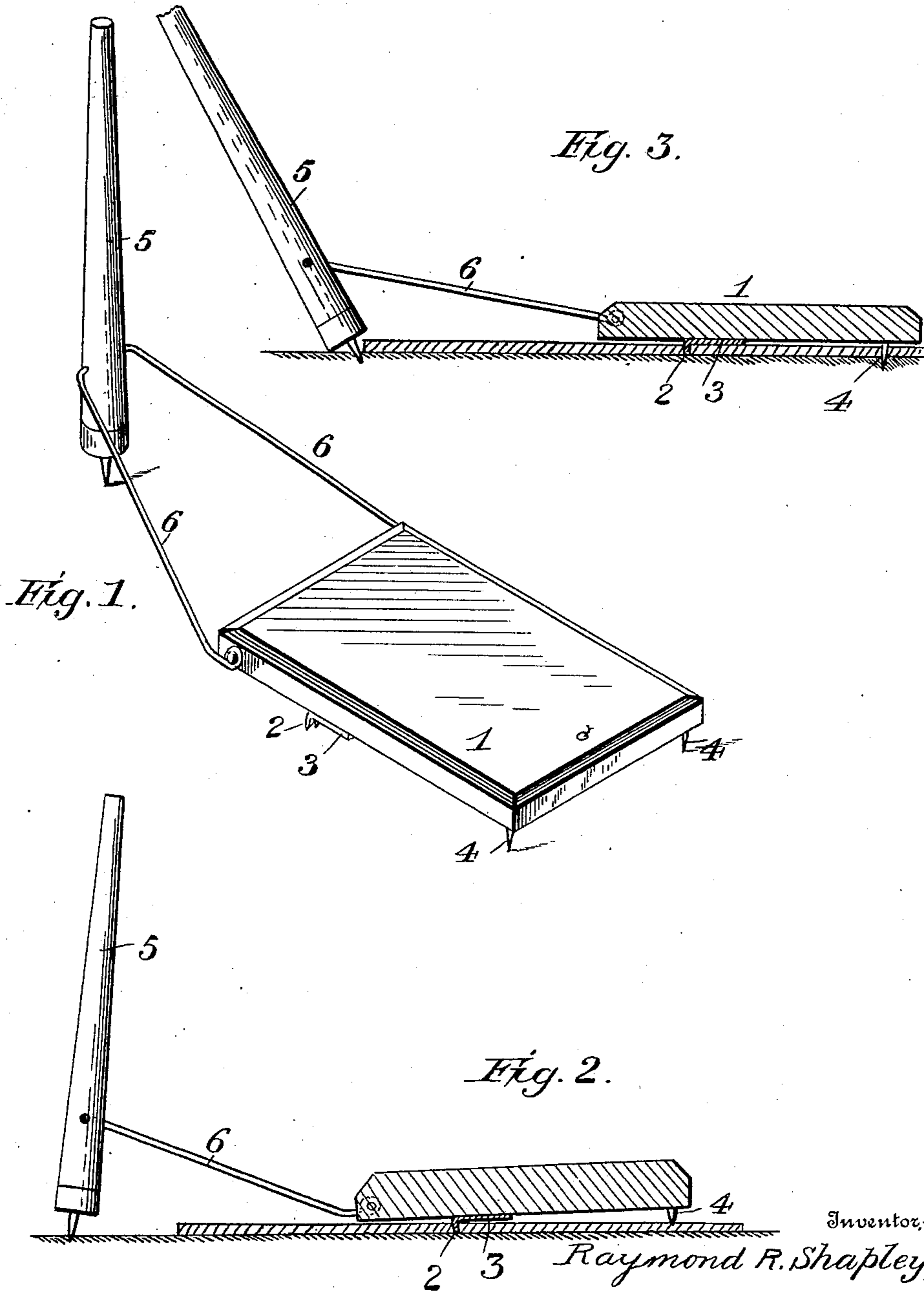


No. 891,740.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

R. R. SHAPLEY.  
CARPET STRETCHER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1907.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND R. SHAPLEY, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO J. GRANT SCHWARZ, OF CAMP HILL, PENNSYLVANIA, AND ONE-THIRD TO GEORGE B. STEINHAEUER, OF LEMOYNE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CARPET-STRETCHER.

No. 891,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed February 21, 1907. Serial No. 358,566.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RAYMOND R. SHAPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in carpet stretchers, and the object is to provide a simple and inexpensive device whereby to effectively stretch a carpet and temporarily retain it in place, while the edge is being tacked to the floor.

With this object in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in perspective. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the block showing the position taken preparatory to stretching, and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the position of the parts after the stretching has taken place and the carpet has been temporarily secured.

The numeral 1 indicates a block preferably rectangular in form, and of sufficient size to support the foot or feet of the operator. A set of comparatively short and dull teeth 2 are formed on the edge of a plate 3 which latter extends across the lower surface of the block and is located sufficiently far from the forward edge of the block to admit of the latter rocking on the teeth as a fulcrum. The teeth are relatively short and dull to permit them to take into the carpet without passing through it to the floor.

Another set of teeth 4 are sufficiently sharp and long to not only penetrate the carpet, but also the floor as well when desired, to hold the carpet temporarily after it shall have been stretched until it has been tacked permanently in place.

A hand lever 5 is pivotally connected with the forward end of the block by means of a bail 6, and the lower end of the hand lever is provided with a stud adapted to take hold on the surface of the floor in the operation of the 50 stretcher.

In the use of the stretcher it is the practice for the operator to place one or both feet on the block with the ball of the foot approximately over the forward set of teeth 2, and 55 then apply the lever as indicated in Fig. 2, and force it forwardly to the position shown in Fig. 3, which has the effect of drawing the block toward the lever, and the carpet with it. Then when the carpet is stretched to the 60 tension and position desired, the operator throws his weight upon his heel, causing the teeth or points 4 to enter the floor to hold the carpet temporarily until the edge is permanently tacked in place, after which the 65 stretcher is removed, and the operation is repeated upon another section of the carpet.

I claim—

A carpet stretcher comprising a solid tiltable block of sufficient length to accommodate 70 one foot of the operator, the block having two sets of teeth on its lower surface, one set of teeth located at or near the rear edge and of sufficient length to penetrate not only the carpet, but also the floor when desired, and 75 the other set of teeth relatively short and dull, whereby to penetrate the carpet only and located sufficiently far from the forward edge of the block to admit of the block rocking thereon as a fulcrum, in combination with 80 a lever, and a connecting means between the lever and the block.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

RAYMOND R. SHAPLEY.

Witnesses:

RALPH C. CROW,  
WILLIAM C. SHERMAN.