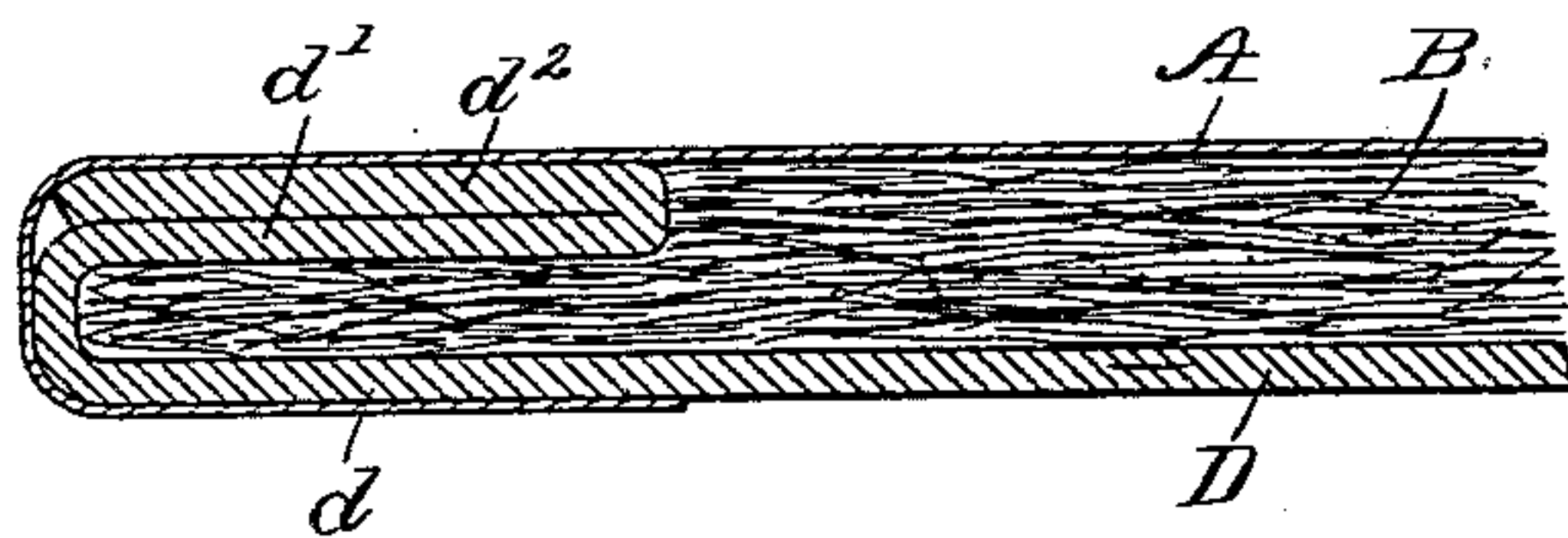


(No Model.)

J. H. BEALE.
CARPET LINING.

No. 557,757.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.



WITNESSES.

O. R. Mitchell.
John R. Snow.

INVENTOR.

Joseph H. Beale

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. BEALE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNION
CARPET LINING COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

CARPET-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,757, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed February 12, 1895. Serial No. 538,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. BEALE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new
5 and useful Improvements in Carpet-Linings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which shows a cross-section of my improved carpet-lining.

10 Carpet-lining has long been known composed of two sheets of paper with a bat or filling between, and my improved article is of this general character; but one of the paper sheets is made of a thick soft paper instead
15 of the thin calendered paper usually used, and although this use of two surfacing-sheets is not new with me, yet an article composed of two such sheets as described above, with a bat between and with the thicker sheet folded
20 to make three or more plies or thicknesses along the edge, is new with me.

In the drawing, A is one of the surfacing-sheets, B the bat or filling, and D the other surfacing-sheet, and the essentials of the sheet
25 D are that it shall be materially thicker than sheet A and have three plies along one or both edges.

In practice the sheet A is of paper such as is ordinarily used in carpet-lining, and the
30 sheet D is of what has long been known as "felt paper," which is much rougher on its surface than the calendered paper A, and therefore tends to hold the bat B from slipping out of place and serves also to deaden sounds

through the floor on which the lining is used; 35
but in particular this thicker sheet D is folded along its edge, doing away with the present practical objection to most carpet-lining, which is that the bat or filling is too
40 thin along the edge, it being practically extremely difficult to get the desired thickness of filling along the edge of any form of lining of this class, partly from the fact that the filling tends to be thinner along its edge than
45 elsewhere and partly from the fact that the filling tends to slip away from the edge; but these practical objections are wholly remedied in my lining, for the felt paper D holds the filling much better because of its rougher surface, and the plurality of plies of sheet D gives
50 a thick and resilient edge, and it is easy to insure the proper thick and resilient edge, and also easy to insure the proper proximity of the edge of the filling B to the edge of the folded sheet D in the manufacture of my im-
55 proved lining.

What I claim as my invention is—

A carpet-lining composed of thin sheet A; filling B and sheet D of thick, soft paper, folded along its edge to form a plurality of
65 plies $d\ d'\ d''$ with the edge of the filling B between the plies $d\ d'$, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH H. BEALE.

Witnesses:

O. R. MITCHELL,
JOHN R. SNOW.