

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. B. YODER & A. SCHWENK.

APPARATUS FOR LAYING AND STRETCHING CARPETS.

No. 282,596.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.

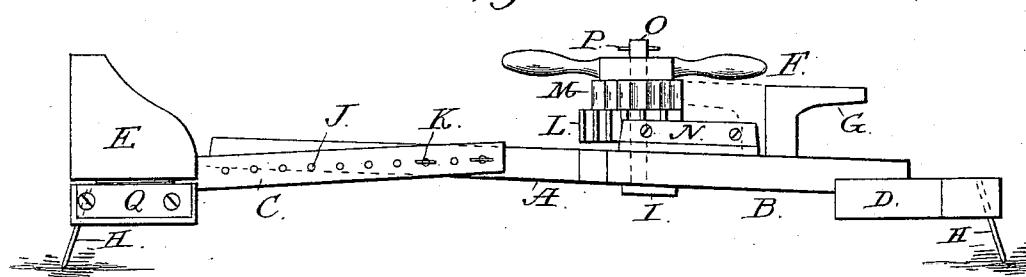
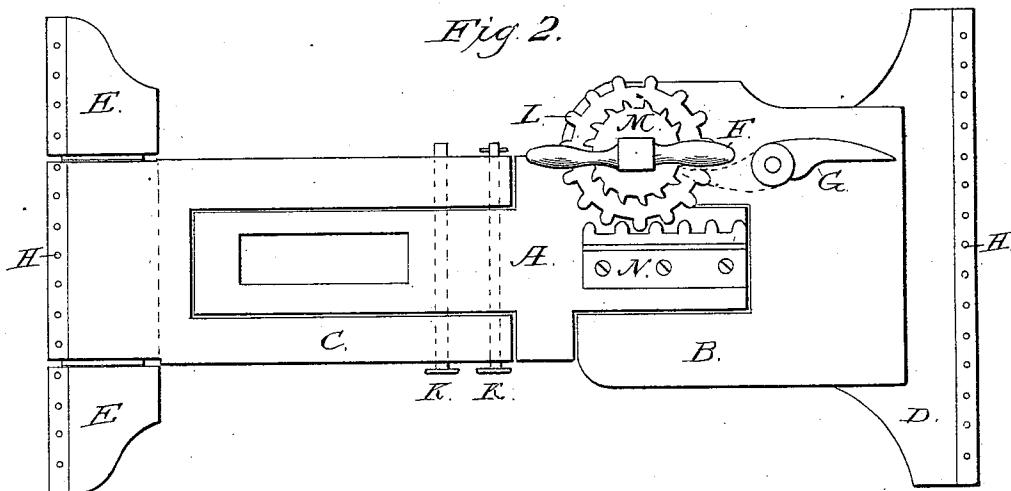


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3

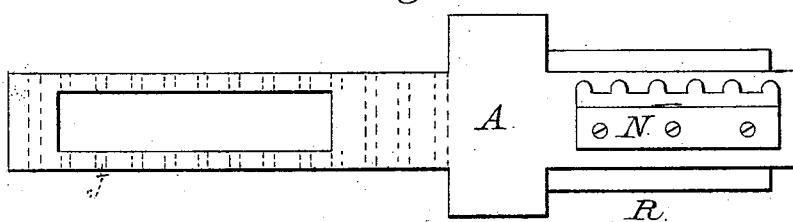


Fig. 4.

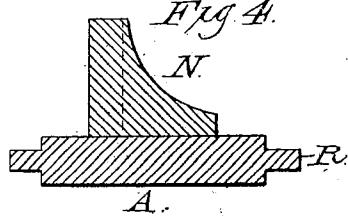


Fig. 5

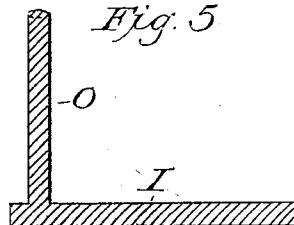


Fig. 6.

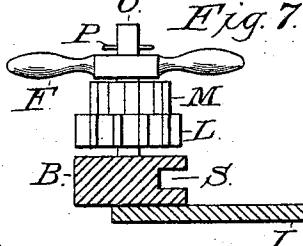
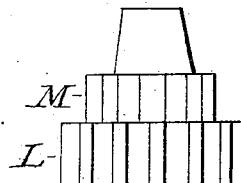


Fig. 8.

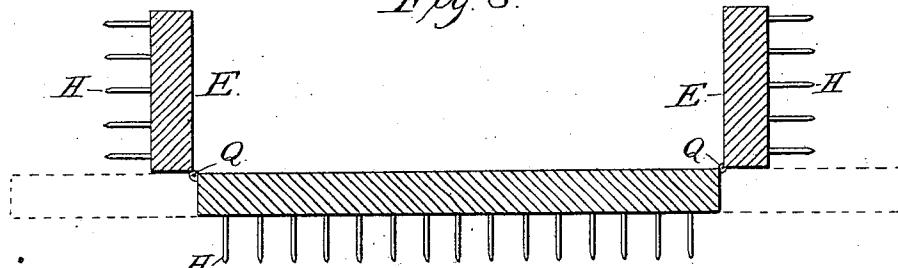
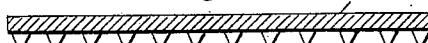


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON B. YODER AND AUGUST SCHWENK, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

APPARATUS FOR LAYING AND STRETCHING CARPETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,596, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed March 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AARON B. YODER and AUGUST SCHWENK, citizens of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county 5 of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Laying and Stretching Carpets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form 15 a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in carpet-stretchers, and constituting an improvement in the method of laying down and stretching carpets in rooms and halls. We 20 attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a full-length side view. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of sliding tongue. Fig. 4 is a sectional view 25 of sliding tongue and grooved metal plate. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of metal brace and standard. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of cog and ratchet wheels, showing them made in one piece. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of frame 30 with brace under, showing the grooves in which the tongue slides. Fig. 8 is an end view, showing the movable attachment for widening the stretching capacity of the stretcher. Fig. 9 is a sectional view of carpet-holder.

The parts marked B and C constitute the frame-work of the stretcher, and are detached from each other.

A is a sliding tongue, propelled by the handle F, which said handle F revolves the cog-wheel L, said cog-wheel L working in conjunction with the grooved plate N, the object of said sliding tongue A being to increase the distance between the two ends of the stretcher.

G is a revolving ratchet, and acts in conjunction with the ratchet-wheel M, its use being to hold in any desired position the ratchet-wheel.

O is a metal standard, (made in one piece 50 with the brace I,) upon which the cog-wheel

L, ratchet-wheel M, and handle F are placed, being held in position by the pin P.

E and D are the plates that hold the pointed pins or teeth H.

K K represent two metal pivots, that are 55 placed in the openings marked J, and upon which the sliding tongue A is moved up or down.

Q represents the hinge on which the movable ends E E are fixed.

The method of using the stretcher will be as follows: Place the stretcher on the carpet that is to be stretched in the manner as shown by Fig. 1 in the accompanying drawings. The teeth, (marked H,) being sharp, will enter and take hold of the carpet A. The tongue A and the frame B C will naturally assume the position as indicated by Fig. 1, owing to the pins K holding them together, and which said pins will also act as pivots. This being 65 done, turn the handle F, which will revolve the cog-wheel L, and said wheel L, catching in the grooved plate N, will propel the sliding tongue A and the frame C forward, thus causing the carpet to be stretched. Then turn the 70 ratchet G into the interstices of the said wheel M, which will prevent any backward movement of the said sliding tongue A. Should it be found necessary at any time to increase the 75 size of the stretcher, this can be done by moving the pins K K and placing them in any of the openings J, as shown, on the side of the frame C in Fig. 1. This will elongate the stretcher, and by turning down the adjustable ends E E this will broaden the stretcher, there- 80 by giving a much larger stretching capacity.

In laying down a very large carpet it may be found necessary to move the stretcher; and in order to keep in position that portion of the carpet already stretched, we propose to use the 90 plate a', as shown in Fig. 9. In this plate there are a number of short sharp teeth, that will catch hold of the floor and prevent the carpet from slipping during the moving of the stretcher.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination of the frame-work B and C, together with the plates D and E, having 95 the sharp teeth H.

2. The sliding tongue A, with the metal plate N, said plate N being grooved so as to work in conjunction with the cog-wheel L.
3. The combination of cog-wheel L, ratchet-wheel M, with the grooved plate N, revolving ratchet-catch G, standard O, and metal brace I, together with the handle F and pin P.
4. The combination of metal standard O and brace I, these being in one piece.
5. The adjustable plates E E.
6. The combination of the pins or pivots K

K with the sliding tongue A and the frame C, together with the corresponding openings in said frame C and sliding tongue A.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

AARON B. YODER.
AUGUST SCHWENK.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK WORSLEY,
WILLIAM S. BROWN.