

No. 744,091.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

J. McGWIN.
CARPET LINING.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

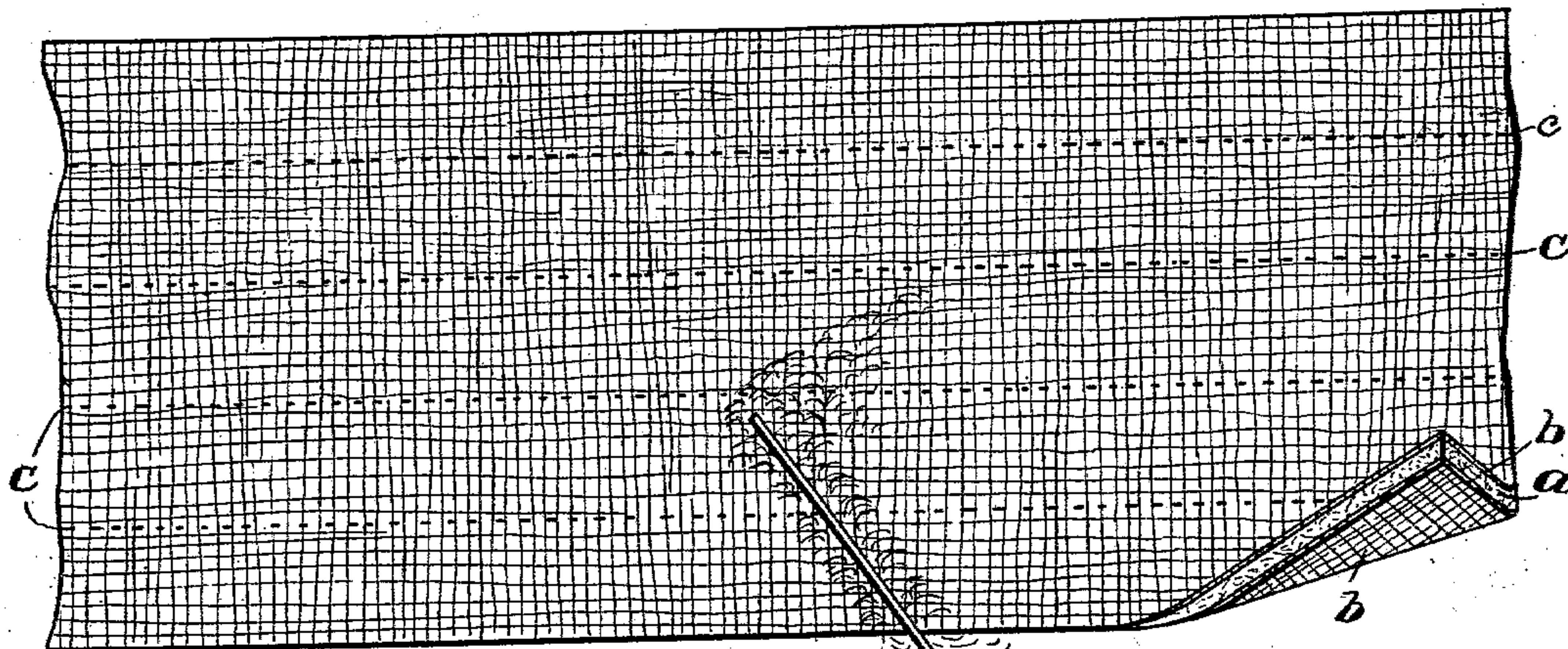
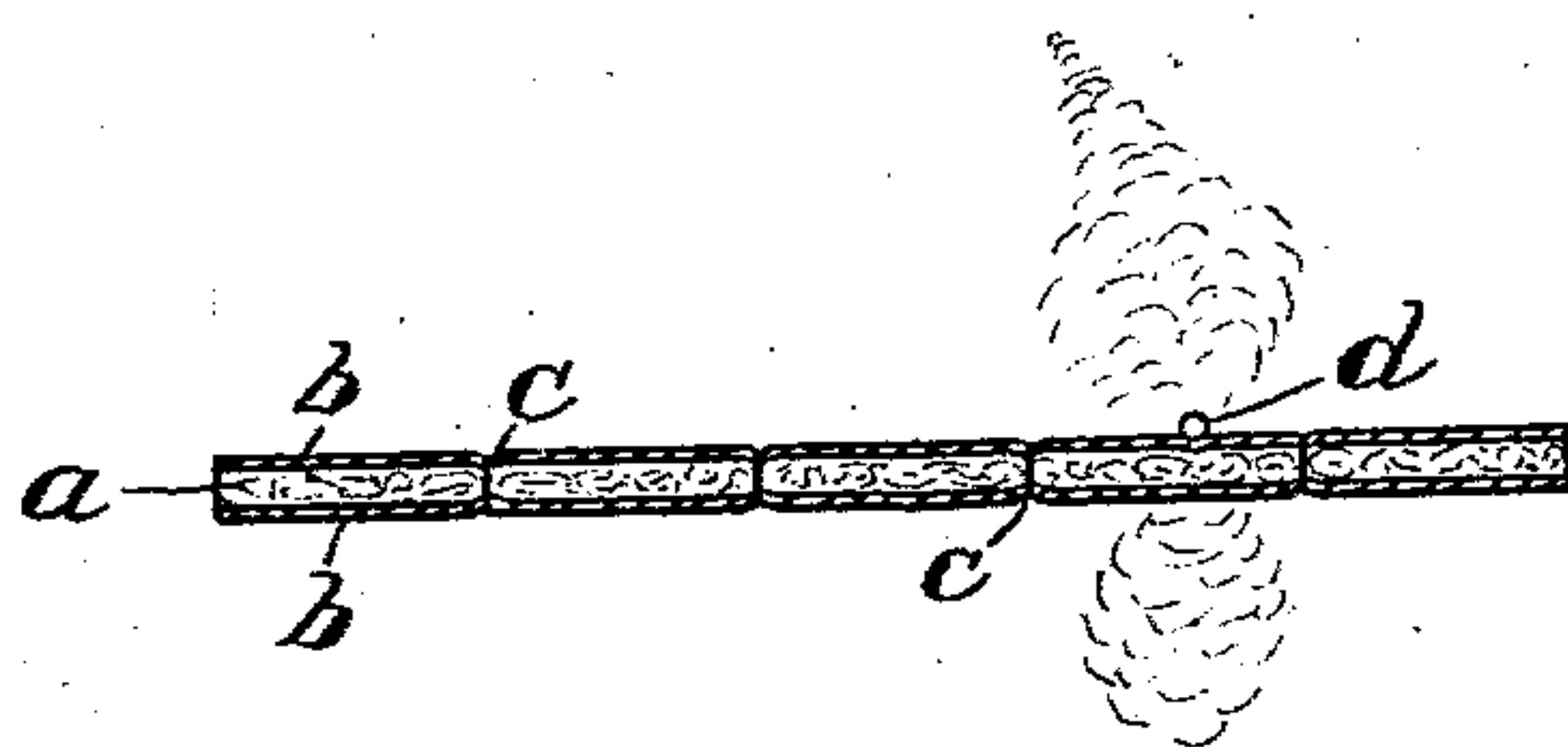


Fig. 2.



James McGwin Inventor

Witnesses

J. Alf. Hayward
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MCGWIN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-TENTH TO GEORGE H. CHANDLEE, OF CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND.

CARPET-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,091, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed December 16, 1902. Serial No. 135,424. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MCGWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Linings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to floor-coverings interposed between the carpet and the floor-boards and commonly known as "carpet-lining."

It is the object of the invention to provide such improvements in carpet-linings as will render them more durable than heretofore, enable them to be dusted or cleaned, and to otherwise enhance their serviceability.

To these ends the invention consists of a carpet-lining composed of a lap of cotton or similar substance having a sheet of burlap on its opposite sides secured thereto by lines or rows of stitches, all as is hereinafter fully described, and set forth in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters referring to the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece or section of a length of my improved carpet-lining with a switch or stick as having been caused to just strike the same in the process of cleaning or dusting it. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of what is shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, *a* designates a lap of cotton, or it may be any substance used to form the body of a carpet-lining.

b b designate sheets of burlap or similar coarse or loosely-woven fabric suited to the accomplishment of the functions hereinafter ascribed to burlap which are arranged on the opposite sides of the lap of cotton and secured thereto by loose lines of stitches *c* at as close or wide intervals as may be desirable.

The distinguishing characteristics of my improved carpet-lining are the sheets of burlap on each side of the body of the lining, which give strength to the completed article,

enable it to be stretched to a degree that is often desirable, provide for its thorough renovation or dusting when necessary, and keep the surface even and intact in usage under the circumstances mentioned.

d designates a switch or stick which may be supposed to have just been struck upon the improved lining, showing how when this is done the dust may be caused to fly from each side, thus cleaning or "dusting" it, a thing that cannot be accomplished where paper is arranged on opposite sides of the body or lap of the lining or where, if it should be so proposed, the surface on one side should be paper and the other coarse open-woven fabric.

The burlap facings are strong and durable and yet light in weight and of relatively low cost.

I have found from practical experience that while the first cost of my improved carpet-lining is greater than is that of the lining commonly used in which paper is employed on both sides of the body or cotton lap or than where paper might be used on one side and a sheet of burlap on the other my improvement finds favor in the market and with the public solely because of the employment of a sheet of burlap on both sides of the lap of cotton, whereby the advantages recited herein are secured. In the use of ordinary carpet-lining the paper covering is not only very liable to become torn, but with the tearing the cotton lap is likely to be "dug up" or displaced, and when this is done the piece is rendered defective, since it can scarcely be smoothed down to serve as before. Besides this no carpet-lining known to me is capable, as is mine, of being stretched so as to be extended or drawn absolutely tight or tense and so as to render it smooth and secure exact fitting on the floor.

By my improvements the lining can be thoroughly cleansed or renovated by beating or other process to which the cleaning of the carpet itself is commonly subjected without breaking or tearing the surfaces, which is a matter of great importance.

Carpet-linings as commonly made are frequently unserviceable for a second usage—that is, after a carpet has been taken up to

be cleansed or for other reasons and its re-
laying is undertaken—since after one usage
and with ordinary handling the paper is liable
to become torn, rendering the surface uneven,
5 and the body or lap of cotton is frequently
displaced and other harmful things take place.
With my invention the lining can be stretched
without interfering with the intact condition
of the surfaces. This is important, since
10 slight stretching of the lining is desirable to
secure smoothness and nice fitting. It is
therefore repeated that it is the inherent
meritorious qualities of my improvements
and the improved functions of which they are

capable, as hereinbefore recited, that distin- 15
guish my invention from those for the same
purpose now known in the art.

What I claim is—

A carpet-lining consisting of a lap or body
of cotton having a sheet of burlap on each 20
side secured to it by means of stitching, as
and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES MCGWIN.

Witnesses:

J. ALF. HAYWARD,
A. L. SAMPSON.