

(Model.)

G. H. SMITH & J. H. BEALE.
Carpet Lining.

No. 230,205.

Patented July 20, 1880.

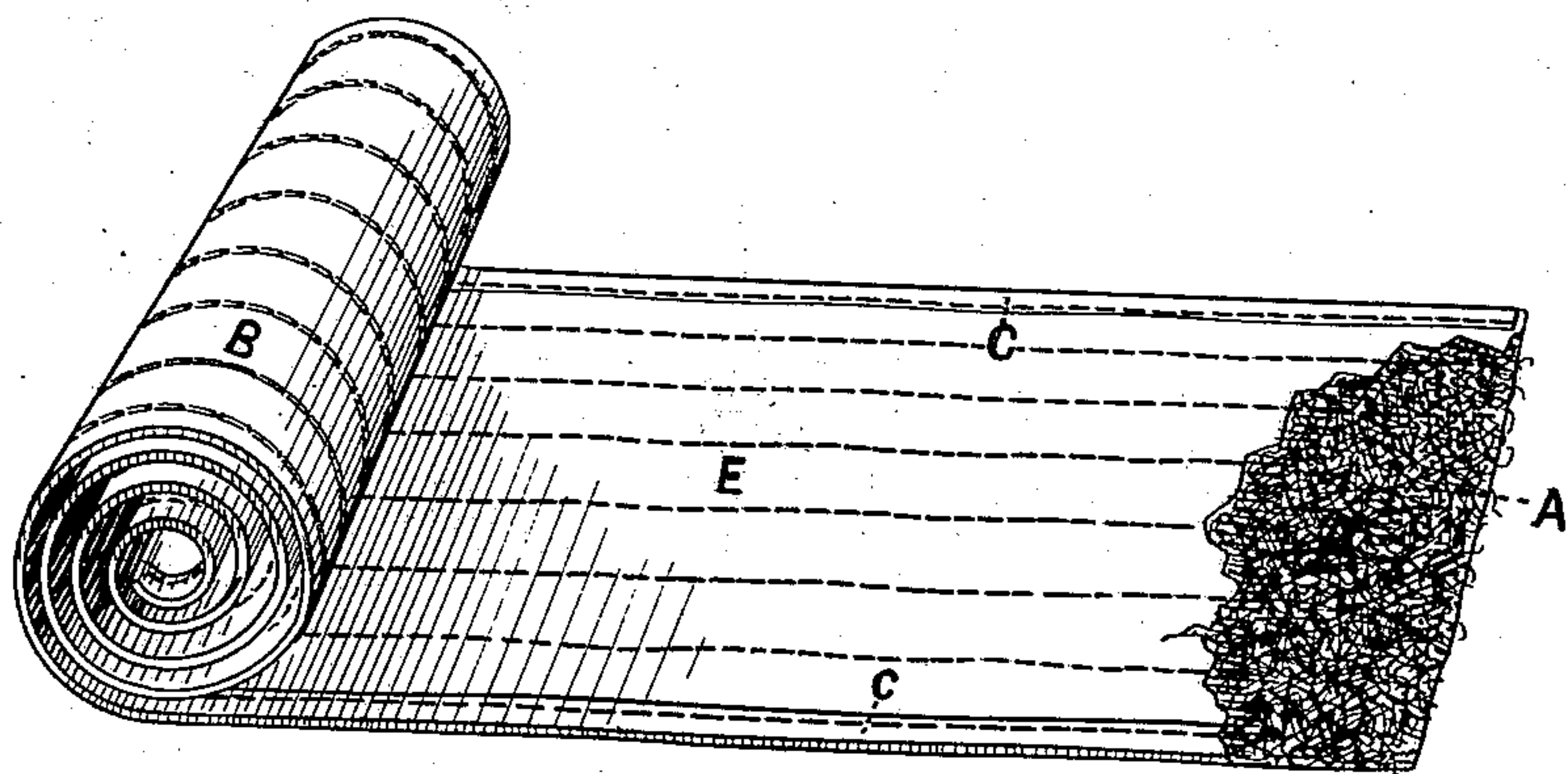


Fig. 1.

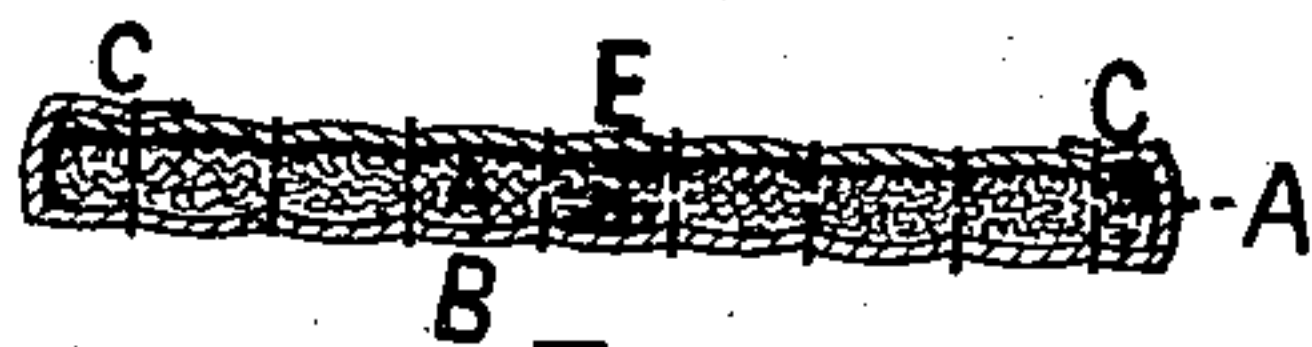


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

H. S. Talbot

W. R. Marble

Inventors.

George H. Smith

Joseph H. Beale

By

Stephen Walker

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. SMITH AND JOSEPH H. BEALE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARPET-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,205, dated July 20, 1880.

Application filed March 10, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. SMITH and JOSEPH H. BEALE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Linings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap, simple, convenient, and durable carpet-lining, which shall be less liable to harbor bugs and moths and retain moisture from the accidental spilling of water thereon, and to better hold or retain dust formed therein, and which shall remain more elastic or be less liable to become "packed" and hard, than similar constructed carpet-linings heretofore made or as now in common use wherein cotton is employed as a filling; and it consists in a carpet-lining composed of wood excelsior, formed into sheets and placed between two sheets of paper, one of which is folded over the edges of the other and sewed or stitched in several rows at short intervals throughout the width of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a roll of carpet-lining constructed according to our invention. Fig. 2 represents a cross-section through the same.

A represents wood excelsior, cut or formed from any suitable wood, as heretofore, the finer the better. When thus formed it is to be rolled, carded, or passed through suitable machinery, to form it into sheets of the desired width and continuous in length; then it is passed upon or between sheets of paper, the under one, B, of which is somewhat wider than the upper one, E, and the edges C of which are turned over and upon the upper sheet, E, and stitched through the whole or through the three thicknesses of paper C E B and the intervening sheet or layer of wood excelsior A, which permanently confines the edges, the body portion being stitched in like manner with several rows of stitching, so as to securely hold the wood excelsior in position between the paper

covering-sheets. We prefer eight rows of stitching to a yard in width; but more or less may be employed, if desired.

Thus constructed, it may be formed in continuous lengths and rolled up or formed into bales or otherwise as a new article of manufacture. The wood excelsior, when thus secured within the sheets of paper, is better adapted for carpet-lining than any other material heretofore employed, on account of its cheapness, cleanliness, and durability.

We are aware that heretofore carpet-linings have been constructed by inclosing fibrous material between a wide and narrow strip of paper and bending the projecting edges of the wide strip over upon and cementing them to the surface of the narrow strip; and we are also aware that heretofore carpet-linings have been constructed from a bat and a single sheet of paper folded over so as to inclose the bat, with its edges overlapping each other and secured. Therefore we disclaim such inventions, as they do not confine the bat or fibrous material permanently in position, as contemplated by our invention, one of the essential features of which consists in the several rows of stitching passing through the lining from side to side.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

As an improved manufacture, a carpet-lining composed of sheets of wood excelsior secured between two sheets of paper of different widths, the wider one having its edges turned over upon the narrower one and stitched through the several thicknesses, as described, and having several parallel rows of stitching at short intervals throughout the width of the lining, so as to firmly secure the parts together, substantially as shown and described, as and for the purposes set forth.

GEORGE H. SMITH.
JOSEPH H. BEALE.

Witnesses:

SYLVENUS WALKER,
WM. H. PEARSON.