

No. 684,561.

Patented Oct. 15, 1901.

E. B. WESTON.  
CARPET LINING.

(Application filed May 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)

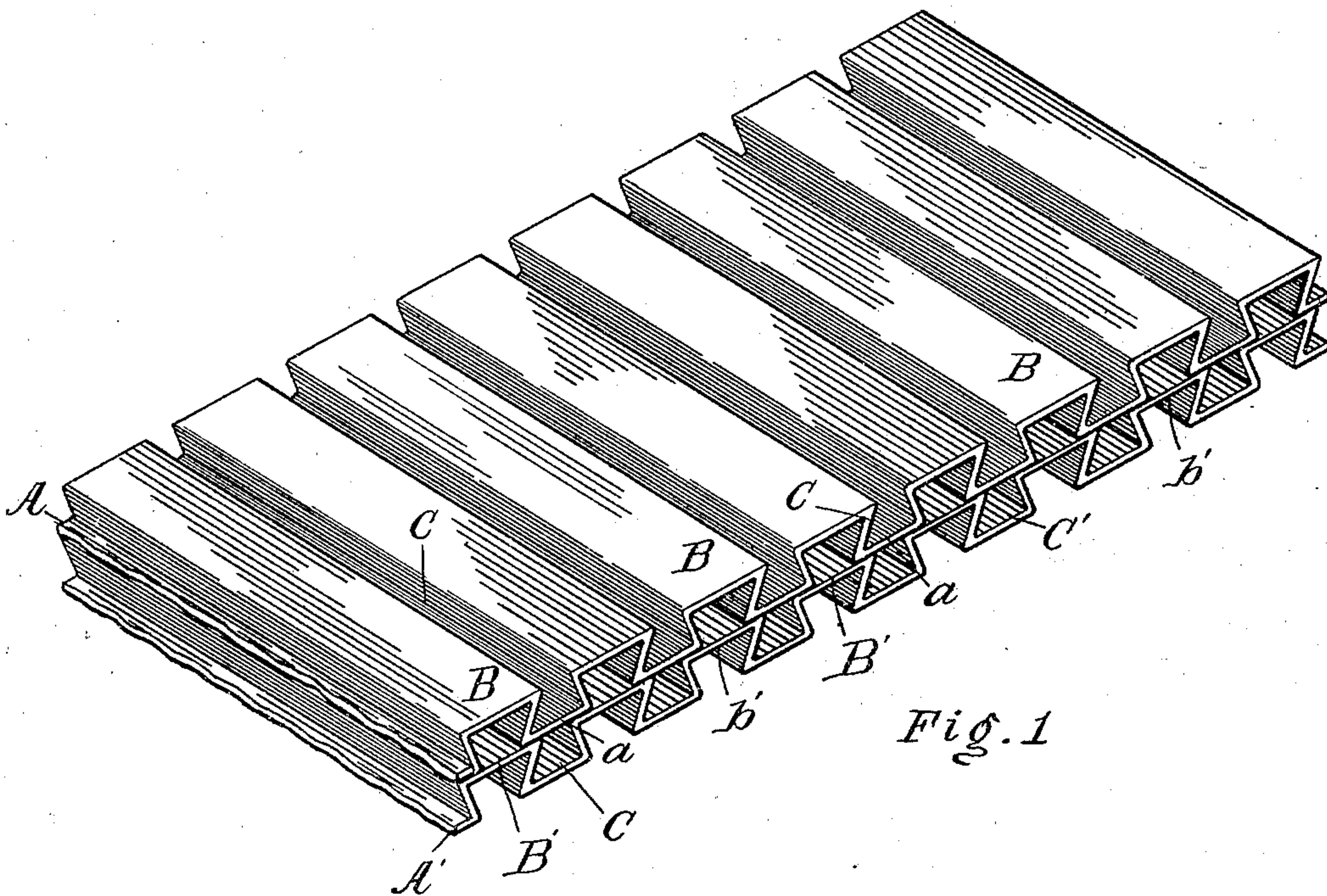


Fig. 1.

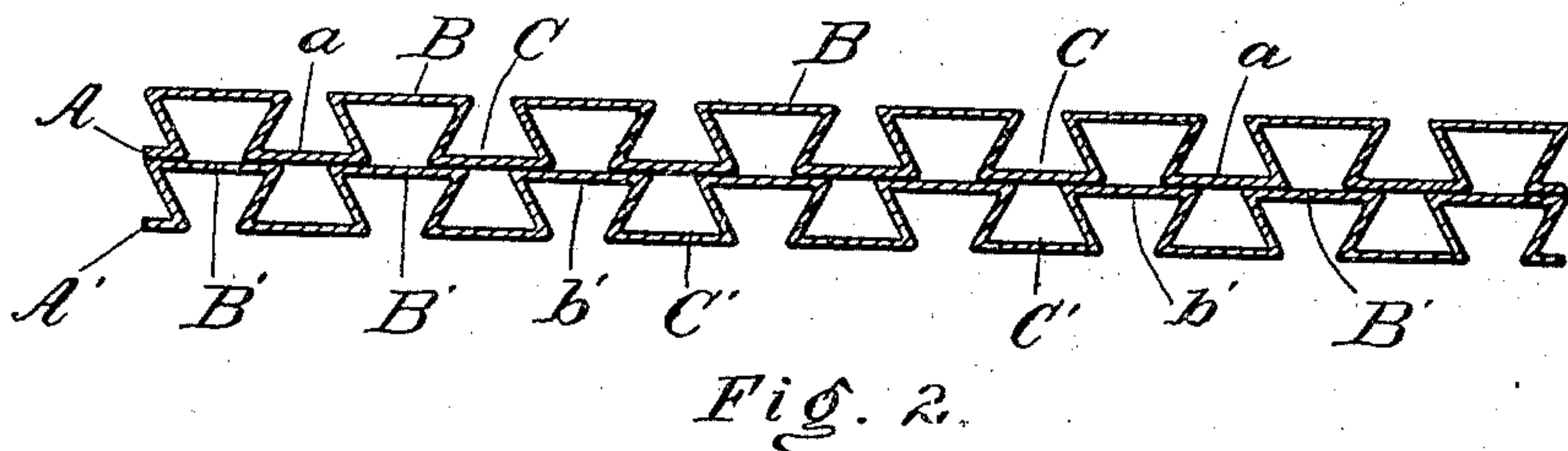


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.  
Clarence E. Mehlhoff  
J. H. Edwards.

Inventor.  
Edward B. Weston  
by Alfred M. Allen  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD B. WESTON, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## CARPET-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,561, dated October 15, 1901.

Application filed May 18, 1898. Serial No. 681,032. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. WESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Linings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of fabrics more particularly intended for floor-linings for carpets, rugs, and the like, ordinarily formed of paper, strawboard, or other suitable material, although the fabric can also readily be employed for packing and other like purposes.

The invention consists of a certain novel construction for such linings, to be hereinafter particularly pointed out and claimed, whereby an exceedingly resilient and durable lining is obtained, forming a soft and convenient padding for carpets and the like, which will not flatten out or become stiff with dust and inelastic with use. Heretofore it has been usual to employ paper fabric for this purpose folded into zigzag folds or plaits, forming alternate pockets and plaits; but in use these plaits soon lose their resiliency and the lining becomes dead and inelastic, little better for the purpose than ordinary heavy paper. To overcome these objections, I combine together two or more strips of similarly-plaited paper in such a way that the folds of each strip shall be parallel and the alternate plaits and pockets of one strip shall form a seal for the alternate plaits and pockets of the other. In this way in addition to the doubled resiliency of the fabric under the tendency of each fold of each strip to spring back into place, carrying with it the adjacent folds of the other strip, an air-cushion is formed within each alternate plait and pocket sealed, as it is, by the alternate plait and pocket of the other strip, so that the fabric is not flattened out and its efficacy destroyed while in use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of my improved lining. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of same.

A is a strip of paper, thin strawboard, or the like, which is folded by any suitable process into zigzag folds or plaits, so as to form alternate plaits B B and pockets C C. A' is a similar strip of paper or the like, folded in the same way to form alternate plaits B' B' and pockets C' C'. The width of the paper strips is lengthwise of the folds and such as to be convenient for carpet-lining or for whatever purpose may be desired, and the strips are likewise of any convenient length for handling, manufacture, or use. When the strips have been folded as described, the two strips are brought together lengthwise of the folds and secured by strips of thin paper glued thereto or in any other convenient way, with the bases *a* of the pockets C C of one strip covering the open spaces of the pockets C' C' of the other strip and, vice versa, with the bases *b'* of plaits B' B' covering the openings in the bases of the plaits B B. When these two folded strips are thus glued or otherwise secured together, it will be evident that air-cushions will be formed between the plaits and the pockets of the respective strips. These air-cushions will very effectually prevent the flattening out and deadening of the lining when in use. In addition to this as the edges of the plaits of each strip are secured together the resiliency of the folds of one strip will be augmented and assisted by the resiliency in the folds of the other, the one plait, in springing back after it has been pressed down, pulling on the downpressed folds of the other. It will also be noticed that the zigzag folds are open—that is, there is a space between the side edges of each fold on the upper and lower faces of the strip, so that when the strip is compressed in use these edges can come together without breaking down the fabric. It will therefore follow from these features that the life and activity of the lining will be very much prolonged over that of other linings in ordinary use.

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

A carpet-lining, comprising a plurality of strips of paper folded in zigzag folds open at

their side edges forming alternate open plaits  
and pockets, said strips united together  
lengthwise of the folds with the alternate  
plaits and pockets of one strip covering the  
5 alternate plaits and pockets of the other to  
form cushions and to augment the resili-  
ency of the fabric, while the openings in the

fold allow the side edges thereof to come to-  
gether under compression, substantially as  
described.

EDWARD B. WESTON.

Witnesses:

FRANK KAUFMAN,  
IRA CRAWFORD, Jr.