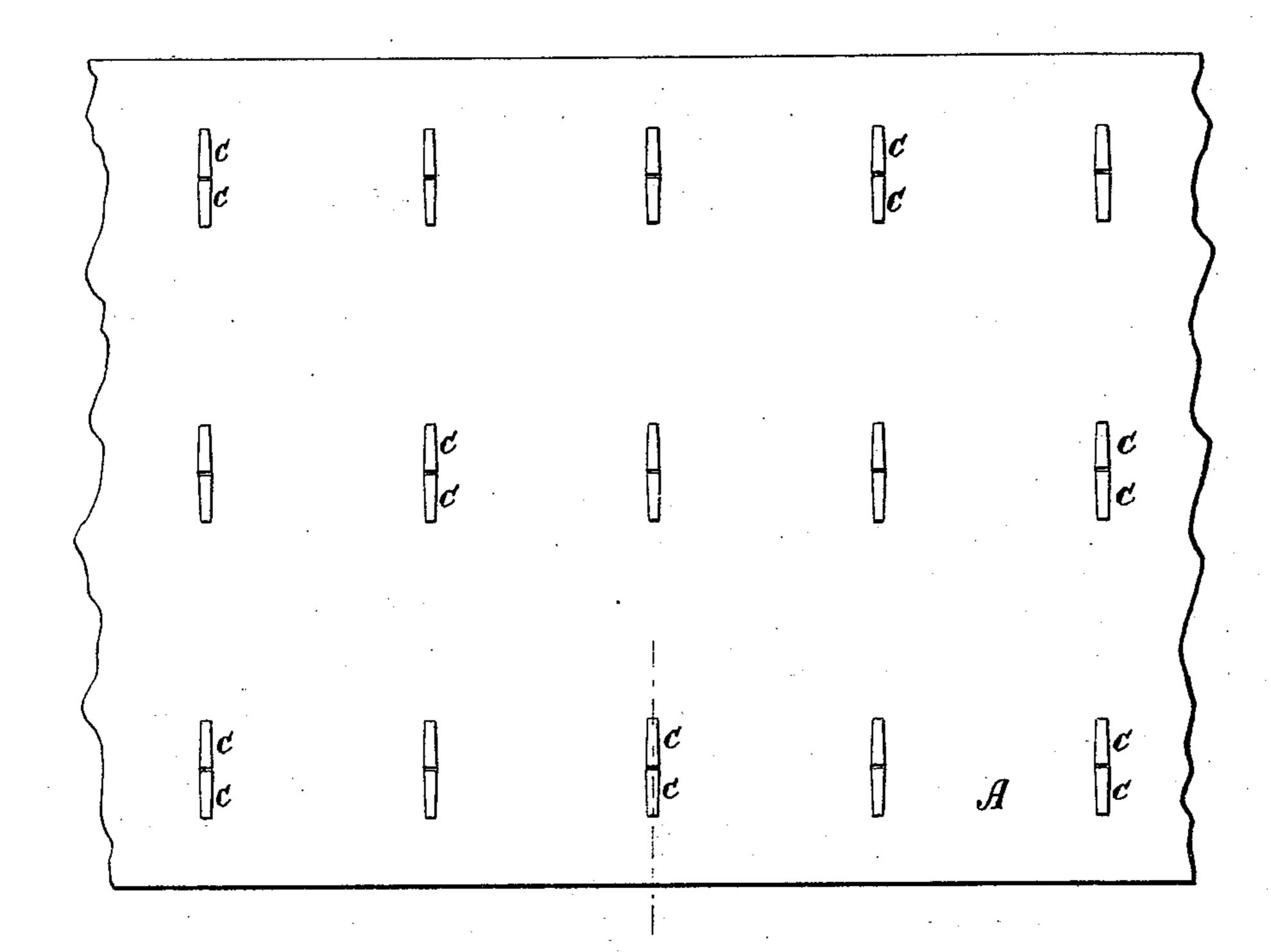
E. H. BAILEY. Carpet-Linings.

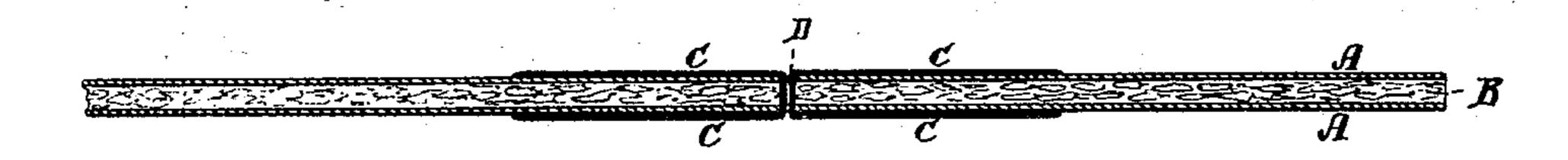
No.153,737.

Patented Aug. 4, 1874.

Jig.1.



Jig.2.



WITNESSES:

A Bennemendorf Delgunok BY Municipal Strains of ATTORNEYS

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39& 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. BAILEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-LININGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,737, dated August 4, 1874; application filed May 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. BAILEY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Lining, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of fastening the paper or cloth sheets, and the inclosed bat or other filling of which carpet-linings, stairpads, and the like are made, by slips of paper, cloth, or other suitable textile material inserted in slits or perforations made through the fabric, and bent over or down on both of its

sides, and pasted to the fabric.

The slips may be made long or short, for one or more holes, as may be preferred; but generally they will be of suitable length for one hole, and two will be inserted side by side, and pasted down on the paper in opposite directions. In practice, the slips will be inserted by mechanical means.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of carpetlining fastened according to my improved method. Fig. 2 is a section of Fig. 1 taken on the line x x of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the inclosing sheets of paper or cloth, and B the inclosed sheet of cotton or other fibrous material forming the fabric known as carpet-lining; and C represents two paper strips passed through a cut, slit, or perforation, D, side by side, and folded down in opposite directions, and pasted on the paper or cloth sheets A, said slips being several times longer than the thickness of the fabric, so as to have ample length to paste securely thereto.

It will be seen that this fastening gives great strength by the lapping and pasting of the strips on the paper, making the fabric strong and durable for handling, as well as for wear under the carpet.

Sewing, as a means of fastening, is, I consider, objectionable, on account of the tension, which draws the sheets together and prevents the fabric from being as light and puffy as is desirable, and the thread cuts the paper.

Pasting alone is also, I consider, objectionable, because it creases the paper, and, when used in the necessary quantity for strength, breeds insects; and, at best, it will not hold very strong, as it depends on the strength with which the fiber holds by being matted together.

It will be seen that this mode of fastening does not, like stitching or tufting, draw the fabric together, but leaves it in the same state of elasticity at the points of fastening as in other parts; nor does it tear the paper at the holes, as sewing or tufting does, but, on the contrary, secures it against tearing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The carpet-lining herein described, made of paper or cloth A and filling B, united by slips of paper C or other textile material passed through slits or perforations D, and folded down on both sides of the fabric, and pasted to it, substantially as specified.

EDWARD HENRY BAILEY.

Witnesses:

A. P. THAYER, ALEX. F. ROBERTS.