

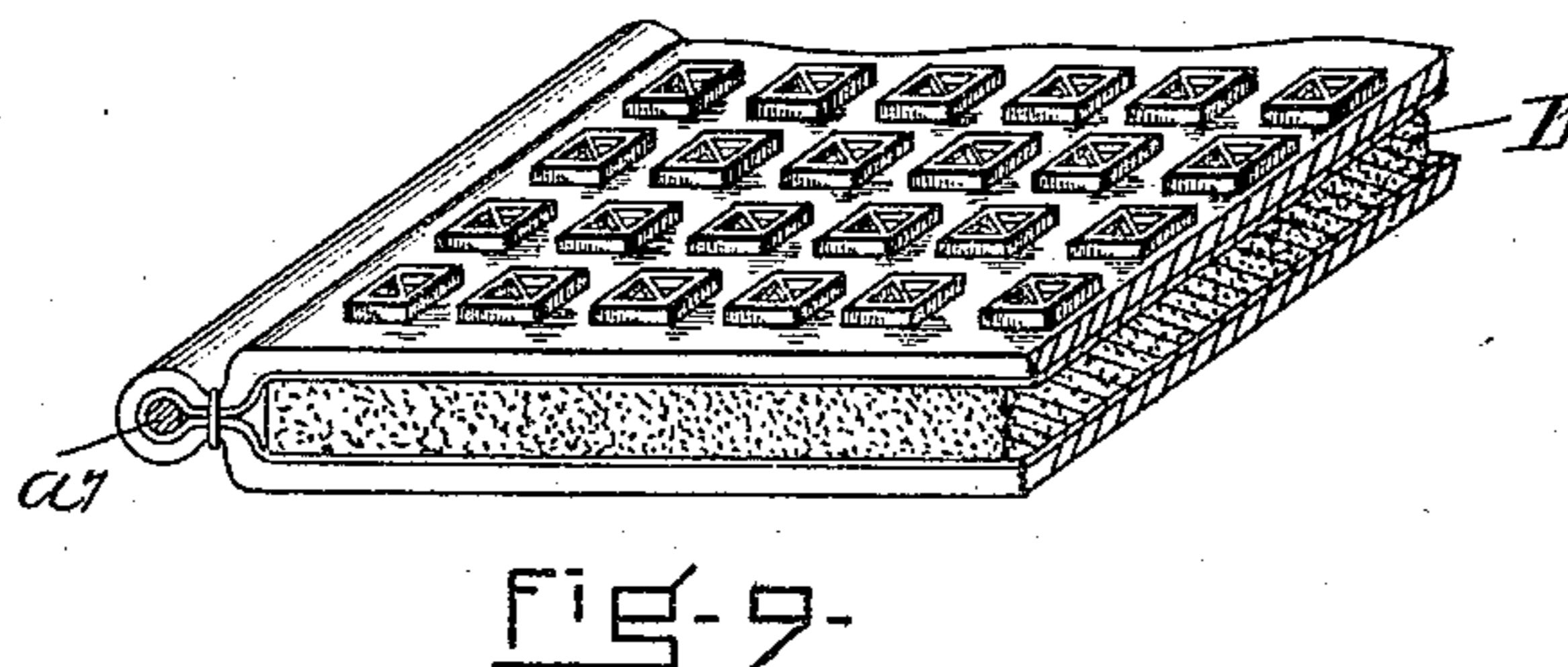
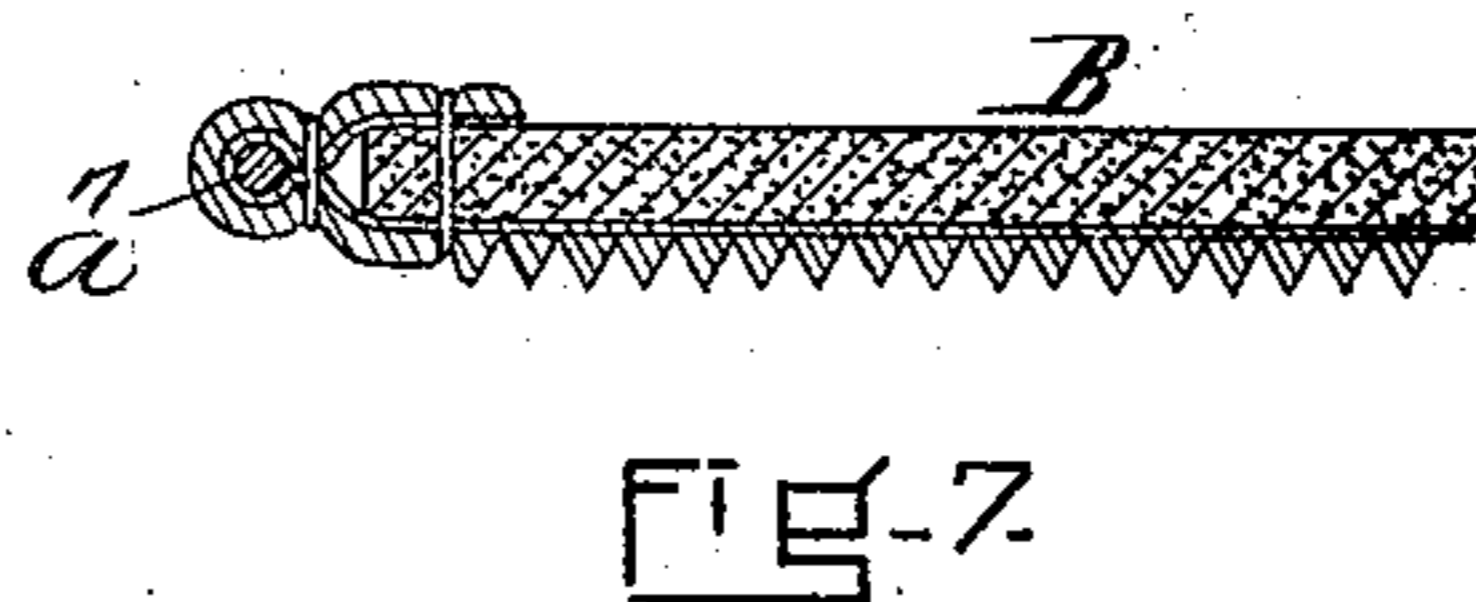
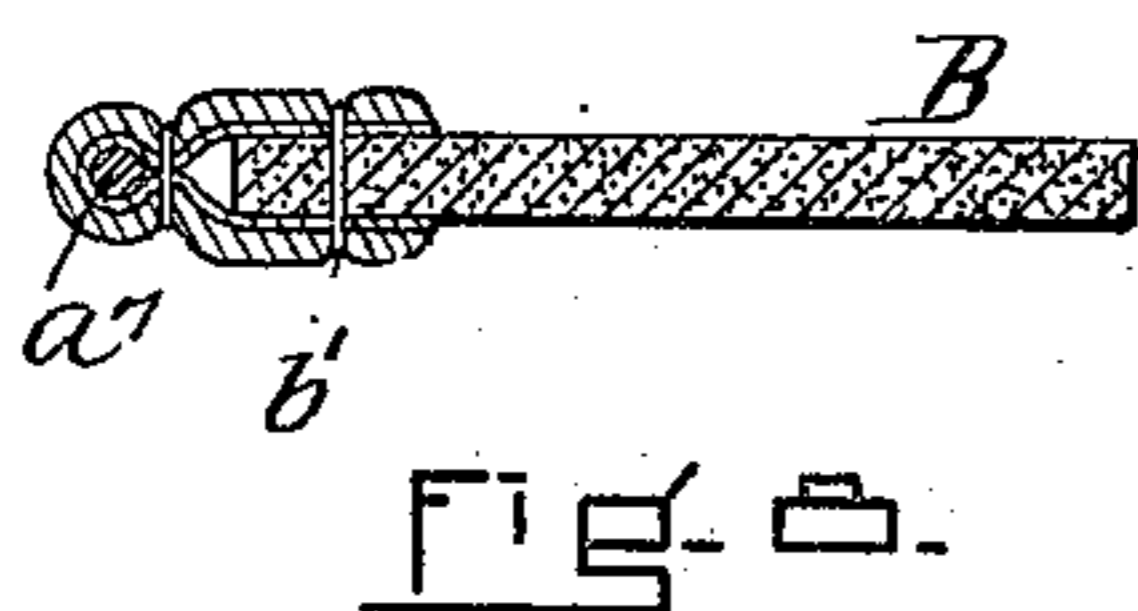
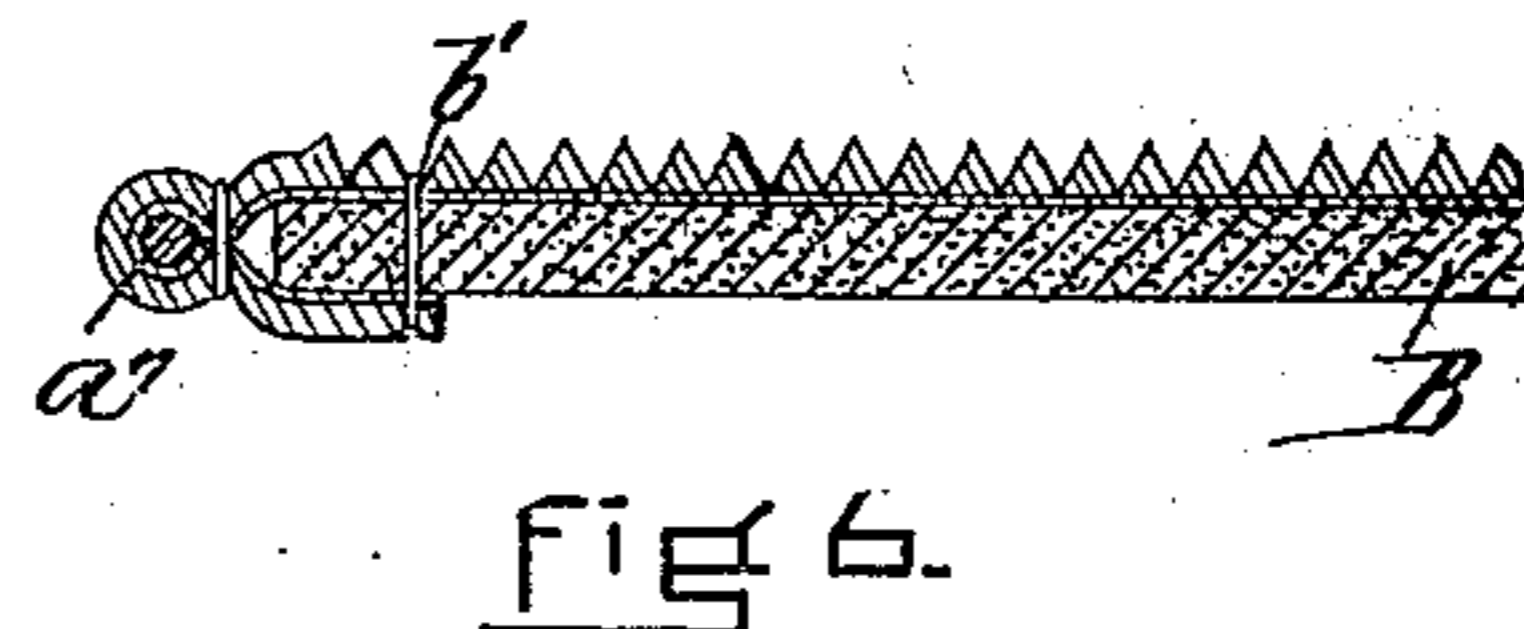
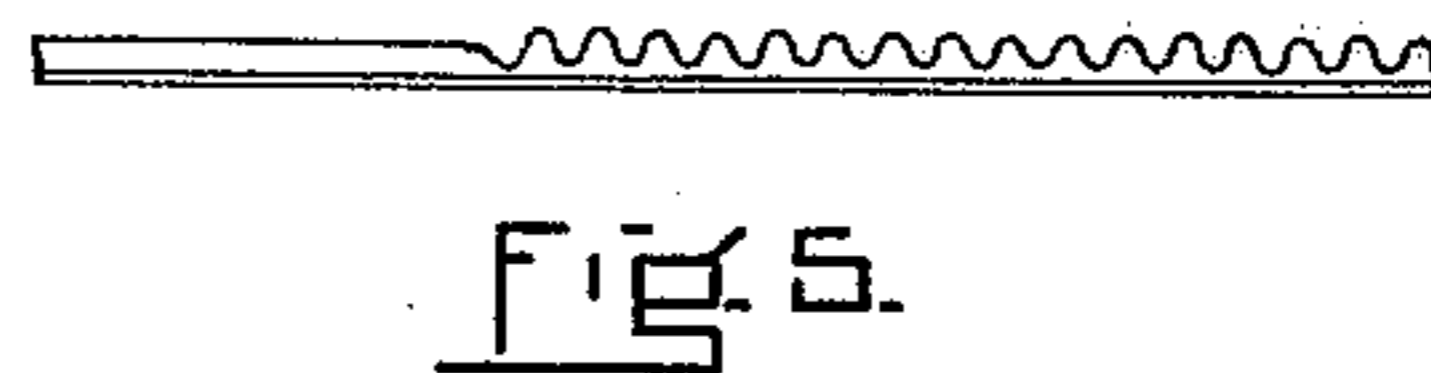
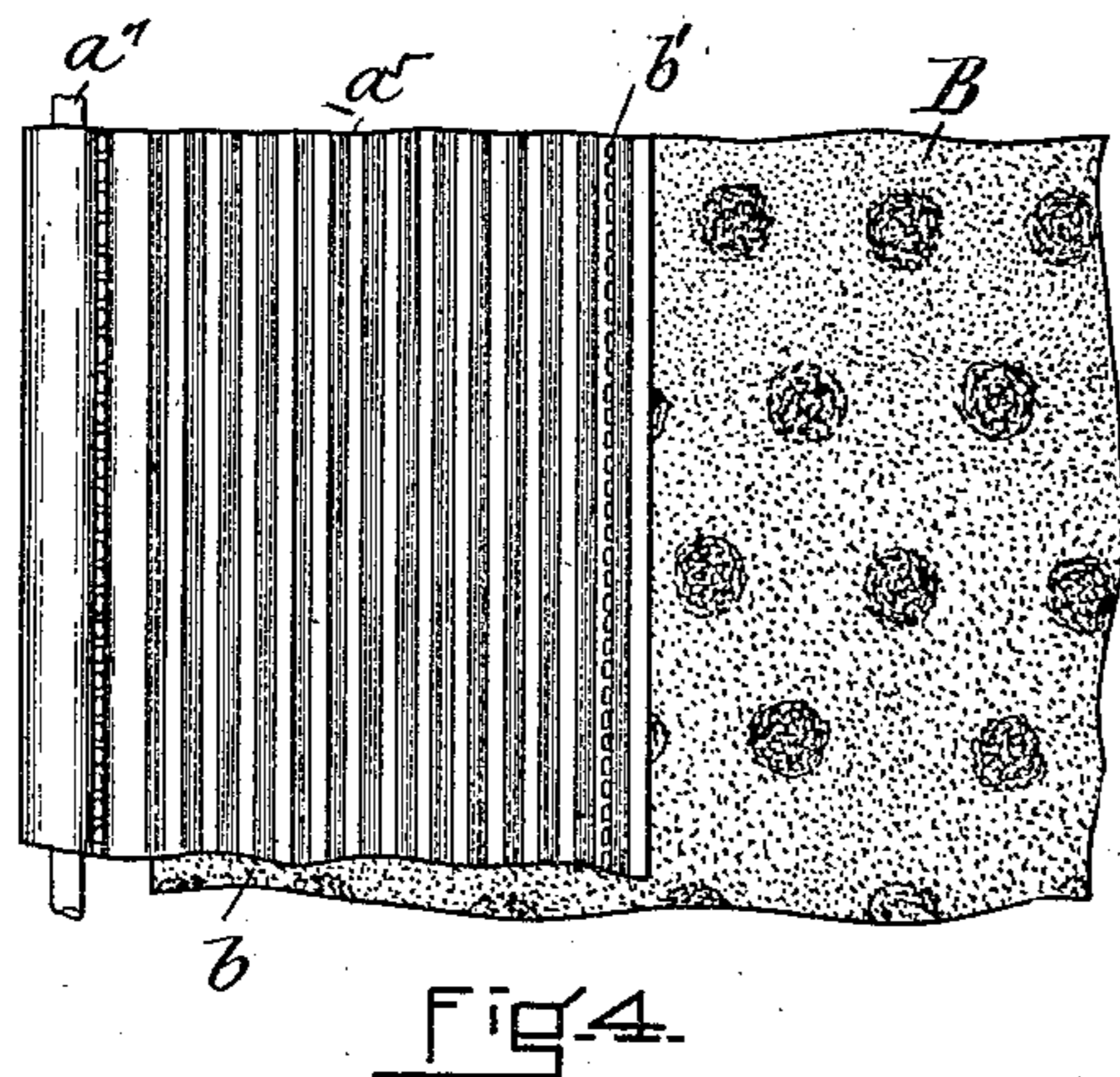
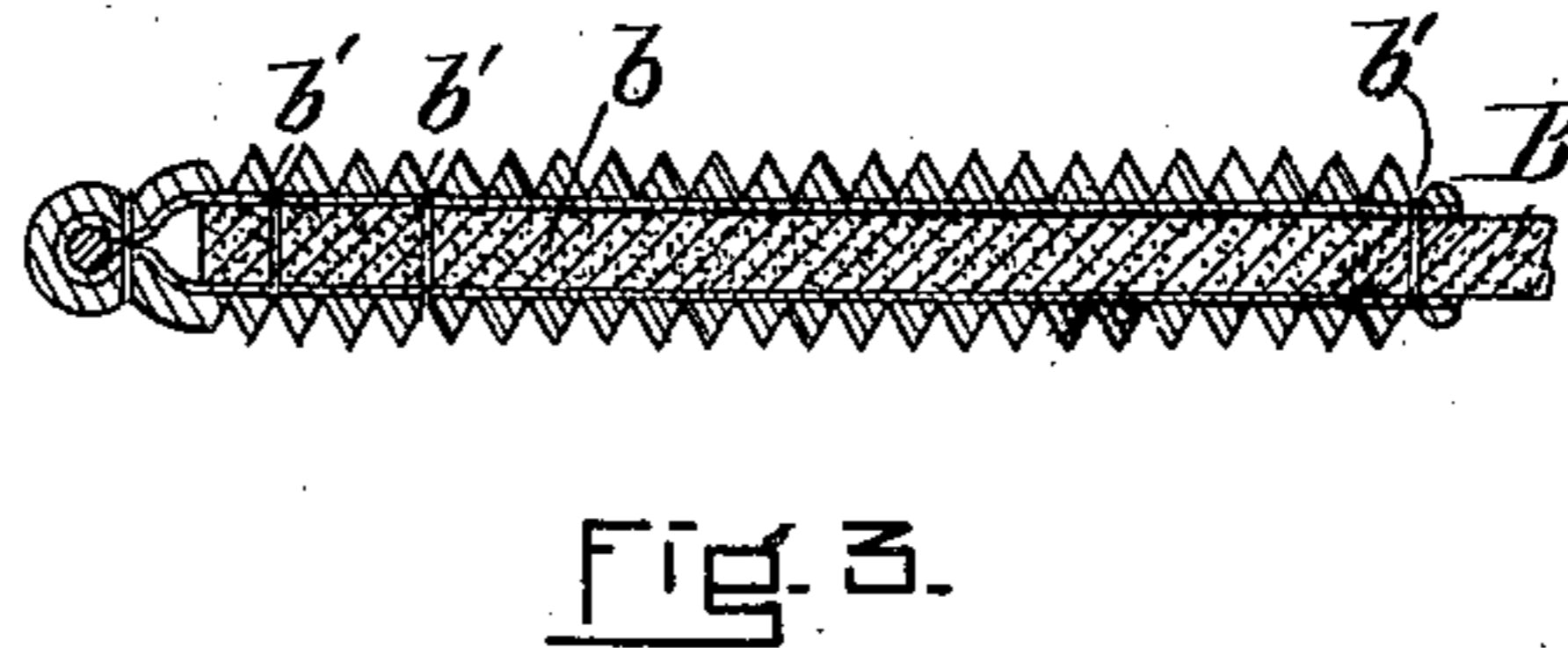
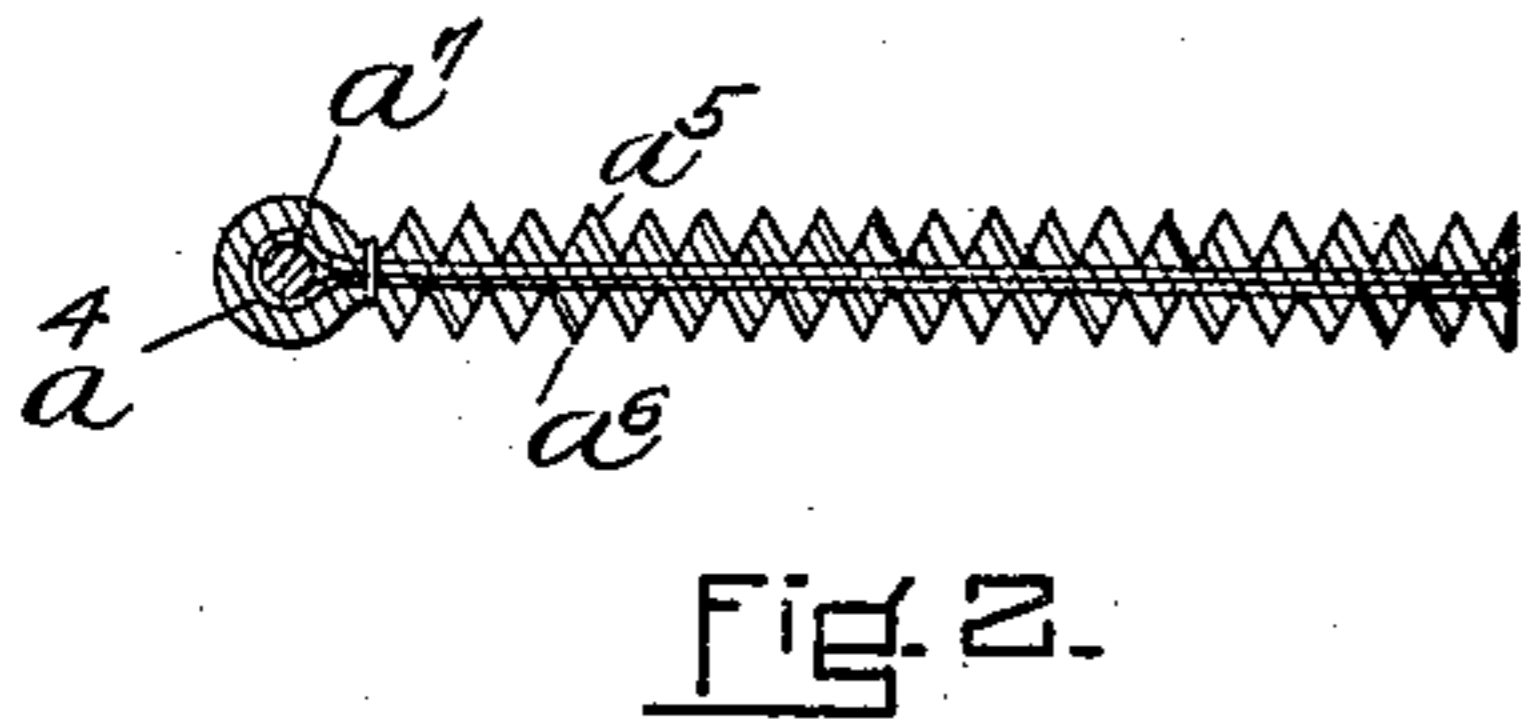
No. 724,885.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1903.

J. L. KINGSTON.
EDGE HOLDER FOR CARPETS OR RUGS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

J. M. Dolan
Saul Seppastien

INVENTOR

James L. Kingston

by

Charles J. Kingston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. KINGSTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

EDGE-HOLDER FOR CARPETS OR RUGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,885, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed April 23, 1902. Serial No. 104,250. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. KINGSTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Edge-Holders for Carpets or Rugs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to a means for holding the edges of rugs, carpets, and other similar articles straight or from curling. It is represented as combined with means for holding the rug or carpet from slipping on a floor, and also with means for binding the edge of the rug, carpet, or thing to which it is attached for the purpose of finishing it, and also for the purpose of protecting it from fraying and from other wear.

It consists in a strip of suitable material folded or shaped to provide one or more attaching-wings and also a receptacle or pocket for holding a conformable weight like a lead wire.

I will now describe the invention in conjunction with the drawings forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in edge elevation of a strip of binding material adapted to be folded at the center of its length in forming the edge-holder. Fig. 2 represents it as so folded about a strand of lead wire. Fig. 3 shows it attached to the edge of a rug. Fig. 4 is a view in plan of a portion of the rug and attached edge-holder. Fig. 5 represents a modified form of the strip of material from which the edge-holder is made. Fig. 6 represents it as folded to shape and provided with the lead strand and as attached to the edge of a rug with the wider wing uppermost. Fig. 7 is a modified form attached to a rug with the wider wing lowermost. Fig. 8 is a modified form showing the holder provided with narrow wings. Fig. 9 is a view in perspective of a portion of a rug and the holder having two wide wings attached thereto. Fig. 10 is a sectional view illustrating the use of strung metal beads as an equivalent for the lead strand or wire.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a strip of flexible material used in the forma-

tion of the holder. It is represented as having upon one side the smooth surface a and upon the other side the frictional surface a' , with an interposed narrow smooth surface a^3 . This strip is bent at the center of its width and, with the smooth surface a , inward to form a pocket a^4 and the wings $a^5 a^6$. Each wing has a roughened outer surface and a smooth inner surface, and the pocket has a smooth edge and receives and holds a weight a^7 , preferably continuous, of conformable metal, preferably lead or strung metal beads. The wings are united together close to the pocket, preferably by a line of stitching. The wings beyond the line of stitching are free to be opened or separated and to receive between them the edge b of the rug or carpet B and with the weighted pocket brought close to the edge of the rug or carpet. (See Fig. 3.) The wings are then united to the rug or carpet by one or more lines b' of stitching or in any other desired way. The material for the holder which I prefer to use has a fibrous inner section and a rubber outer section; but I do not confine myself to the use of this material, as any material which will answer to form a pocket and hold the conformable metal weight and also provide an attaching wing or wings may be used.

In Fig. 5 I have represented a strip of material adapted to form a pocket for holding the conformable weight, a relatively broad wing, and a relatively narrow wing. When so formed, it may be secured to the edge of the rug or carpet, as represented in Fig. 6, with the broad wing uppermost, or, as represented in Fig. 7, with the broad wing lowermost.

In Fig. 8 I have represented a structure in which both wings are made narrow.

In Fig. 9 I represent a structure in which the wings have a frictional surface varying from that of Fig. 4.

In Fig. 10, which is a longitudinal section of a weighted pocket, I have shown the weight as afforded by means of strung metal beads.

The metal weight must be of a conformable nature, and for this reason a soft ductile metal with no spring, like lead, must be used, or strung metal beads.

I have represented the holder as containing but one metal strand, but it may have more

than one, if desired, and I have also shown the strand as round in shape, but it may be of any other desired section. I have also shown the metal strand as continuous in one instance and as made up of separate parts in another. I would say that it is not necessary that the weight in either of these forms should be continuous throughout the edge of the holder or the edge of the rug. I would also say that the invention may be used wherever it is desirable to attach an invisible strip of flexible material to the edge of a flexible fabric for the purpose of holding the edge of the fabric and the fabric itself in shape.

It will be noticed that the metal forming the weighted edge is not only concealed by the pocket which holds it, but that the metal itself acts as a reinforcement to the binding of the material provided by the holder, and serves not only to strengthen it and the edge of the material to which it is attached, but also serves to prevent the tearing or damage of the holder and likewise of the article to which the holder is secured.

It will be observed with the structure represented in Figs. 1 and 2 that the corrugations act as a guard for the strip used in forming the pocket and holding the metal weight in place and also for the lines of stitching used in uniting the wings to the rug or carpet.

Not only does this invention provide a desirable means for binding and protecting the

edges of rugs, carpets, &c., strengthening said edges and causing them to lie or draw flat, but where the wings are also provided with resilient or frictional surfaces it further serves to prevent detached rugs or carpets from slipping and also to protect the surfaces of said rugs or carpets adjacent to the edges from undue wear.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. An edge-holder of the character specified, comprising a flexible strip folded to form a pocket, and having extending therefrom flexible means for attachment to the edge of a carpet or rug, and a continuous, inelastic but flexible, self-conforming, metal weight or filling contained in said pocket, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. An edge-holder of the character specified, comprising a thin, flexible strip forming a pocket, and having extending therefrom flexible means for attachment to the edge of a carpet or rug, which means also has a frictional, outer surface, and a continuous, inelastic but flexible, self-conforming, metal weight or filling contained in said pocket, substantially as described.

JAMES L. KINGSTON.

Witnesses:

J. E. R. HAYES,

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d.