

June 24, 1930.

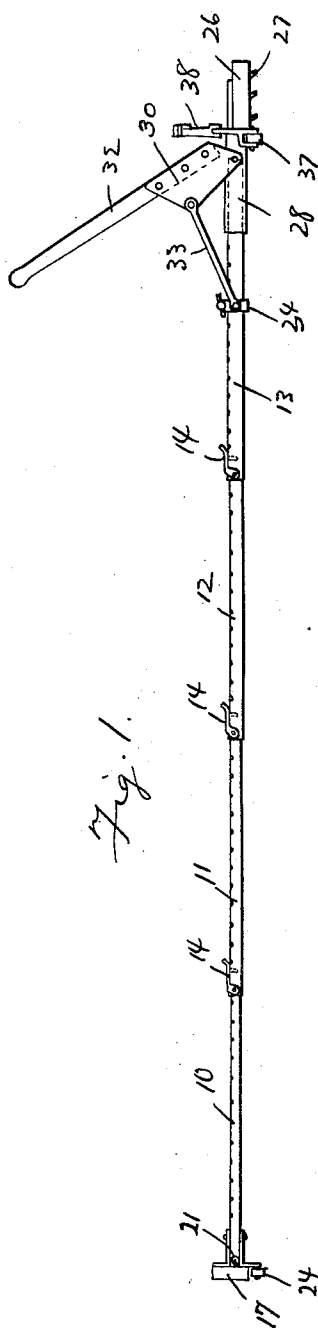
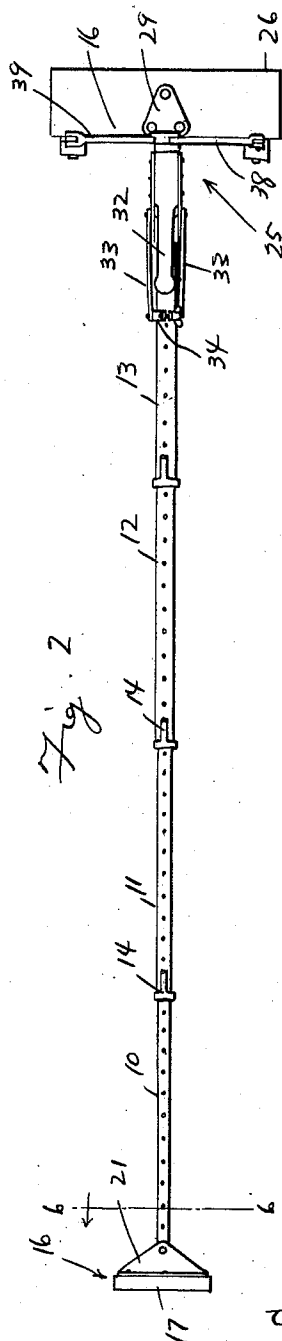
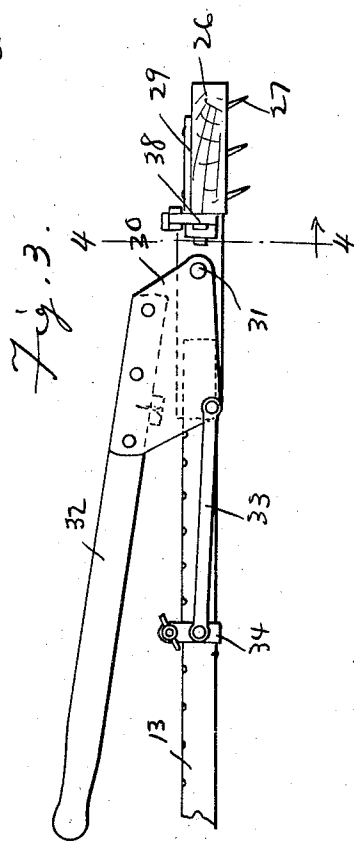
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1,766,423

CARPET STRETCHER

Filed Feb. 17, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

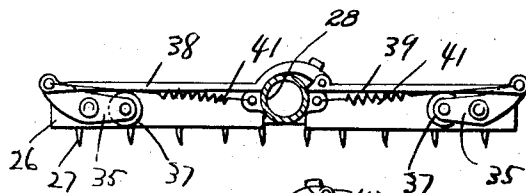


Fig. 5.

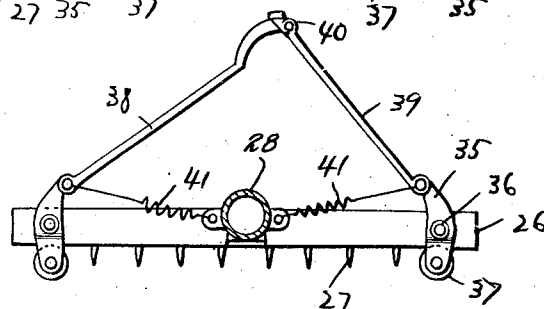


Fig. 6.

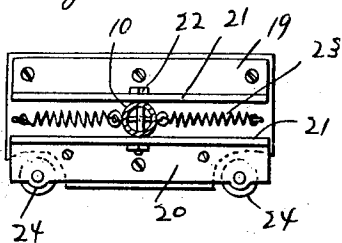


Fig. 8.

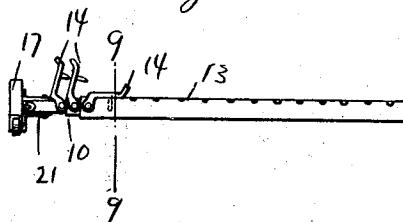


Fig. 7.

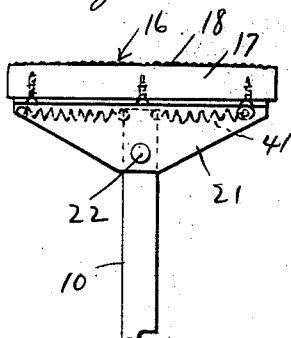
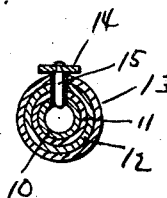


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CARPET STRETCHER

Application filed February 17, 1928. Serial No. 254,974.

This invention relates to an improved carpet stretcher, and has more particular reference to one which is characterized by a plurality of adjustable elements with novel carpet engaging means, at the ends thereof.

The novelty of the invention is predicated upon the structural details and their relative arrangement and association. These will become more readily apparent from the detailed description and the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a complete carpet stretcher constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view on an enlarged scale showing the operating lever swung down to adjust the toothed block.

Fig. 4 is a section taken approximately upon the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, with the supporting rollers in folded position.

Fig. 5 is a view like Fig. 4, showing the rollers disposed in elevating position.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged view taken approximately upon the plane of the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a top plan view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a side elevational view on a reduced scale showing the tubes telescoped together.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged cross section taken approximately upon the plane of the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

In carrying out the invention, I provide an extensible tube member including a series of telescopically connected apertured tubes 10, 11, 12 and 13 respectively. Each tube is provided with a latch 14 pivotally mounted and carrying a detent pin 15 (see Fig. 9); which is receivable in the appropriate apertures to hold the tube sections in adjusted or telescoped position, as the case may be.

The outer tubes 10 and 13 are equipped with special supporting heads. The head 16 at the left, carried by the tube section 10, comprises the details illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. Referring to these figures, it will be observed that they embody a vertical block 17 having a corrugated rubber pad or facing 18, which is adapted to be placed in contact

with the wall board. On the inner side of the block, we find plates 19 and 20 provided with outstanding parallel flanges 21, between which the tube 10 is pivoted as at 22.

Incidentally, I provide coiled springs 23, which are fastened at their inner ends to the adjacent tube and are anchored at their outer ends upon the block between the flanges to normally maintain the block at substantial right angles to the tubes. Attention is also invited to the small rollers 24 which are adapted to contact with and roll freely upon the carpet or rug as the case may be.

Considering now the head 25, at the opposite end of the structure which is carried by the tube 13, it will be observed that this comprises a horizontal wooden block or the like 26, provided at its bottom with outwardly inclined teeth 27, adapted to be embedded in the carpet. A short sleeve 28 is fastened as at 29 to this block and fits slidably upon the tube section 13. Spaced parallel plates 30 are pivoted at 31 to the sleeve and are connected with an operating lever 32 which overlies the tube section 13.

Links 33, are pivoted to the plates 30 and also pivoted to a collar 34 which is adjustably mounted on the tube sections 13. Obviously then, when the lever is raised or lowered, the sleeve 28 is slid in or out to adjust the position of the tooth carrying block 26.

At this time, attention is directed to Figs. 4 and 5.

Referring to these figures, it will be observed that the numeral 35 designates a pair of brackets pivoted at 36 to the block and constructed to carry rollers 37. Toggle links 38 and 39 are pivotally connected with respect to the brackets and are in turn pivotally connected to each other, as at 40. These links are constructed at adjacent ends to accommodate sleeve 28, when the links occupy the position shown in Fig. 4.

Springs 41 are provided to aid the operation of the links. Obviously, the links serve to raise and lower the supporting rollers, whereby to permit the teeth to be effectively embedded in the carpet, or to permit the teeth to be raised from contact with the carpet,

and to permit the device to be easily shifted from place to place across the floor.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that one feature of construction is the extensible tube member which is composed of individual telescopically connected tubes carrying pivoted latches, and equipped with openings to permit the latches to be arranged for retaining the tubes in different adjusted position. This permits the device to be regulated to accommodate the rug or carpet at hand.

Of course, it is not the common practice to nail rugs. However, in some instances, rugs are nailed to prevent slipping. It is obvious therefore, that the device is more particularly adapted for use in association with carpets which are stretched taut before fastening or nailing as the case may be.

A second feature of construction is the wall board engaging head at the left hand end of the device which is equipped with a rubber buffer, to prevent marring of the woodwork and to guard against accidental slipping.

A further feature and resultant advantage is based upon the presence of the rollers, which permit easy transportation of the device.

Another advantage is gained by making the device of telescoping tubes, permitting them to be telescoped into the compact relationship shown in Fig. 8, to aid in carrying and to facilitate storage.

Furthermore, the novel lever adjusting device for the especially constructed head at the right, is important, particularly so, because it embodies a toothed block and rollers and hoisting means, such as permit the rollers to be easily brought into play for the purpose described.

It is thought that by considering the description in connection with the drawings, a clear understanding of the invention will be had. Therefore a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of parts, coming within the field of invention claimed, may be resorted to if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. In a structure of the class described, a base board abutment, an extensible member connected therewith and extending at right angles therefrom, and carpet engaging means comprising a block, teeth carried by said block, a sleeve fastened to said block, and slidable on said member, a lever pivotally connected with said sleeve, and links connected with said lever and said member, whereby when said lever is moved, said sleeve will be adjusted on or off of said member to vary the position of said block.

2. In a structure of the class described, a base board abutment, rollers carried thereby,

an extensible member comprising telescopically connected tubes, said member pivotally connected with said abutment, and extending at right angles to the abutment, carpet engaging means carried by one of the tubes having carpet engaging teeth, brackets hingedly mounted on said means and provided with rollers, and manually operable means for adjusting the brackets to raise and lower the rollers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JUSTIN D. BARTLOW.

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