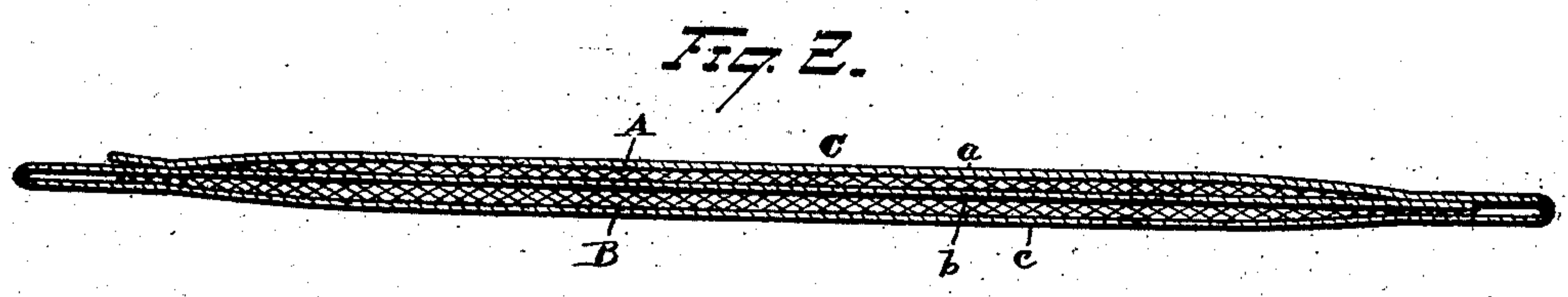
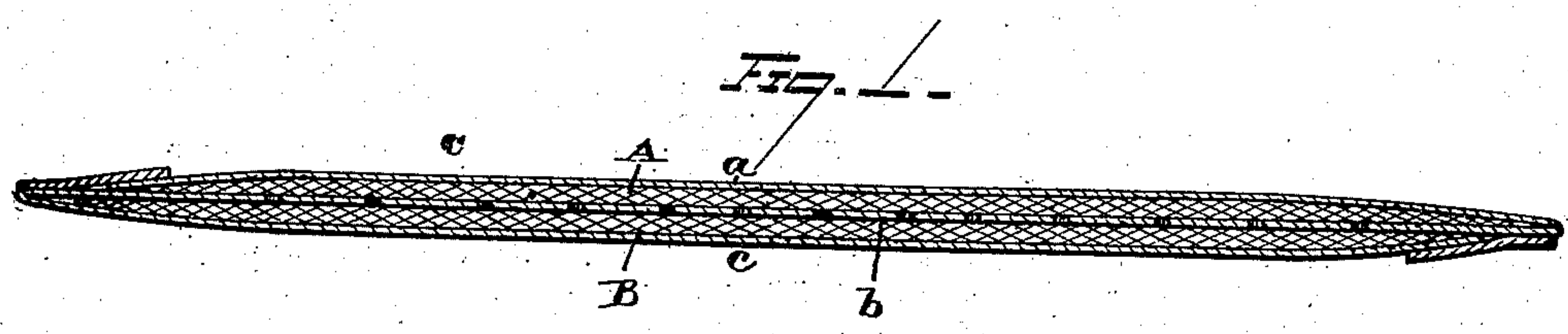


G. J. BICKNELL.
Carpet-Lining.

No. 228,168.

Patented June 1, 1880.



WITNESSES
Ed. Nottingham
Geo. D. Seymour.

INVENTOR
G. J. Bicknell.
By Leggett & Leggett.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. BICKNELL, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

CARPET-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,168, dated June 1, 1880.

Application filed October 22, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. BICKNELL, of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Linings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is designed to provide an improved carpet-lining which shall be easy and elastic under tread, clean and durable in use, and simple in form.

The improvement consists in providing an upper bat and a lower bat, with a continuous sheet adapted to cover the exposed sides and the longitudinal edges of both bats, and also separate the latter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse sectional view of one form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modification.

The upper and lower bats, A and B, may be made of any suitable material. The continuous sheet C, which extends about and between both bats, may also be made of any suitable material, paper being preferable.

The upper fold or layer, *a*, extends over the upper bat, and thence passing about one end of the latter, it extends between both upper and lower bats to form the central fold or layer, *b*; thence passing about the end of the lower bat it extends beneath the latter to form the lower layer or fold, *c*. This under fold or layer has its free end secured to the middle fold at a side and end of the latter, respectively, opposite to the side and end at which the free end of the upper fold is secured to said middle fold. The upper and lower pads are in this manner maintained separate by the same continuous envelope or covering which protects their exposed sides and edges.

The various advantages attendant upon a double-pad lining are also obtained, prominent among which are elasticity and ease in use, capacity to withstand wear, and economy in manufacture.

In referring to the sheet C as being continuous, I do not restrict myself to making the same in a single piece, as represented in the drawings, inasmuch as the same result follows by joining together two or more pieces and making therefrom a continuous sheet.

In order to secure the two bats in position I make the middle sheet perforated, so that the edges or walls of the perforations may engage with the bats, and the latter may also fit into the perforations, said middle sheet being preferably punctured from opposite sides, whereby the projecting walls or edges of part of the perforations may extend into one bat and the walls or edges of the remaining perforations may project into the other bat. This obviates quilting the two pads to the sheet, and, in addition to its simplicity, it renders the lining more yielding to the step.

The free ends of the upper and lower folds may be pasted to the middle fold, or may be detachably secured by slits and projections formed, respectively, in the middle and outer folds and united in dovetail joints.

The modification view represents the sheet passed around and between the two bats in a different detail manner than previously described. Both ends of the sheet are also secured in place by sewing, which passes through both bats and the three folds of the sheet. Instead of having the inner end of the sheet thus sewed in place, it may be left free, and the outer end only of the sheet be secured by sewing, which passes through the corresponding portion of both bats and the three layers of the sheet.

My preferable construction, however, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, employs a strip, *d*, made of paper or other suitable material, and pasted at one longitudinal edge transversely to the middle fold, the free end of the outer fold and the inclosed bat being fitted between the free longitudinal portion of said strip and the middle fold. This form of engagement maintains the outer fold in position, secures the bat, and renders the lining springy in use, the covering being loose and adapted to yield to pressure by reason of the capacity of its upper and lower folds to have free longitudinal sliding movement.

It will be observed that very little paste is

used in making this lining, thereby obviating the disadvantages incident to the use of a large quantity of paste, it being well known that paste attracts vermin, and also renders the lining hard and unyielding, both of which results are deleterious to carpets. The little paste that is used in attaching the transverse strips to the sheet is not sufficient to produce ill effects, and even this paste may be dispensed with by securing said strips by other means.

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

15 1. In a carpet-lining, the combination, with an upper bat and a lower bat, of a continuous sheet adapted to cover the exposed sides and the longitudinal edges of both bats, and also separate the latter, substantially as set forth.

20 2. In a carpet-lining, the combination, with

an upper bat and a lower bat, of a continuous sheet which extends about and between both bats, one or both ends of said sheet being secured in position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a carpet-lining, the combination, with an upper bat and a lower bat, of a continuous sheet which extends about and between said bats, and a strip secured at one longitudinal portion transversely to the middle sheet fold, the free end of the outer sheet fold and the intermediate bat being fitted between the free longitudinal portion of said slip and the middle sheet fold, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of October, 1879.

GEORGE JAMES BICKNELL.

Witnesses:

WALTER BUTLER,
JAMES A. ROSE.