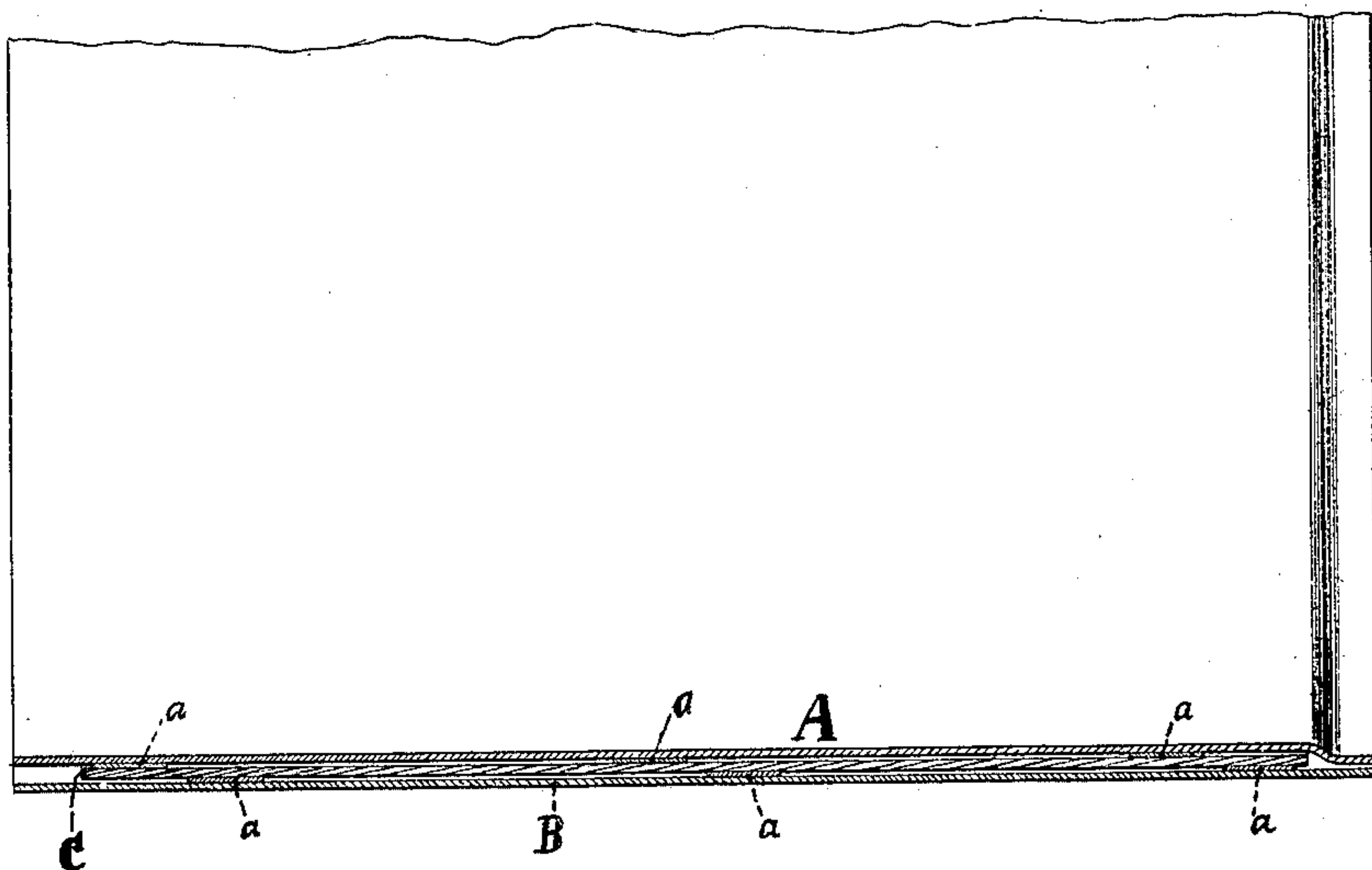


*J. R. Harrington,  
Carpet Lining.*

*No. 113,765.*

*Patented Apr. 18, 1871.*



*Witnesses:  
W. C. Clayton  
J. G. Clayton*

*John R. Harrington  
by his atty  
J. C. Clayton & Co.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. HARRINGTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-LININGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,765**, dated April 18, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. HARRINGTON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Linings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In constructing my improved lining for carpets, I take two continuous sheets of suitable paper of equal width and place between them a sheet of suitable wadding or felting of such a width as to allow the sheets of paper to extend an inch or two beyond the wadding at each edge. Then I paste two or more narrow strips of paper or other fabric to the inner surface of the top sheet of paper and the upper surface of the filling. At the same time similar strips (but not opposite) are pasted to the inner surface of the bottom sheet of paper and the under surface of the filling, these strips being at or near the outer edges of the filling, and one or more between the outer strips.

In the drawing, A is the upper sheet, and B the lower sheet, of paper. C is the filling. *a a* are the strips which secure the several parts of the lining together.

I prefer using a cotton wadding, glazed on both sides, made to order of the desired width, and in long continuous sheets, so as to be rolled off by machinery between the two continuous sheets of paper; but hemp or other fabric may be used instead of cotton.

I have the wadding glazed on both sides with a vegetable mucilage or paste, so applied as to glaze also the edges, thus forming a selvage.

By applying the dextrine, which is used for glazing the sides of the wadding, to the edges plentifully, so as to saturate the fiber of the wadding and make the same adhesive, a selvage is formed which prevents the wadding from breaking away at the edges and from taking in dust.

The paste used should be made of some vegetable substance, and be flavored with some extract of cedar, or other extract offensive to insects. The same kind of paste should be used in applying the strips.

In another specification I have described a machine which I have invented for making this kind of lining.

In putting down my lining the edges of each width lap over the edges of the next width an inch or two, so that the lap, consisting of four thicknesses of paper, shall be about the thickness of the lining at other points, and not make a ridge at the joint of the two widths of lining. The width of lining which comes next to the mop-board may have the two-ply edge of paper doubled over or under and be tacked, thus keeping any insects from getting into the filling.

A carpet-lining thus constructed can be made for a low price, and is more elastic and durable and less liable to kink or break in the folds than linings which are closed at the edge.

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

1. A carpet-lining composed of a continuous sheet of wadding glazed on both sides and both edges, and inclosed between two continuous sheets of paper.

2. A carpet-lining composed of a continuous sheet of wadding glazed on both sides and both edges, and inclosed between two continuous sheets of paper, the wadding and paper being secured together by the pasted narrow strips.

3. The combination of the narrow pasted strips with two continuous sheets of paper and any suitable filling.

In testimony that I claim the above-described invention I have hereunto signed my name.

JOHN R. <sup>his</sup> + HARRINGTON.  
mark.

Witnesses:

JO. C. CLAYTON,  
T. B. BEECHER.