

No. 717,213.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

F. E. KINDGEN.

DEVICE FOR LOADING AND STIFFENING RUGS.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1902)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

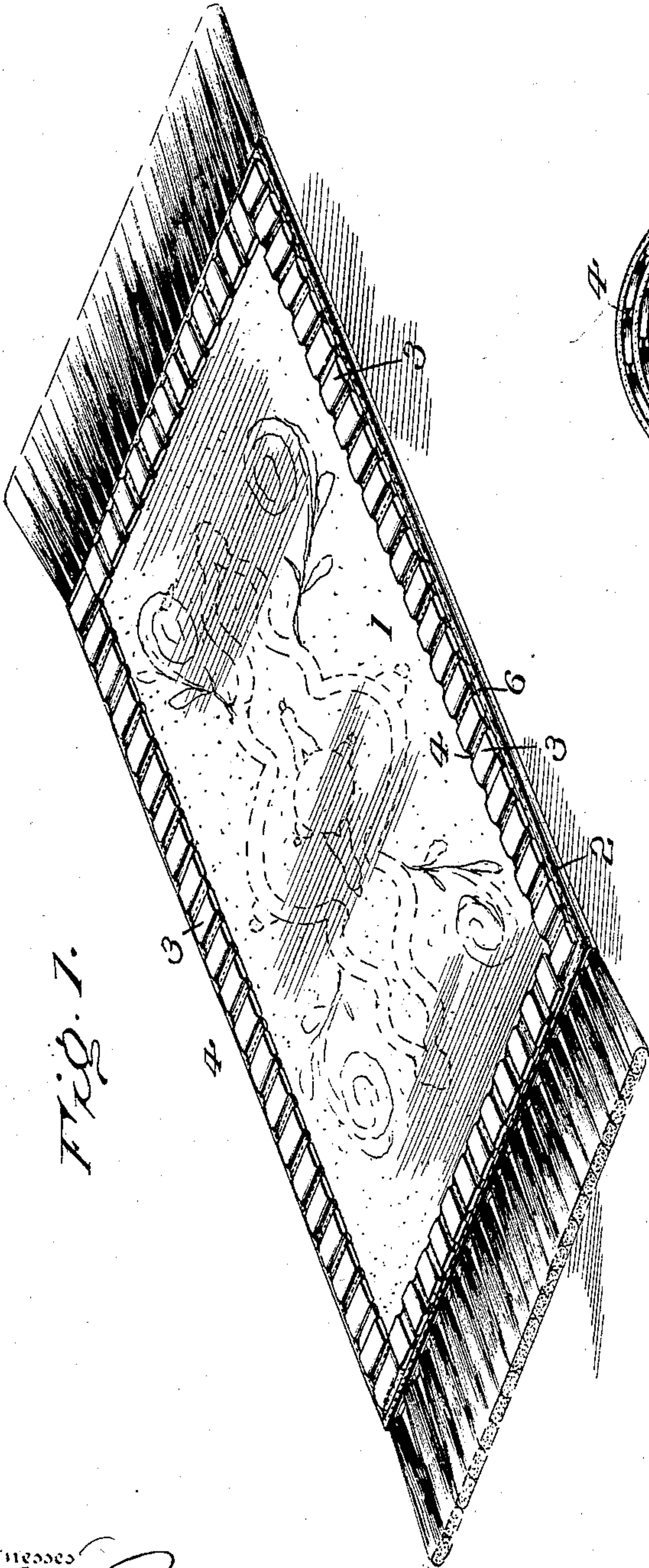


Fig. 1.

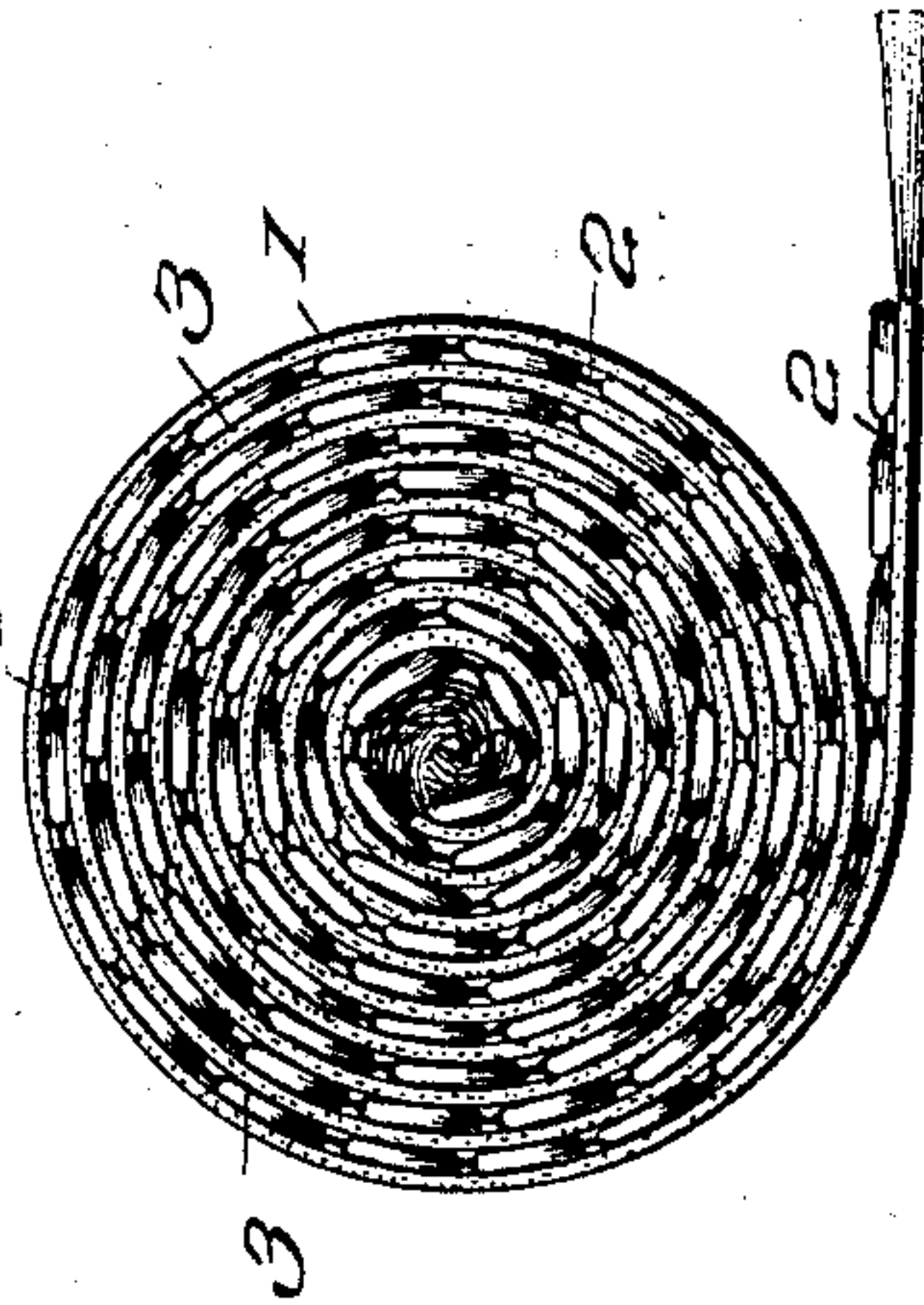


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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Fig. 3,

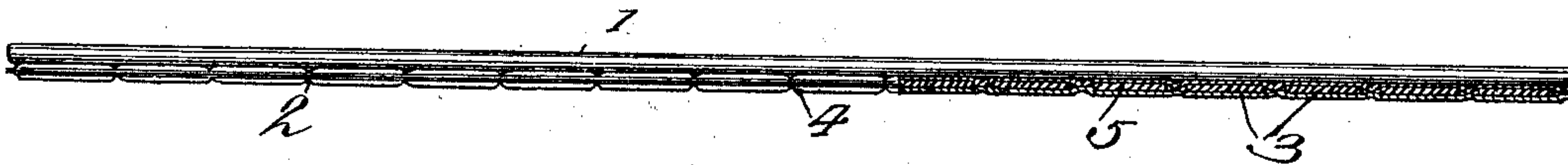
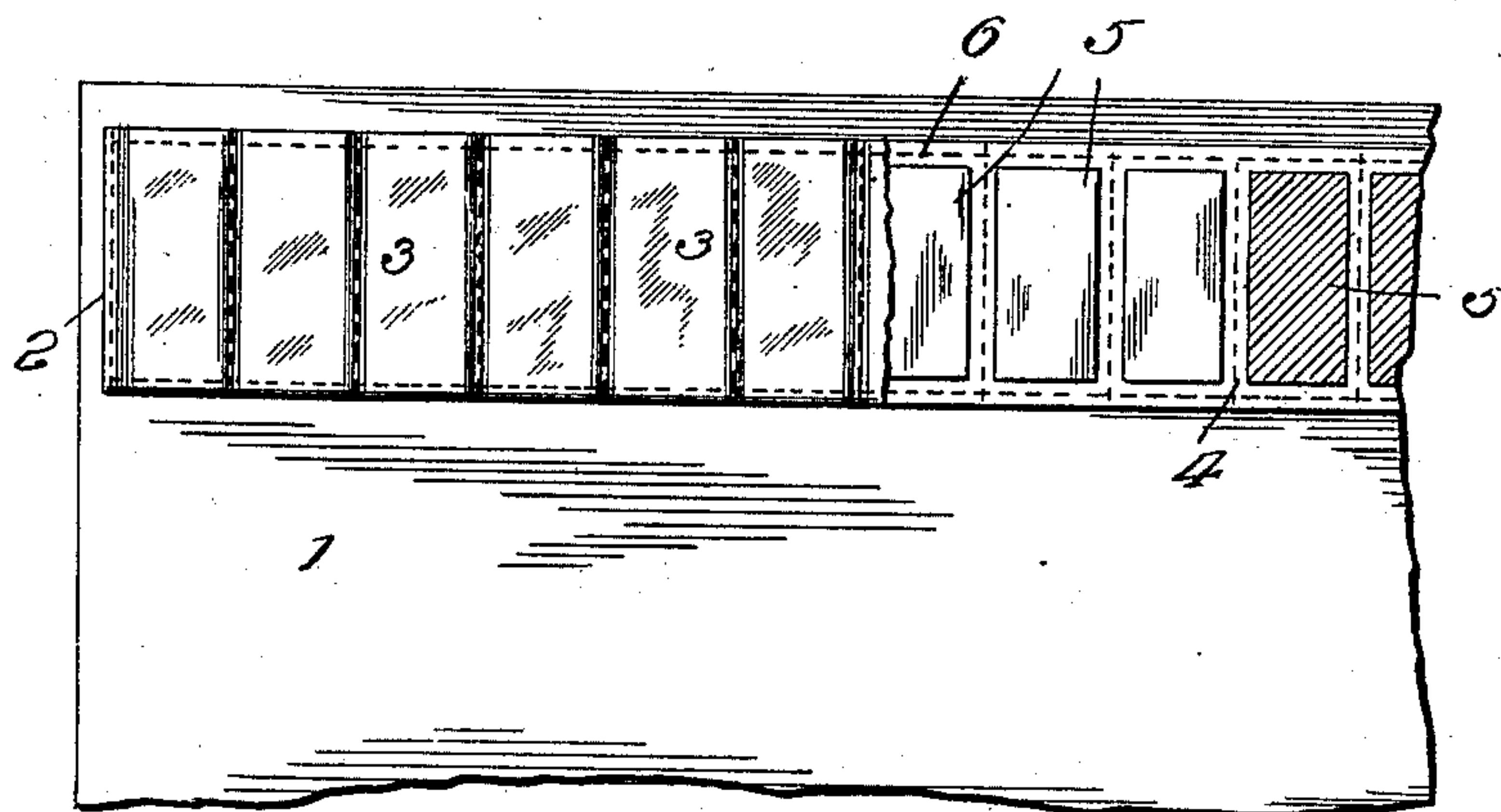


Fig. 4,



WITNESSES:

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FREDERICK EDWARD KINDGEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DEVICE FOR LOADING AND STIFFENING RUGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,213, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed February 12, 1902. Serial No. 93,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK EDWARD KINDGEN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Loading and Stiffening Rugs, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to an improved rug, which is weighted along the edges to maintain it in its proper position and prevent the edges from turning up or curling.

It is a matter of common observation and 15 serious objection that rugs, particularly those of small depth and high grade, such as imported rugs, almost invariably turn up or curl along the edges, catch the foot of a person while walking thereover or from other causes, 20 and do not lie straight and flat as intended. In order to fully meet the desideratum, it is not sufficient to merely weight a rug at the corners or at intervals along the edges, for the edges would then turn up or curl along the intervals between the weights, nor yet to secure 25 along the edges a solid or stiff strip of metal or other substance, for this would impair the flexibility of the rug and interfere with its being folded or rolled, as desired. I have ob- 30 viated the objections noted and attained the desired end by providing a strip of suitable flexible material provided with a continuous series of pockets containing flat thin weights and adapted to be suitably secured along 35 the edges of the rug. It will be observed that such a construction will satisfy all the requirements in that it loads and stiffens the edges of the rug along the entire line thereof, while permitting the same to retain its flexi- 40 ble character.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an inverted perspective view of my improved rug. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same 45 rolled up. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail side elevation of the rug, several of the weights thereof being shown in section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail bottom plan view, illustrating a portion of the pockets removed to expose several of the weights.

50 The numeral 1 represents a rug, and 2 a section of fabric which supports weights 5. The fabric 2 is preferably folded longitudi-

nally to form the top and bottom of pockets 3, after which it is stitched transversely, as at 4. A continuous row of pockets 3 are thus 55 provided, each having one end open. Into the open end of each pocket is inserted a metal weight 5. The weights are thin and of a size and shape to fit the pockets, and when inserted therein the open ends of said pockets 60 are closed and stitched, as at 6. This arrangement forms a continuous flexible row of inclosed weights spaced apart, and they are severed in suitable lengths and fastened to the under side of the rug. The flexibility 65 of the rug is preserved on all edges, as the weights at the ends are placed at an angle to those on the sides of the rug. It matters not then whether the rug is rolled or folded longitudinally or transversely, as the weights 70 do not interfere with the operation. Obviously the pockets may be formed by employing two strips and sewing them together at suitable and regular intervals; but, as before stated, for economy and convenience I pre- 75 fer the folding of a single strip.

It should be observed that the end in view requires that there should be no greater intervals between any two adjacent weights than is necessary to secure the flexibility of 80 the weight, so that when the same is secured to a rug the weights will extend continuously along the entire line of the edge; otherwise the turning up or curling is apt to take place along the intervals between the weights. 85 It will be noticed that the weights being flat and thin serve to load and stiffen the edges of the rug along which they are attached without raising to any appreciable degree the parts where the device is attached, and the 90 flexibility of my weighting device permits it at any time to conform to the shape of the rug and allows it to be folded or rolled, as desired.

What I claim as new is— 95

1. As a new article of manufacture, a rug having a strip of flexible material along two or more of its edges, stitches transverse of the flexible strip of material to form separated and individual pockets, a thin flat weight in 100 each pocket, and means to retain each weight for weighting the rug and permitting it to be rolled or folded.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a rug

provided adjacent all its edges with a textile band with a continuous row of separated and individual pockets therein, an individual weight in each pocket, the pockets being
5 formed by stitching the textile band, whereby the necessary independence of the weights in rolling or folding the rug is permitted.

Signed by me at New York, State of New York, this 10th day of February, 1902.

F. EDWARD KINDGEN.

Witnesses:

SIDNEY R. PERRY,

EMMA W. FINLAYSON.