

J. F. Fales.
Carpet Lining.

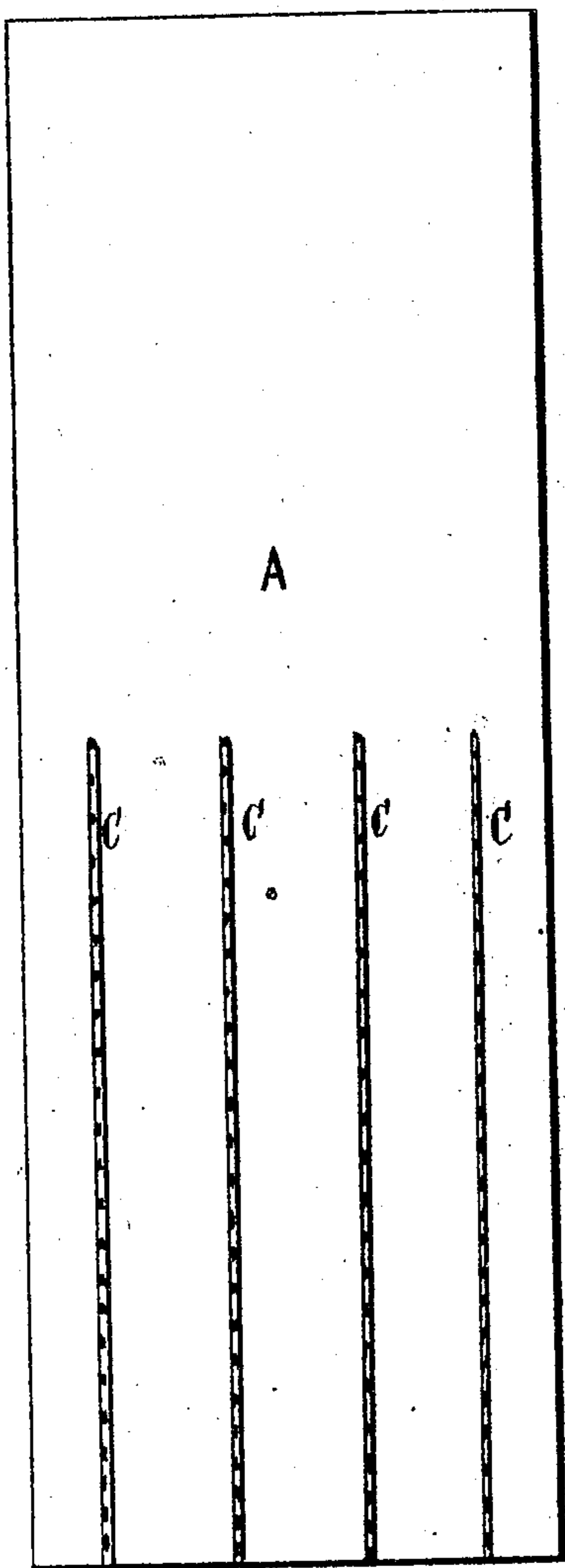
No 52,835.

Patented Feb. 27. 1866.

Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.



Inventors

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL F. FALES, OF WALPOLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARPET-LINING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,835, dated February 27, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL F. FALES, of Walpole, Norfolk county, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Lining; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represent a piece of carpet-lining made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this invention is to improve carpet-lining, such for instance as that now known as "Harrington's carpet-lining," composed of a layer of cotton or other soft flexible substance placed loosely between two layers or sheets of paper.

This invention consists in uniting the several parts of the fabric by stitching or quilting them together. As now made the fabric is difficult to handle in the store, and also when putting it down on a floor. When made according to my improvement this difficulty is removed and there is no longer any danger of separating the parts of the fabric or losing the soft filling thereof, or of letting the filling fall and run together.

The utility of the article of manufacture known as "carpet-lining" has led to its wide introduction; as well to protect carpets from being worn by uneven floors and by dirt and sand which accumulate on floors beneath the carpets as to make a yielding surface for the foot without requiring a thick, expensive car-

pet. One of the disadvantages which attend them has arisen from the displacement of the filling, which becomes shoved aside into lumps and forms uneven places under the carpet. Another difficulty is found in handling the fabric, both in retailing it and in laying it down, because the parts are ready to become separated and the unevenness of the filling is easily destroyed.

One remedy proposed for these difficulties is the use of glue or paste to make the filling and the layers of paper adhere to each other; but this is objectionable because glue and paste are eagerly sought for by moths and other insects, which eat their way through the carpet to get at them, and both of them are apt to produce mildew.

I have overcome these difficulties by stitching the fabric after the manner of quilting, so as to tack the layers A A to each other and to the filling B spread between them. The lines of stitching may be straight and parallel or at right angles to each other, or they may be curved lines, if desired. I have found that four lines or seams of stitching in lining about thirty-six inches wide are sufficient to realize the result aimed at. The seams of stitching may be put in the lining at or after the time of forming the fabric in the machine or apparatus used for that purpose.

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

The carpet-lining made as above described as a new article of manufacture.

JOEL F. FALES.

Witnesses:

WILLARD LEWIS,
JOANNA P. LEWIS.