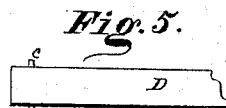
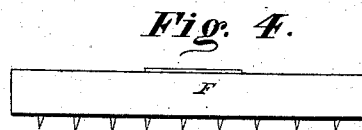
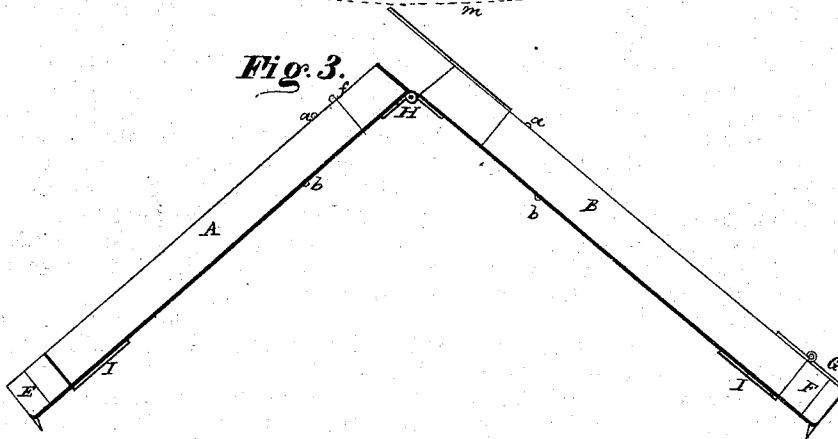
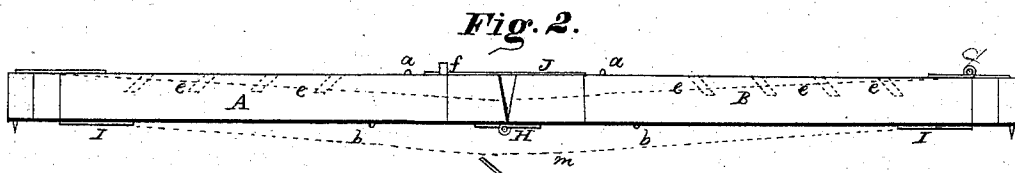
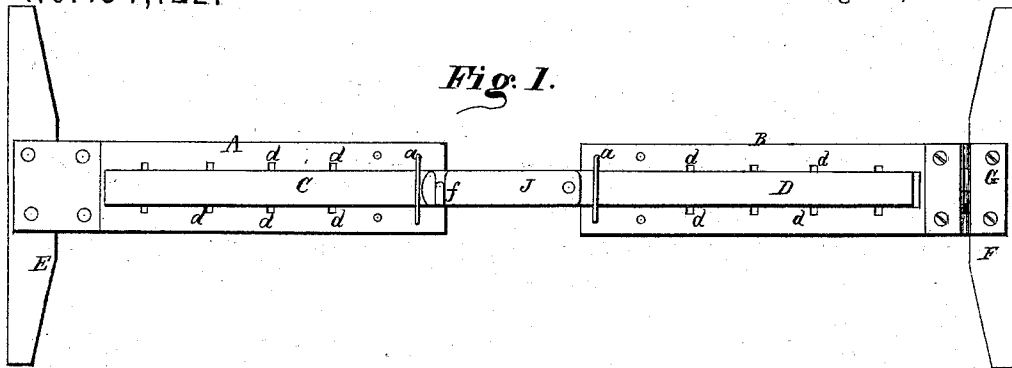


S. C. CALHOON.  
Carpet-Stretchers.

No. 154,122.

Patented Aug. 18, 1874.



*Witnesses.*

*A. F. Cornell.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. CALHOON, OF MILLERSBURG, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-STRETCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **154,122**, dated August 18, 1874; application filed April 8, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. CALHOON, of Millersburg, in the county of Holmes and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Carpet-Stretcher, of which the following is a full and complete description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the carpet-stretcher. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of Fig. 2, bent upward. Fig. 4 is an end view. Fig. 5 is a detached section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The above-specified device is for stretching carpets on laying them down, so that they can be properly and easily nailed to the floor.

The construction of the carpet-stretcher and its operation are as follows:

In the slotted heads A B are fitted slides C D, Fig. 1. To the head A is secured, in a rigid manner, a claw, E, whereas to the head B a claw, F, is secured by a hinge, G. Fig. 4 represents a side view of one of the claws. The slides above referred to are connected to each other by a hinge-joint, H. The two slides are retained in their respective heads by a bar, *a*, Fig. 1, on the upper side of the head, and a corresponding bar, *b*, on the lower side. To this end the pin *c*, Fig. 5, also lends assistance by its lodgment in the gains *d*, Fig. 1, cut in the edge of the cleft of the heads. Said gains are also indicated by the dotted lines *e*, Fig. 2. The pin is retained in the gain by a button, I, which prevents the end of the slide from lifting out of the head.

The practical operation of the above-described carpet-stretcher is as follows: The carpet, on being laid out upon the floor, one side is then nailed down. The carpet is then stretched for nailing the opposite side by means of the stretcher, one claw of which is caught in the carpet close to the base-board. The stretcher is then bent upward more or

less, as shown in Fig. 3, according to the amount the carpet is to be stretched. The opposite claw is then fastened in the loose edge of the carpet. Now, on depressing the upraised part of the stretcher, the claw caught in the loose edge of the carpet will approach the wall and thereby force the edge of the carpet to the base-board, so that it can be nailed to the floor. The stretcher, when thus applied to the carpet, is prevented from springing upward, in consequence of the strain of the carpet exerted upon it by the lock J, which is brought around over the joint H and caught in the hook *f*, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby making the joint rigid, so that it cannot spring up. On depressing the joint below a horizontal line, as indicated by the dotted lines *m*, Fig. 2, the stretcher will remain extended without the help of the lock.

When so much of the carpet as is equal to the width of the claw is nailed down, the stretcher is then moved and adjusted for stretching another section, and so on to the whole length or width of the carpet.

The stretcher is readily adapted to large or small rooms by lengthening or shortening up the slides. This is done by shifting the pin *c* from one gain to another, as the case may be, by drawing out or pushing in the slides.

I am aware that it is not new to use a carpet-stretcher having toothed claws and attached to sliding bars hinged in the center; and I do not, therefore, claim such device; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The claw F, connected to the slotted head B by a hinge, G, in combination with lock J and head A, all constructed as and for the purpose specified.

SAMUEL C. CALHOON.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. ESTILL,  
TRUMAN L. PIERCE.