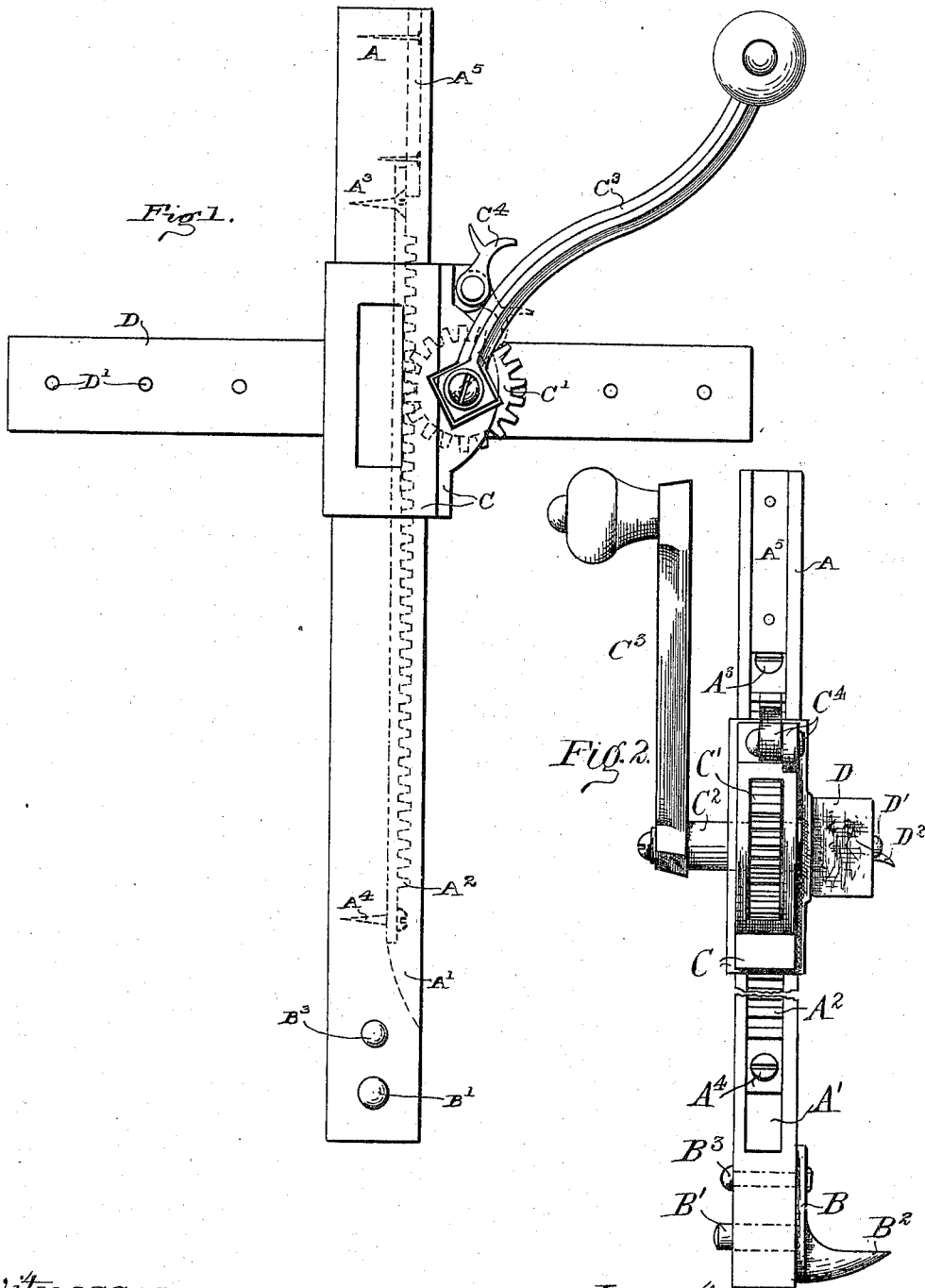


(No Model.)

D. J. CARROLL.
CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 579,130.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.



Witnesses:

Bertha A. Jenkins
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS J. CARROLL, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,130, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed June 15, 1896. Serial No. 595,712. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS J. CARROLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a strong and easily-operated mechanism for stretching carpets while putting them down on floors.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a carpet-stretcher embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with its middle portion broken away.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

A is a preferably rectangular main draft-bar.

A' is a groove formed in one side of the main draft-bar A. A² is a rack secured in the groove A' therein.

A³ A⁴ are screws securing the rack A² into the groove A' in the main draft-bar A.

A⁵ is a stop fixed in one end of the groove A' in the main draft-bar A.

B is an anchor-plate.

B' is a stud formed, preferably, integrally therewith and extending through the main draft-bar A.

B² is a pointed anchoring-dog projecting downwardly from the anchor-plate B.

B³ is a rivet extending through the anchor-plate B and main draft-bar A to secure the former to the latter.

C is a carriage through which the main draft-bar A extends and along which it may be freely driven.

C' is a pinion mounted on the shaft C² in the carriage C and meshing with its corresponding rack A².

C³ is a crank for rotating the shaft C² and its pinion C'.

C⁴ is a detent pivoted to the carriage C and adapted to be engaged with or disengaged from the teeth of the pinion C'.

D is a draft-tree provided with draft-hooks D', projecting from the under side thereof.

D² is a rivet pivotally connecting the draft-tree D midway between its ends on the under

side of the carriage C, thereby permitting a free oscillation of the draft-tree D thereon.

In operation the anchoring-dog B² is driven into the floor close to the base-board by striking upon the projecting stud B'. The draft-hooks D' are next caused to engage the carpet at a little distance from its edge and the crank C³ turned. Operating the crank C³ will cause the pinion C' to travel along the rack A², thereby driving the carriage C along the main draft-bar A. By rotating the pinion C' in one direction the carriage C is moved toward the anchor-plate B and the carpet is stretched thereby, so that its edge may be tacked down to the floor in the position desired, and to hold it when drawn taut until it can be nailed to the floor the detent C⁴ is thrown into engagement with one of the teeth of the pinion C'.

The draft-tree D, being pivoted to the carriage C, is free to oscillate and thus accommodate itself to differing degrees of tension.

The projecting head of the screw A⁴ and the stop A⁵ limit the movement of the carriage C on the main draft-bar A by impeding the passage of the pinion C' beyond the ends of the toothed rack A².

I claim as my invention—

In a carpet-stretcher, in combination, a main draft-bar, provided with a longitudinal groove therein and two openings through the bar near one of its ends, a toothed rack having holes for securing the rack in the groove, an anchor for engaging the floor, said anchor provided with a web having an opening therein for attachment to the main bar, a curving spike integral with the web and an oppositely-extending pin for receiving blows, a carriage on the main draft-bar, a draft-tree provided with draft-hooks and having a pivotal connection with the carriage, a pinion for engaging with the rack having journal-bearings in the carriage, a supporting-shaft for the pinion, a crank for rotating the shaft, a detent for locking the pinion, and a stop in the groove for limiting the travel of the carriage on the rack-bar substantially as and for the purpose specified.

DENNIS J. CARROLL.

Witnesses:

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