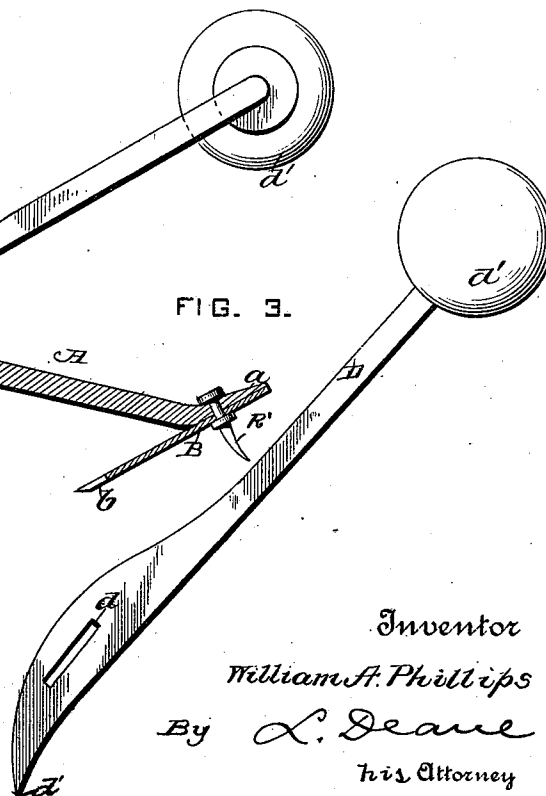
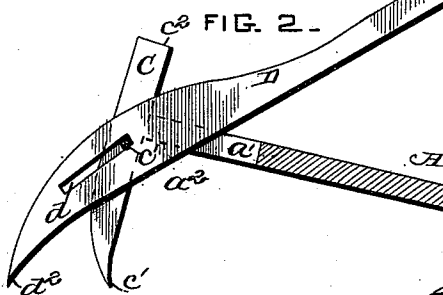
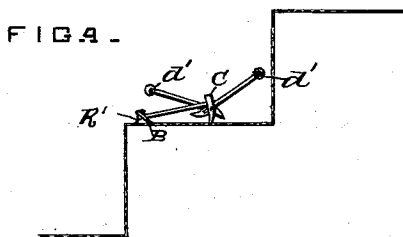
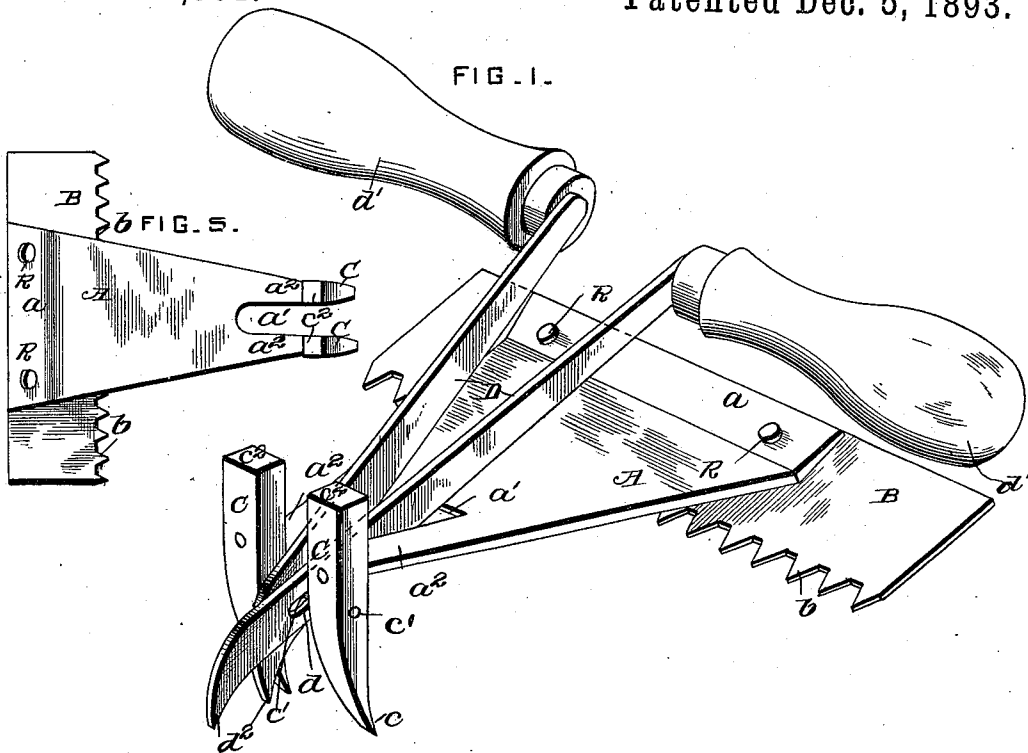


(No Model.)

W. A. PHILLIPS.
CARPET STRETCHER.

No. 510,361.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.



Witnesses

Wm. Deane
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Inventor

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By *L. Deane*

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. PHILLIPS, OF FORT KEOGH, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS J. PORTER, OF MILES CITY, MONTANA.

CARPET-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,361, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed May 29, 1893. Serial No. 475,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. PHILLIPS, second lieutenant, Twenty-Second Infantry, United States Army, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Keogh, in the county of Custer and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Stretchers; and I 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.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of this device as in use one of the levers raised. Fig. 2, is a sectional view on a line between the levers. Fig. 3, is a detail in elevation of one of the levers. Fig. 4, shows a detail side view of the carpet stretcher in use on a stair. Fig. 5, is a detail in bottom plan of main frame and saw tooth plate.

This device belongs to that class known as carpet stretchers.

The novelty in this invention consists in the construction of the several parts and in their combination with each other and in the device as a whole all as will be more fully described as well as pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings A, denotes the main frame one end a , of which is slightly inclined upward, and under this and at right angles with it is secured by rivets R, the plate B, having on its front edge the saw teeth b , pointing inwardly. The opposite and upwardly inclined end of the frame is slotted at a' , and to each end of the point a^2 , thus formed is fastened the generally vertical brad C, the lower end c , of which is pointed and curved slightly inward. In the slot a' , the lever claws D, are pivoted by the pin c' , which is secured at its ends in the two brads, and passes through the slot d , in each claw. Each claw is extended to a point nearly over the plate B, and has at its end a handle d' . As thus made the device is put into use by engaging the teeth b , into the carpet near its edge. Then by turns the end d^2 , of each lever claw D, is pressed down into the wood of the floor and on the upward and gentle movement of the handle of the claw a very strong pull is made on the carpet; at this moment the carpet is held securely in

place with one lever claw till the other lever claw is in like manner as the first lever claw is now operated; thus in turns first by one hand and then by the other, each claw lever is alternately operated pulling the carpet up by steps in the walking movement of the two lever claws until the carpet is up to the desired point where it is held securely by tapping lightly with a hammer on the hammer heads c^2 , driving the brad end c , into the floor. It will be observed that the hammer heads c^2 , of the brads which project considerably above the main plate A, act as guides for the claw levers when they are moved. The amount of leverage of the claw is regulated by the position of the pin c' , in the slot; thus the point of the lever claw can be placed considerably in advance of the points of the brads; or the point can be drawn in so that in its movements the point will fall inside of the brads. This feature of extensible lever claws and changeability of the fulcrum point is of very great value as it insures the most perfect results under all circumstances of use. It is particularly to be noted that with the two levers, one lever is used to hold the carpet in place while the other is being engaged to take another step forward with the carpet. This prevents the necessity of driving the brad ends into the floor each time a forward movement of the carpet is ended. When the carpet is up as far as is necessary then the brad ends are driven into the floor beside the mop board or near the wall. This double action is of great importance as it makes the operation of walking up the carpet to its position by steps very rapid and does away with the necessity of injuring the floor by having the brad ends driven in the floor at each forward movement of the carpet. Each of the rivets R, may be extended below or beyond the saw tooth plate in the form of a spike R' . This is of value when it is necessary to use the stretcher on top of the carpet as in stretching a stair carpet. See Fig. 4. It will also be particularly noted that the claw levers are pivoted directly to the end of the main frame and that there are no links or other costly and easily broken connections between the frame and levers.

This device can be made of metal and in such single pieces as may combine the saw tooth plate, the main frame and the brads in one; but in this detail of manufacture and of material used, I do not propose to limit myself in the least to adopt such varieties in structure, form and make up, while preserving the essentially novel features above described as mechanical skill may suggest.

10 What I claim is —

1. The main frame having at one end, the inclined saw tooth plate and the upwardly inclined and slotted opposite end, the vertical brads fixed thereto and the ends of the claw
15 levers pivoted to operate between, said brads, the several parts constructed and combined, substantially as described.

2. In a carpet stretcher, substantially as described, the combination with the main
20 frame and the saw tooth at one end of it, the lever claws, each slotted near the end, and pivoted in the opposite end of the frame, whereby an alternate drawing on the carpet can be effected.

25 3. In combination with the main frame A, having the inclined saw tooth plate B, at one

end, the brads C, secured to the opposite slotted ends of said plate, and the lever claws D, adjustably pivoted between said brads whereby, an alternate movement of each lever claw
30 may be obtained.

4. The carpet stretcher as above described, the main frame having teeth at one end, and at the slotted opposite end the brads pointed at their lower ends, and having hammer heads
35 projecting above the slotted end of the main plate and the claw levers pivoted between said brads and by them guided in their movements, all substantially as described.

5. In combination with the main frame and
40 the levers pivoted in its slotted end and the brads attached to said end, the saw tooth plate and the rivets securing same to the main frame, said rivets having projecting and spike ends, substantially as described. 45

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

WILLIAM A. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

R. L. HAMILTON,
E. G. CURREY.