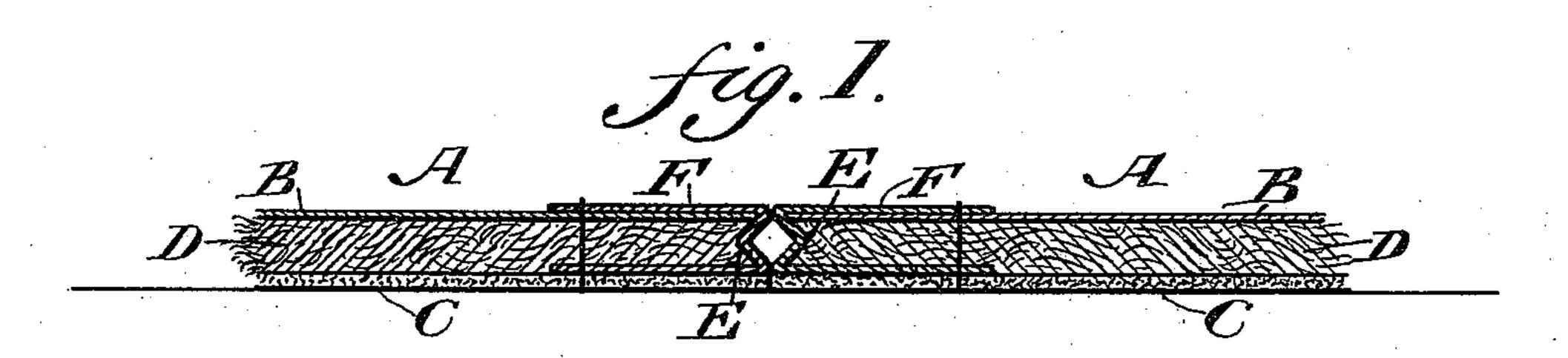
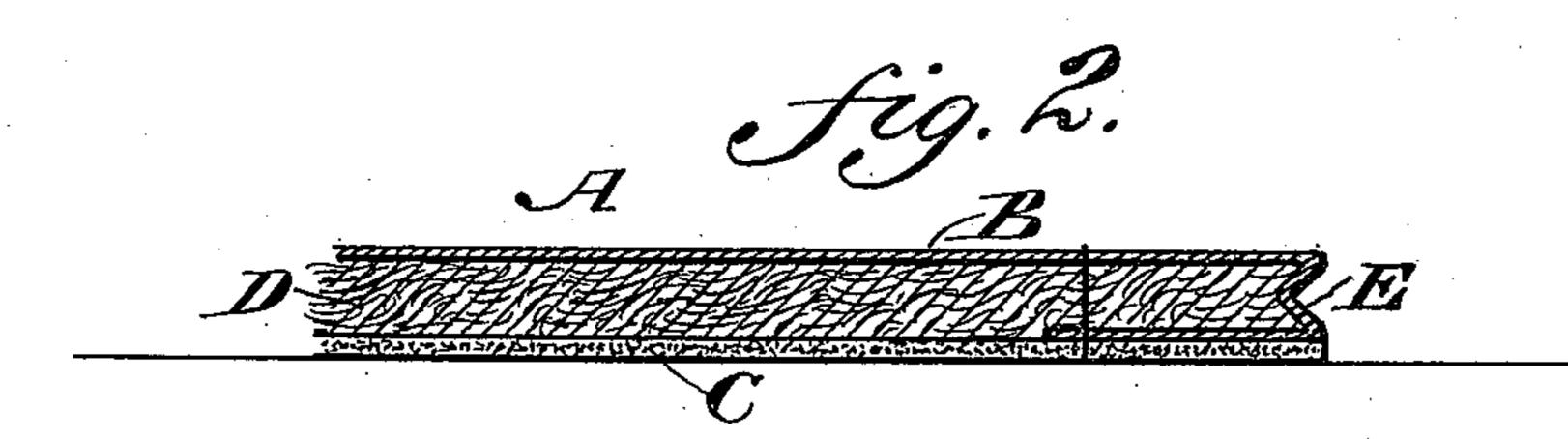
(No Model.)

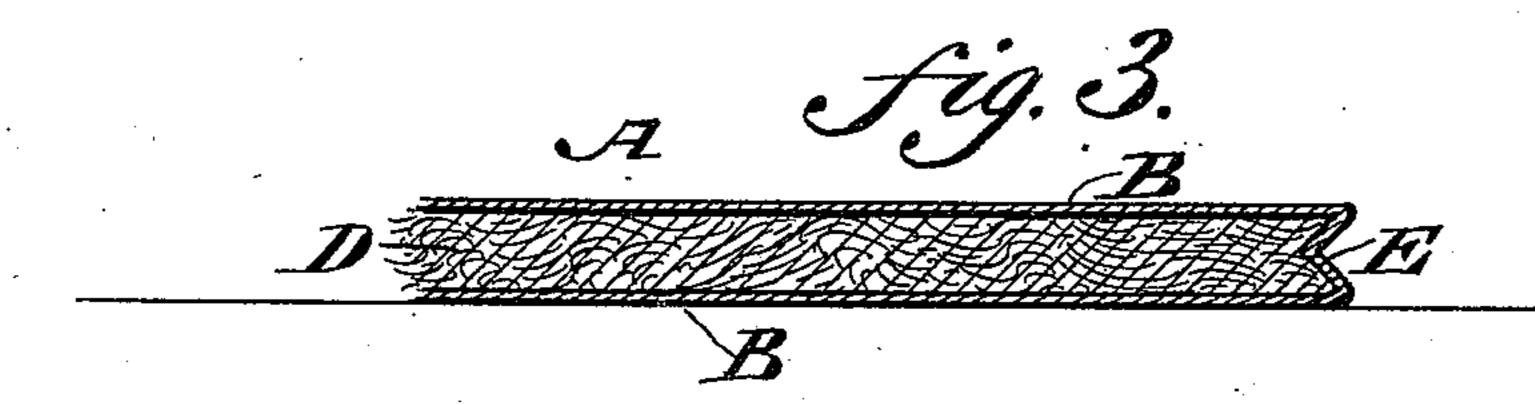
C. C. STEWART. CARPET LINING.

No. 528,570.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.







WITNESSES:

L. Douville, P. H. Jagle. Charles B. Stewart.

BY Hualbudershow,

ATRINET.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES C. STEWART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CARPET-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,570, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed March 12, 1894. Serial No. 503,230. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Lining, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists in providing a caric pet lining with an infold, the same forming a spring edge therefor, whereby the contiguous linings produce an even and regular surface at the joints thereof.

It also consists in forming a carpet lining 15 of felt, cotton and paper, the felt causing an equalization of the lining where there is any irregularity of the floor, the cotton assisting the felt in rendering the lining more soft and pliable, thus increasing the wearing qualities 20 of the carpet, and the whole serving to prevent dampness from passing through the floor, thus rendering the apartment warmer.

Figure 1 represents a transverse section of carpet lining embodying my invention. Figs. 25 2 and 3 represent sections of portions of different forms thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings: A designates a 30 carpet lining which is formed of a layer of paper B, a ply of felt C, and an intermediate filling of cotton batting or wadding D.

The sides of the lining are infolded as at E, forming a spring edge, so that when two 35 lengths of lining are placed together, a flush joint is produced, which prevents bulging of the lining, otherwise occasioned in linings of I the class, said joint also yielding and thereby avoiding harshness or deadness of the lin-

ing on its sides.

The felt C, owing to its solid but flexible body, causes the lining to conform to inequalities of the floor thus occasioning an equalization of the lining, while the cotton batting imparts softness and pliability thereto, the 45 whole being adapted to render a floor warm and prevent dampness from entering the apartment.

In Fig. 1 the spring edge is formed on a piece F of paper which is extended around the 50 ends of the parts B, C, D, and stitched thereto, the portion in contact with the lining D being bent inwardly so as to form an infold.

In Fig. 2 the spring edge is continuous of the paper B, and within the ply C, while in 55 Fig. 3, the spring edge is continuous of the top and bottom pieces of the lining.

In practice, the felt that is employed is preferably that made of paper or paper stock.

Having thus described my invention, what 6c I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A carpet lining having an infold in its side, producing a spring edge, substantially as described.

2. A carpet lining formed of a layer of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton batting, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, substantially as described.

CHARLES C. STEWART.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.