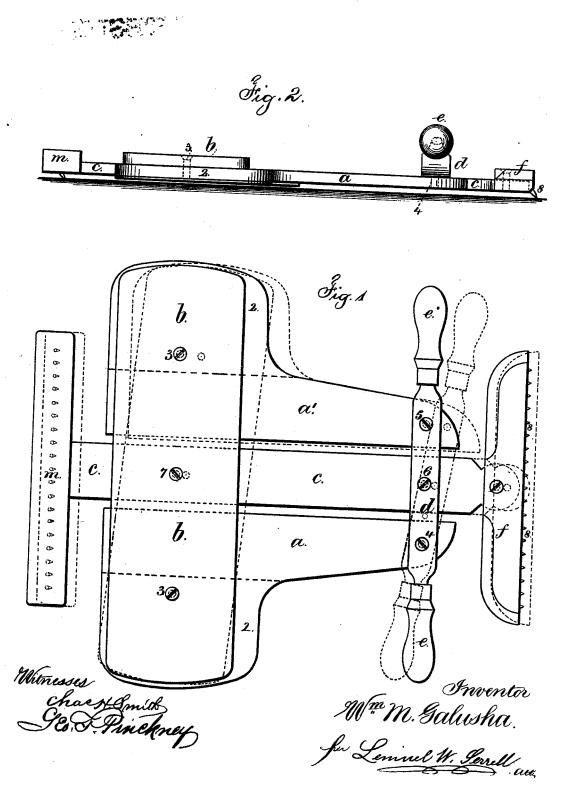
W. M. GALUSHA. CARPET STRETCHERS.

No. 188,790.

Patented March 27, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. GALUSHA, OF EAST ARLINGTON, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND DEWEY PHILLIPS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-STRETCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 188,790, dated March 27, 1877; application filed February 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. GALUSHA, of East Arlington, in the county of Bennington and State of Vermont, have invented an Improvement in Carpet-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification:

Carpet stretchers have been made with hooking teeth upon a bar that is drawn along by the action of a transverse lever and rackteeth, but this device has to be secured to the

floor by a spike.

My invention relates to frictional fulcrumbars that rest upon the carpet, in combination with the cross-lever and stretching bar, so that the party using the same can kneel or press his weight upon one of the fulcrumbars, while forcing the other and the stretchingbar along with the carpet, the pressure being then transferred to the other frictional fulcrumbar, which is held in turn while the lever is moved, to again stretch the carpet. By this device the resistance to the carpet-stretcher is frictional and the bearing-point is changed from one side to the other as the stretching progresses.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of the stretcher, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the

same.

The frictional fulcrum-bars a a' are placed at a suitable distance apart, and the portions 2 2 spread or diverge to the right and left for the person to press upon by his knees or feet, and it is preferable to have the under surfaces of these frictional fulcrum-bars a a', covered with cloth or roughened at the parts 2 2, so as to prevent slipping upon the carpet.

The bars a a' are united together by the cross-bearer b, screwed or riveted at 3 3, to form fulcra upon which the parts turn, and the lever d is also used to connect these bars a a' by the fulcrum studs or screws 4 5.

Between the fulcrum a a' there is the stretcher-bar c, united to the lever d by the screw or stud 6, and to the cross-bearer b by the screw or stud 7.

There is a T-head, f, to the stretcher-bar c,

in which head there are projecting teeth to catch the carpet, as at 8, and it is preferable to joint the cross-head f to the stretcher bar e, to allow for a uniform strain on the teeth 8.

The lever d terminates with handles e, and the stretcher is to be used by laying it upon the carpet, bearing upon the fulcrum-bar aand moving the lever d and its handles, so as to carry the stretcher cf forward; then the pressure is transferred to the fulcrum-bar a', and the lever d again moved to press the stretcher forward, using the fulcrum 5 as a bearing-point for the hand-lever d. These operations are alternated, the frictional fulcrum-bar not in use being carried forward to a new position on the carpet each time the hand-lever d is operated, and by applying pressure to the advanced fulcrum bar before the pressure is relieved from the one previously in use, the carpet is held so that it cannot draw back.

It will be apparent that the teeth 8, penetrating the carpet, prevent the stretcher releasing its hold upon such carpet, and if desired there may be a second cross-head, m, to the stretcher bar c, at the back end, into which teeth or pins are inserted. This allows the carpet to remain comparatively loose between the two ends of the stretcher so as not to be injured in the stretching of the carpet.

I claim as my invention-

1. The frictional fulcrum bars a a', in combination with the hand-lever d, stretcher-bar c, and cross-head f, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the frictional bars a a', lever a, stretcher-bar a, and cross-head a, of the second cross-head a, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 9th day of February, A. D. 1877.

WM. M. GALUSHA.

Witnesses:

H. C. BROWNSON, A. O. CANFIELD.