No. 834,535. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

E. POIROT.

CARPET STRETCHER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1904. RENEWED OCT. 1, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

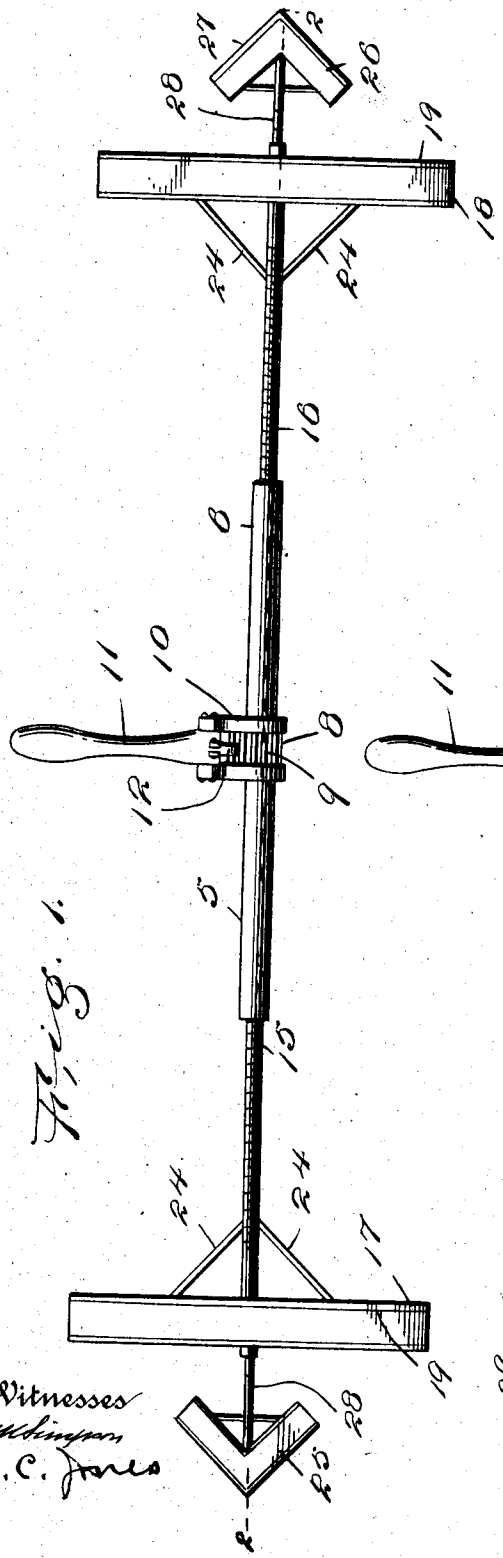


Fig. 1.

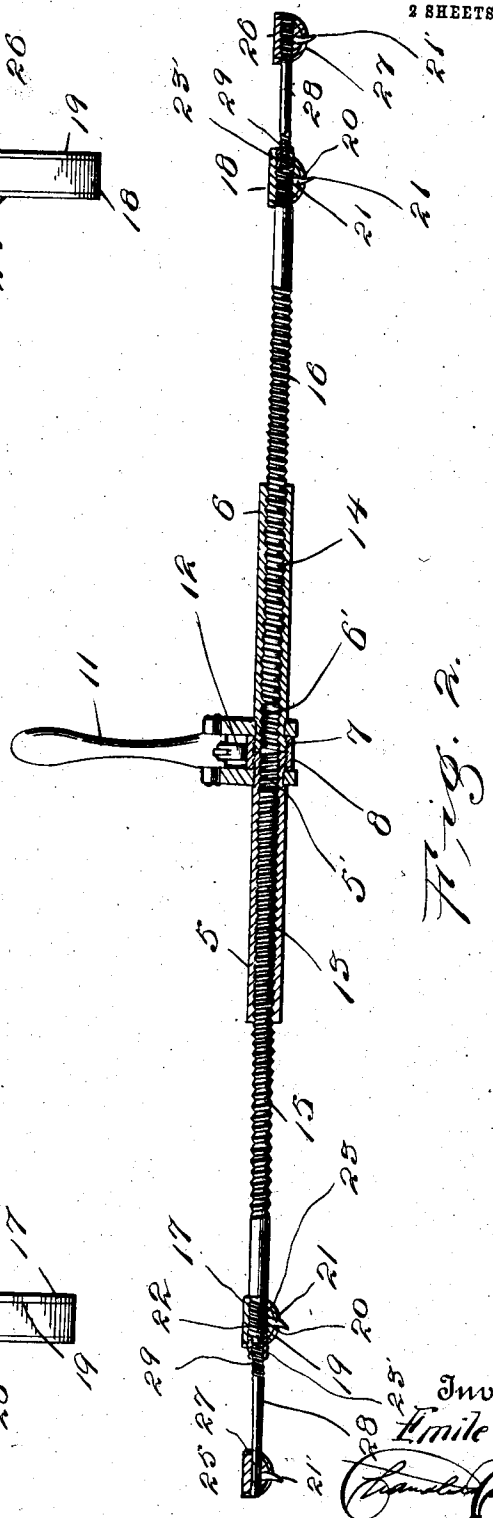


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

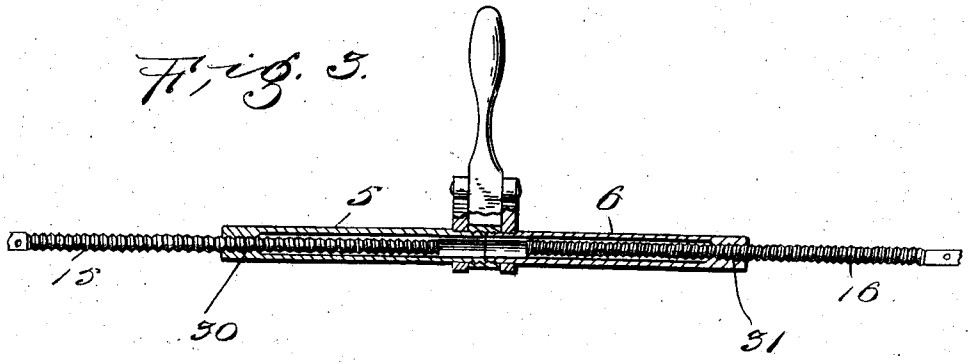


Fig. 4.

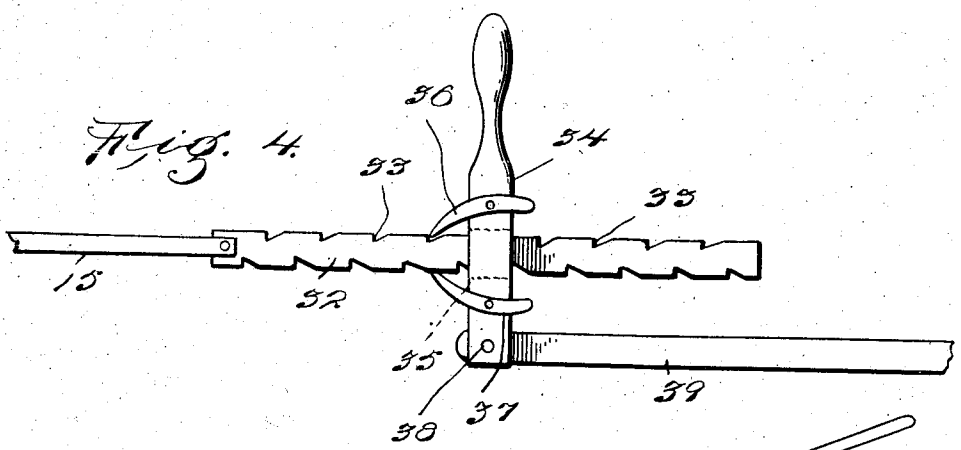
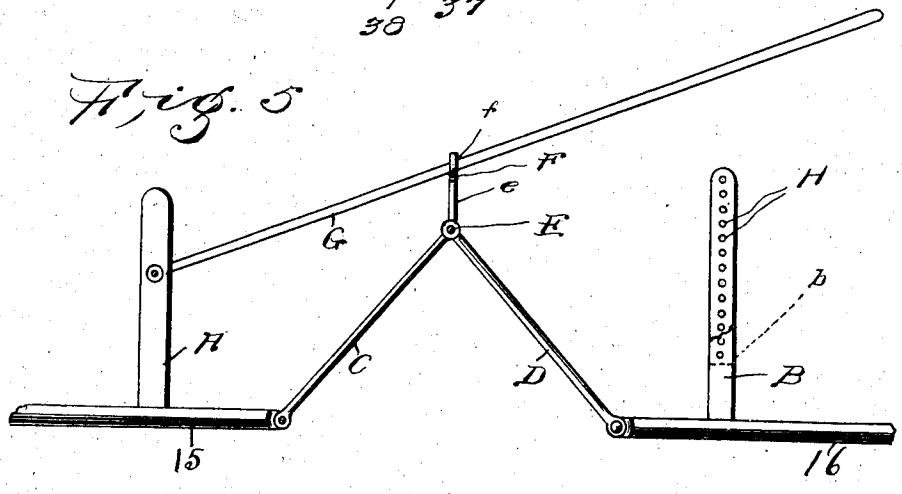


Fig. 5.



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CARPET-STRETCHER.

No. 834,535. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed March 21, 1904. Renewed October 1, 1906. Serial No. 336,999.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE POIROT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrison, in the county of Sioux, State of Nebraska, 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.

This invention relates to carpet-stretchers, and has for its object to provide a stretcher which will be simple of construction and cheap of manufacture and which may be used to stretch a carpet either parallel with the walls of a room or diagonally from corner to corner.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the stretcher with the corner-stretchers in place. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view, partly in longitudinal section and partly in elevation, showing a modification in the feeding or adjusting means. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing a second modification of the feeding or adjusting means. Fig. 5 is an elevation showing a further modification of the feeding or adjusting means.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises two sections of piping 5 and 6, provided with exterior threads at one end, as shown at 7, which are engaged with a collar 8, having ratchet-teeth 9 thereon. The collar is encircled by a yoke 10, to which is attached a handle 11, having a pawl 12 for engagement of the ratchet-teeth. The pipe-sections 5 and 6 are provided with interior oppositely-directed threads 5′ and 6′, with which are engaged the threaded ends 13 and 14 of smaller pipe-sections 15 and 16.

To the ends of the pipes 15 and 16 are attached heads 17 and 18, which carry the teeth for engagement of the carpet. Each of these heads consists of one-half of a pipe-section, which has been sawed in two longitudinally. This section 19 is thus semicircular in cross-section, as shown. The section 19 is provided with a plurality of perforations 20, as shown, and with these are engaged the ends of sharpened pins 21, which are held in place by Babbitt metal or similar material which is poured into the concavity of the section 19 in a molten state. The section 19 and the Babbitt metal are provided with a threaded passage 22 therethrough, with which is engaged the outer end 23 of the pipe-section 15 or 16 to which the head is attached, the section extending entirely through the passage, as shown. The lower ends of the pins 21 are turned forwardly at a slight angle, as shown, and suitable braces 24 are provided for the heads 17 and 18.

When it is desired to use the stretcher, the teeth 21 are engaged with the carpet and the handle 11 is operated to revolve the pipe-sections 5 and 6. This operation causes the sections 15 and 16 to travel outwardly of the sections 5 and 6 to stretch the carpet.

When it is desired to stretch the carpet into the corners of the room, additional heads 25 and 26 are employed, which consist of sections 27, similar to the section 19, and which are provided with teeth 21′. These sections 27 are bent at right angles midway of their lengths, and to the sections at this angle there are attached rods 28, the free ends 29 of which are threaded for engagement with interior threads 23′ at the ends 23 of the sections 15 and 16. In stretching the carpet into the corners of the room the teeth 21′ of the heads 25 and 26 are engaged with the carpet after these heads have been attached to the stretcher, with the heads lying at opposite corners of the room, and the handle 11 is then operated, as before, to stretch the carpet, the angular shape of the sections 27 permitting the heads 25 and 26 to enter the corners. It will be understood that the length of the rods 28 is sufficient to enable the stretcher to reach from corner to corner of the room.

In Fig. 3 there is shown a construction in which the sections 5 and 6 are threaded for only a short distance at their ends, as shown at 30 and 31, and the sections 15 and 16 are threaded exteriorly for a considerable distance. This is to obviate the necessity of cutting the long interior threads on the sections 5 and 6, as shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 4 there is shown a further modification, in which section 15 is attached at its inner end to a notched plate 32, the notches 33 of which are disposed alternately at opposite sides thereof. A lever 34, having a passage 35 therethrough, is disposed upon the plate 32, and above and below the plate the lever is provided with pawls 36 and 37, for engagement with the notches 33 alternately, to move the plate 32 through the passage 35,

the lever 34 working upon a pivot 38 in the end of a rod 39. In the use of this form of the invention the rod 39 is placed with its free end against one of the walls of the room, and after the teeth 21 of the stretcher have been engaged with the carpet the lever 34 is operated to move the plate 32, as described above, and stretch the carpet.

In Fig. 5 the pipe-sections 15 and 16 are provided with upwardly-extending members A and B, respectively, and instead of being connected by the sections 5 and 6, links C and D are pivoted to the ends of the sections and are pivotally connected at their other ends by means of a pin E. The pin E has an upper extension *e* on one of its ends, and at its other end this extension is provided with a transverse plate F, having upwardly-turned ends *f*. To the member A there is pivoted a lever G, the free end of which is received in a longitudinal slot *b* in upright B, and at opposite sides of the slot the portions of the upright are provided with alining perforations H. The outer ends of the sections 15 and 16 are provided with the carpet-engaging heads, described above, and when it is desired to stretch the carpet, these heads are engaged therewith and they are then forced apart by pressing down upon the free end of the lever G, which is engaged with the plate F. When the lever is depressed to stretch the carpet sufficiently, a pin is engaged with a pair of the perforations H above the end of the lever to hold it against upward movement while the carpet is being tacked.

In practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A carpet-stretcher comprising two rods arranged for movement in opposite directions, transverse members secured to the outer ends of the rods and having pins projecting downwardly therefrom, said transverse members having sockets therein, and angular members provided with stems adapted to engage with the sockets.

2. A carpet-stretcher comprising rods arranged for movement in opposite directions, said rods having carpet-engaging heads at their outer ends, and supplemental angular carpet-engaging heads removably engaged with the first-named heads for coöperation therewith to stretch a carpet.

3. A carpet-stretcher comprising rods arranged for movement in opposite directions, carpet-engaging heads at the outer ends of the rods, said heads having sockets therein, rods removably engaged with the sockets, and members secured to the outer ends of the last-named rods and having carpet-engaging pins, said members being bent rearwardly at opposite sides of the last-named rods in the direction of the heads.

4. A carpet-stretcher comprising rods, means for moving the rods in opposite directions, a head attached to one end of each rod, said heads each comprising a transverse member having carpet-engaging pins projecting therefrom and having a socket therein, and supplemental heads each having carpet-engaging pins and a stem, the stem being adapted to be removably engaged with the socket in one of the first-named heads, said first and second named heads being arranged for simultaneous engagement of their pins with a carpet.

5. A carpet-stretcher comprising a hollow cylindrical member having interior right and left hand threads respectively at its ends, threaded rods engaged with the threads of the cylindrical member and extending outwardly thereof, carpet-engaging heads secured to the ends of the rods, and means for revolving the cylindrical member to move the rods in opposite directions.

6. A carpet-stretcher comprising a hollow cylindrical member having oppositely-directed interior threads, threaded rods engaged with the threads of the member, a notched collar disposed upon the member, a lever pivoted upon the member, a pawl carried by the lever and arranged for engagement of the notched collar to rotate the collar and the member in one direction to move the rods outwardly of the member, and carpet-engaging heads carried by the outer ends of the rods.

7. A carpet-stretcher comprising an interiorly-threaded collar, hollow cylindrical members having oppositely-directed interior threads and having exterior threads at one end disposed with their exterior threads engaged with those of the collar, threaded rods engaged at one end with the interior threads of the cylindrical members, a lever pivoted upon the members, a pawl carried by the lever and arranged for engagement with the collar to rotate the collar and the members to move the rods in opposite directions, and carpet-engaging heads carried by the outer ends of the rods.

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

EMILE POIROT.

Witnesses:

HARRY C. SNYDER,

J. W. DOUGHERTY.