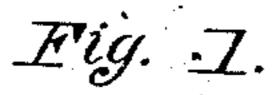
J. R. HARRINGTON. CARPET LINING.

No. 32,134.

Patented Apr. 23, 1861.

32./34



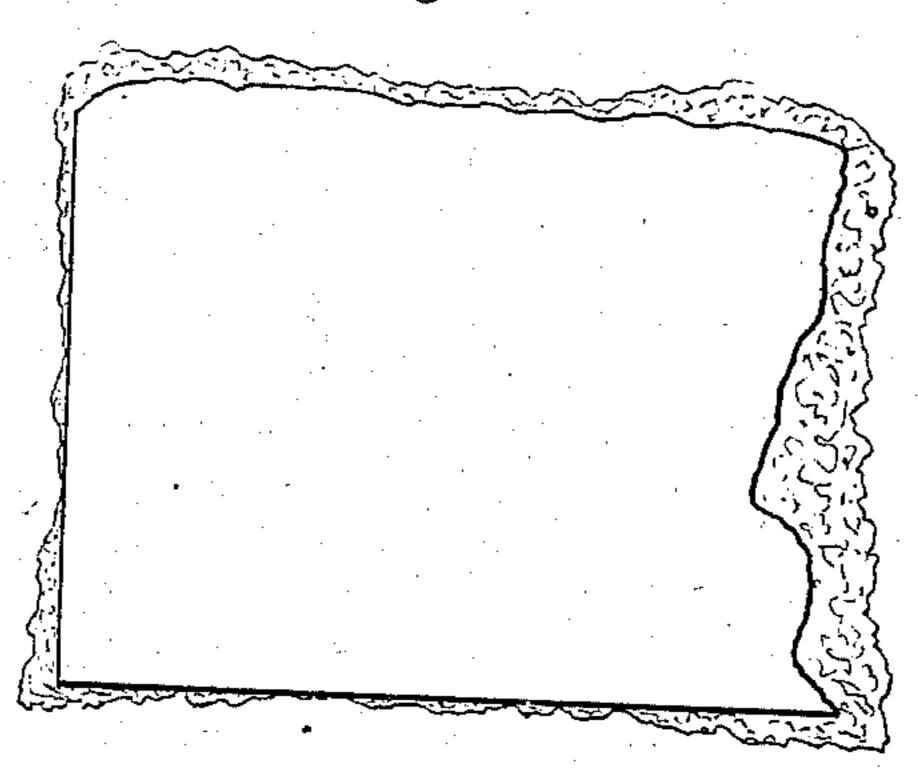


Fig. 2

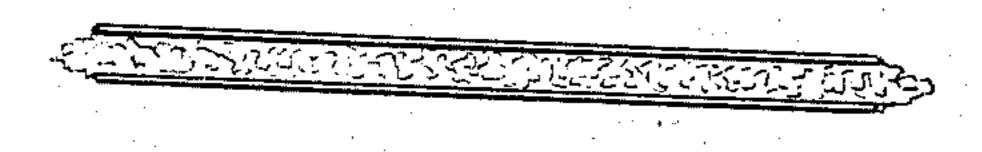


Fig. 3.

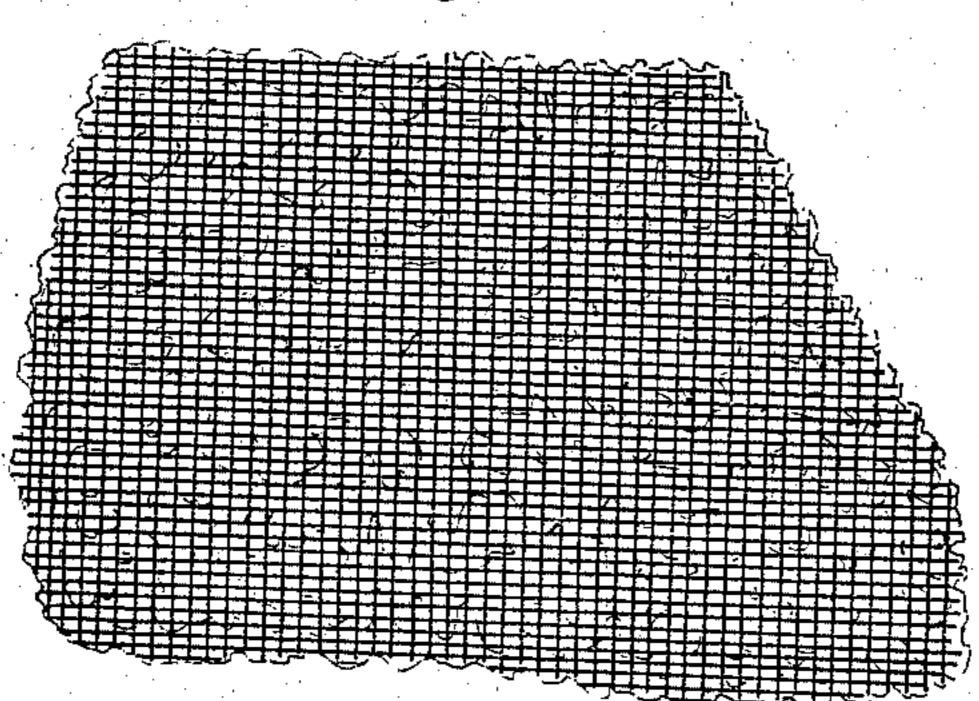


Fig. 4.

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John R. Harrington

by his attorney

Chat F. Jansbury

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. HARRINGTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CARPET-LINING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,134, dated April 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied 5 to use a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Batting and Wadding for Carpet-Linings and other Purposes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference 10 being had to the accompanying drawings, representing two forms of the fabric, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a section of a lining formed by interposing cot-15 ton wadding between layers of paper, Fig. 3 is a top view, and Fig. 4 a section of a lining formed of a layer of cotton between two pieces of any suitable textile fabric.

The nature of my invention consists in 20 combining a layer of cotton or other soft fibrous material with two rolls or sheets of paper or other fabric of close texture, arranged in such a manner that the cotton or other soft fibrous material, shall be placed 25 directly between the two rolls or sheets of paper or other fabric of close texture, and then by means of suitable machinery, compressing the same, so that the fibers of the cotton or other soft fibrous material em-30 ployed, as well as those of the paper or other fabric of close texture, will be closely united together.

Carpet linings, waddings, &c., composed of cotton or other fibrous material, as here-35 tofore made, have had their outer surfaces sized with a solution of gum or resinous vegetable or animal matter for the purpose of causing the fiber to adhere together in a roll or sheet. Nevertheless, this mode of prep-40 aration was found insufficient and the lining, wadding, &c., still lacked durability and strength, to supply which defect a roll or sheet of paper was applied to one of the sides of the batting, to which it was caused to adhere by means of a coating of size or some substitute for the same.

In Ure's Dictionary of the Arts an illustration of a wadding, formed by a layer of cotton with sheets of paper on both sides, 50 united by glue, is given. More recently, the paper has been dispensed with, and its place supplied by a coating of gutta percha. It must be evident that the use of gum or mucilage to unite the cotton and paper is

highly objectionable, in that, being solu- 55 Be it known that I, John R. Harrington, ble in water, it is readily decomposed by the moisture contained in the atmosphere, evolving disease, and endangering gases highly injurious to the health. Gutta percha is free from this objection, but the 60 "first cost" of a material so made is too great, and the article ceases to become one of general consumption. An objection which will apply perhaps to both cases, is the expense attendant upon the drying process 65 necessary.

After repeated experiments, I have succeeded in manufacturing a batting or wadding for carpets and other purposes, and in the manufacture of which I employ no siz- 70 ing, glue, mucilage or gutta percha, but simply the materials previously stated, namely—cotton or some other soft fibrous material and two rolls or sheets of paper or other fabric of close texture and which by 75 means of machinery adapted for the purpose are compressed, so that the cotton may adhere to the paper or other material employed, not by means of sizing, glue or mucilage, but from the fact that the pressure em- 80 ployed causes the fibers of both materials to closely unite together.

Thus it will be observed that by thus manufacturing batting or wadding for carpet linings and other purposes I have, first, 85 cheapened the cost of manufacture, thus cheapening the cost to the public of so necessary and valuable an article of economy. Secondly, I have produced a better and more durable article than any previous ones made 90 and free from the objections which attended their use.

The advantages of my batting or wadding when used as a carpet lining are numerous: It possesses permanent elasticity, is a non- 95 conductor of heat, cold, air and sound, is readily applied and removed, and when placed beneath a carpet, the roughened surface of the paper causes it to adhere to the same, on the upper side and to the floor on 100 the lower, so that the only attrition in walking over it takes place among the fibers composing the bat or flock, thus preventing in a great degree wear of the carpet.

The filling of my improved wadding or 105 lining may be composed either of cotton, hair, moss or other vegetable matter, while the covering may be formed of coarse paper,

cloth, muslin, or thinly spread fabric composed of vegetable or animal matter or a mixture of both.

What I claim as new and desire to secure

5 by Letters Patent is:

A lining or wadding for carpets and other purposes made without the use of paste or

any glutinous substance, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

JOHN R. + HARRINGTON.

In presence of—
A. Sidney Doane,
Albert Palmer.