

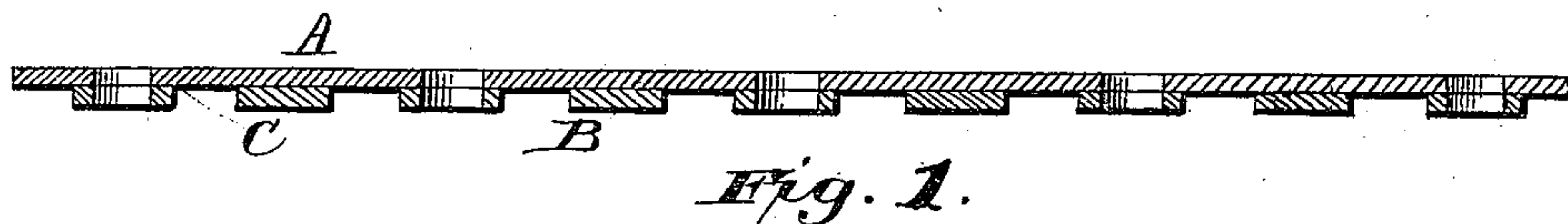
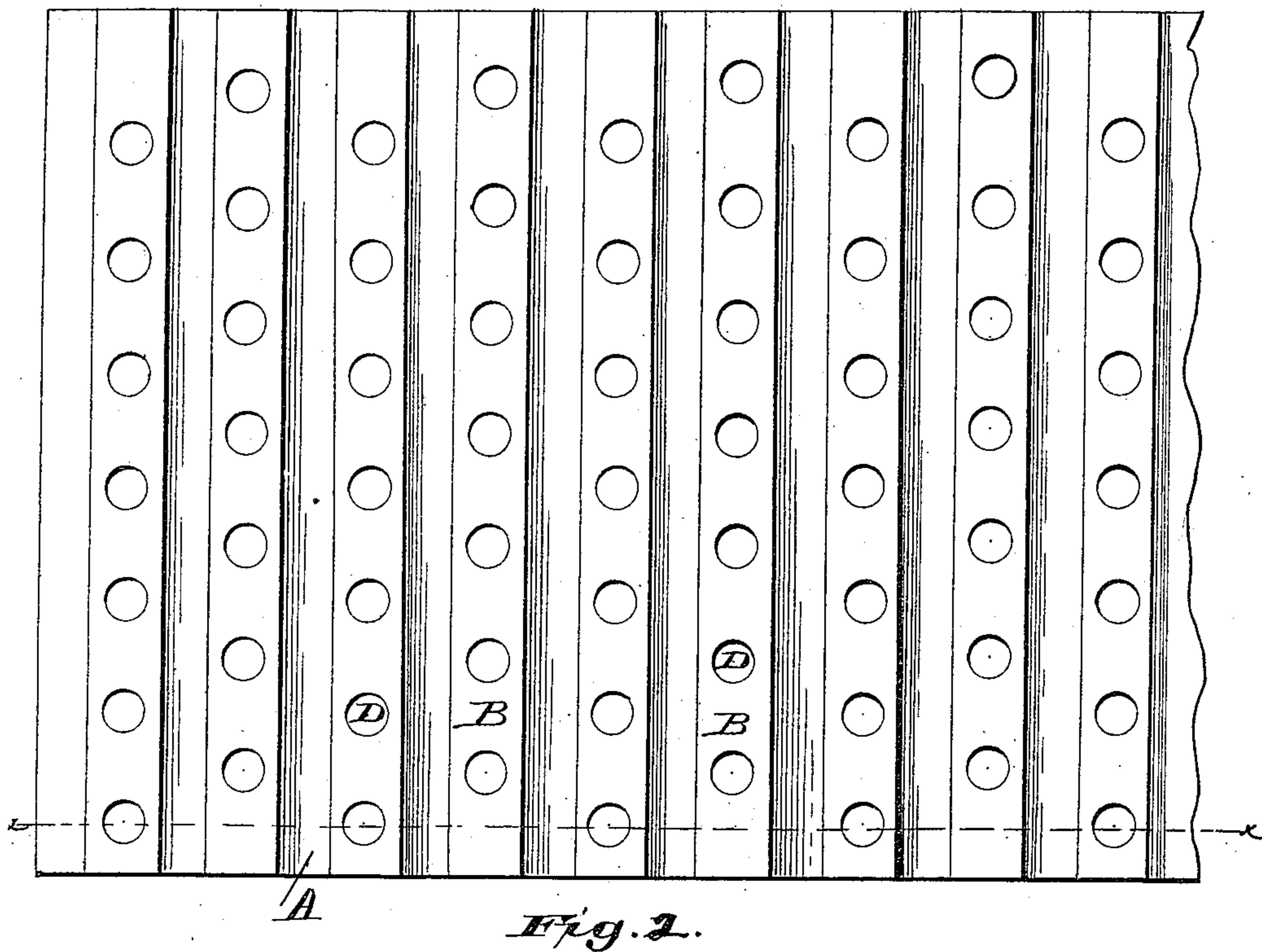
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. H. MEECH.  
CARPET LINING, &c.

No. 448,979.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



WITNESSES

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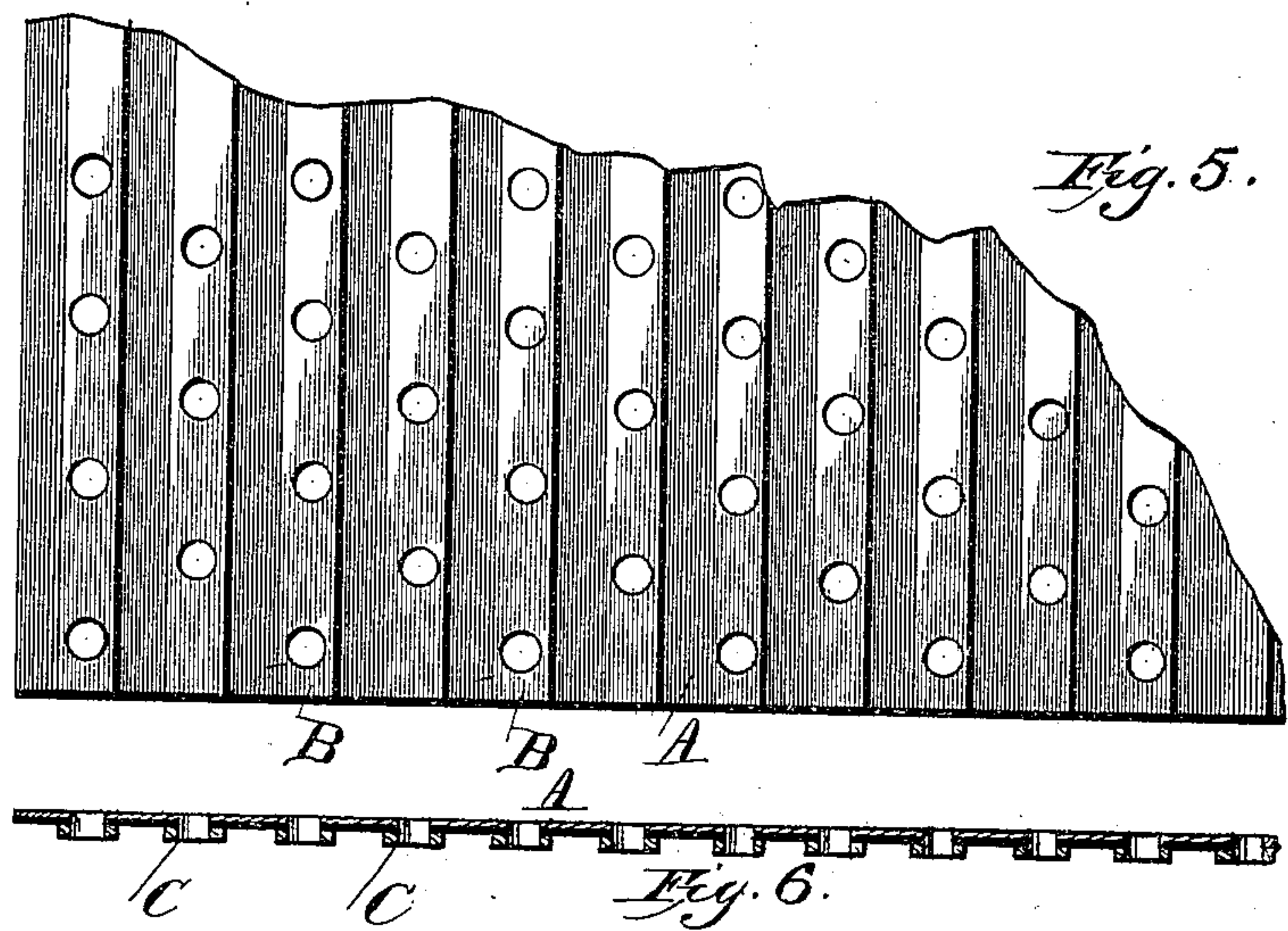
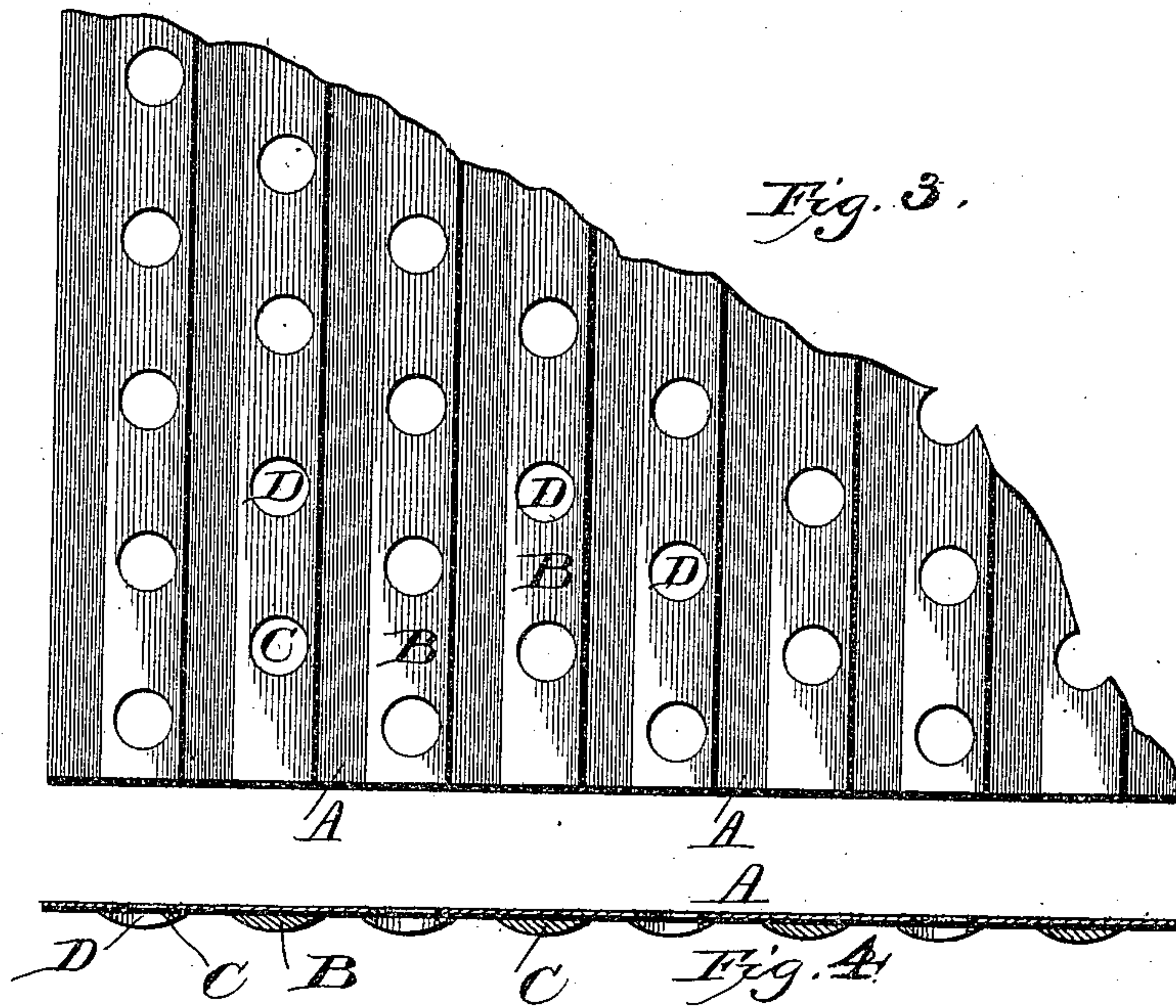
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. MEECH, OF CHATHAM, NEW YORK.

## CARPET-LINING, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,979, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed August 7, 1890. Serial No. 361,301. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED H. MEECH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chatham, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Linings, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to felt or paper fabrics for carpet-lining and packing purposes, wherein a raised bearing-surface is provided.

The object had in view in this invention is to produce a lining of paper, felt, and similar cheap products which, while being compact and durable in form, will have a great amount of elasticity to make a soft surface for the articles to be packed and to render the transportation of fragile articles secure and safe, also making a soft tread for the carpet, and which will be impregnated with vermin-proof and disinfectant matter. The importance of such a lining will at once be seen in the light of protection and economy.

My invention consists in providing a flat upper or outer surface of a sheet with independent strips united thereto and arranged at suitable distances apart, having a flat or convex bearing-surface.

It further consists in perforating the fabric at points through the independent strips, whereby, while a receptacle for the dust is formed when used as a carpet-lining, the fabric can be folded in either direction without breaking, all as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the fabric on the line *x x*, Fig. 2, especially adapted as a carpet-lining, wherein the same is provided with perforation through the independent strips. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bottom of the same.

Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of a section of the bottom of the lining in which the strips have a convex or oval form. Fig. 4 is a section of the same, and Fig. 5 is a plan or top view of a form particularly applicable as a wrapper for bottles and all similar or fragile articles.

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the lining shown in Fig. 5.

The upper or outer surface of the felt or paper of which the fabric is composed consists, preferably, of a thin straw or Manila paper or of a felt paper A, while the strips B are preferably composed of felt paper. The strips having their outer faces made in flat or convex form are attached to the main surface by any suitable paste or cement C, having incorporated therein a suitable disinfectant and vermin-destroying agent, which is preferably composed of tar, gum-resin, naphthaline, and asphaltum mixed in proper proportions; but the mixture may, however, be composed of any ingredient best suited for the purpose. These strips may be arranged at any suitable distance apart in accordance with the use it is intended for. The main body over which the strips lie and the strips are perforated through and through, as shown at D, which acts while making the strips pliable to permit ready folding without breaking, and also forms a receptacle for dust and dirt when used as a carpet-lining, and as the perforations are through the strip a good strong joint is formed between the strips, and the fabric is not weakened as would be the case were the perforation formed in the fabric between the strips.

When the lining is prepared of thin "bogus Manila" or straw paper as an outer surface A, with thick felt strips B for packing bottles and like purposes, the perforations are more preferably employed and are preferably made in close proximity to each other, passing through and through the strips and main body over which the strips lie, and by such formation the lining is rendered more soft and elastic, so that the lining after being cut in the required size to wrap around the bottles the part covering the neck may be easily conformed thereto and secured by paste, string, or any convenient fastening, and is also obvious that whatever articles are enclosed are less liable to breakage.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A felt or paper fabric consisting of an upper or outer surface and independent strips

secured thereto and perforated through and through the strips and fabric, substantially as described.

2. A felt or paper fabric consisting of an  
5 upper or outer surface provided with independent strips arranged at suitable distances apart, having a convex bearing-surface, said strips being provided with perforations extending through the same and the fabric, sub-

stantially as described, and for the purpose so specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED H. MEECH.

Witnesses:

ALEX. MAHON,

FRANCK L. OURAND.