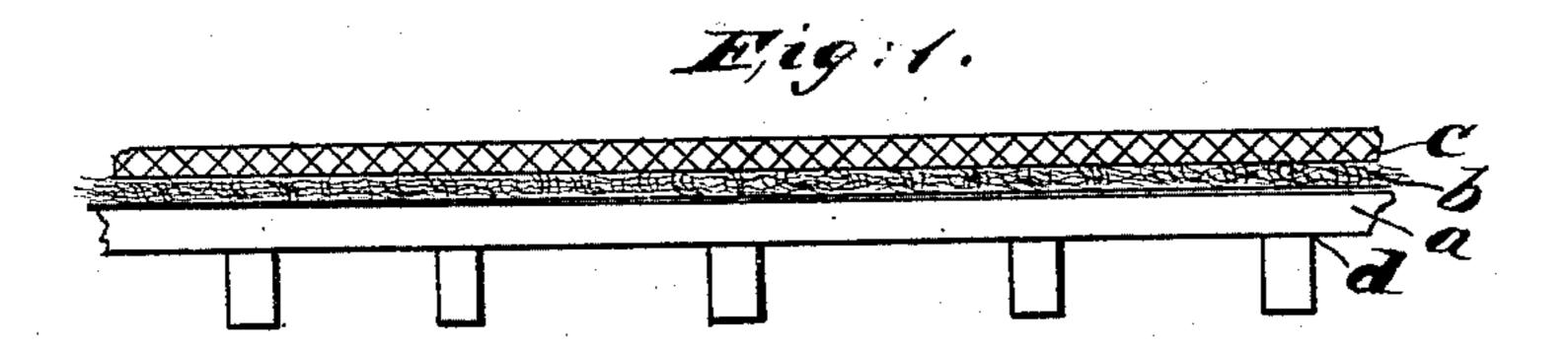
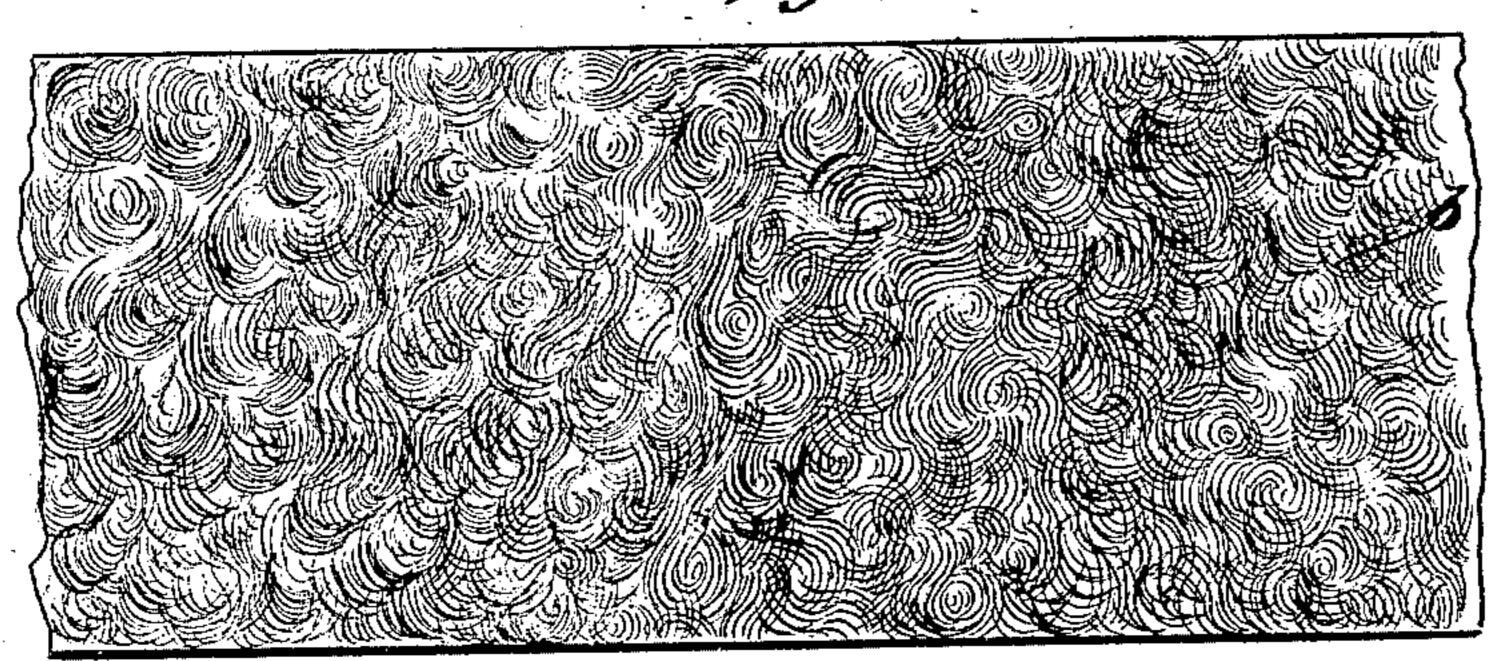
(No Model.) G. H. CHINNOCK & J. G. STEPHENS.

No. 277,832.

Patented May 15, 1883.





WITNESSES:

 $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{A}}$ John George Stephenes

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. CHINNOCK AND JOHN G. STEPHENS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; SAID CHINNOCK ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES V. WARE.

CARPET-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,832, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed August 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, a citizen of the United States, and John GEORGE STEPHENS, a subject of the Crown of Great Britain, and both residing at Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Linings, of which the following is a specification.

Our improvement in carpet-lining consists 10 of curled, crimped, or twisted animal-hair or vegetable fiber uniformly spread on and attached by cement, glue, paste, or other adhesive substances to a base or backing of paper or other suitable material, the said fibers be-15 ing attached with sufficient power to avoid the necessity of a top or cover to the fiber, which is one of the objects of the invention, in order that the dust working through the carpet may fall into the open spaces between 20 the fibers for lodgment below the carpet, to be retained until the carpet is taken up, when it may be thoroughly cleaned out by turning the lining over and beating it. By cementing the fibers to the paper they are prevented from 25 shifting out of place and collecting in some places by escaping from others. The natural elasticity of the fibers is increased by the glue or other gummy matters employed to attach

monly used.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a strip of carpet-lining constructed according to our improvement. It also shows a section of the 35 floor below and a carpet above. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a section of the said improved carpet-lining.

them to the paper, and there is a saving of

30 paper by dispensing with the top layer com-

a represents the paper base, and b the curled, crimped, twisted, or other kinked fiber of hair or vegetable substances spread over the surface of the paper and cemented, glued, or otherwise made to stick fast thereto. c represents the carpet above the lining, and d the floor below.

It will be readily understood that besides 15 being naturally the best kind of material for carpet-lining, by judiciously spreading it over the paper and then securing it as we propose, so that it cannot get out of place nor shift about, very much less of the material will serve 50 than would be required if spread on loosely.

It will be seen that the facility of separating the dust from the carpet and of subsequently cleaning it out of the lining that this form of lining affords is much greater than in 55 any other form of lining.

Our invention is distinguished from those in which bats of carded fibers have been applied to the paper sheet by being embedded in the paper backing while in a pulpy state by the 60 use of curled, crimped, or twisted fibers instead of combed or carded bats and the arrangement of the same on the paper backing to form cells, cavities, or spaces, into which the dust may fall below the carpet and rest on 65 the paper, and from which the dust may be readily discharged by turning the sheets over and beating them on the back. The combed or carded fibers of bats are too closely packed and matted to allow space for the dust below 70 the carpet, and the dust cannot be readily cleaned out of them when it does penetrate.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved carpet-lining, consisting of a backing or layer of paper, and curled, twisted, or crimped fiber of animal-hair or vegetable substances spread thereon and secured to the paper by cement, glue, or other gummy sub-80 stances, substantially as described.

GEO. H. CHINNOCK. JNO. G. STEPHENS.

Witnesses:
W. J. Morgan,
S. H. Morgan.