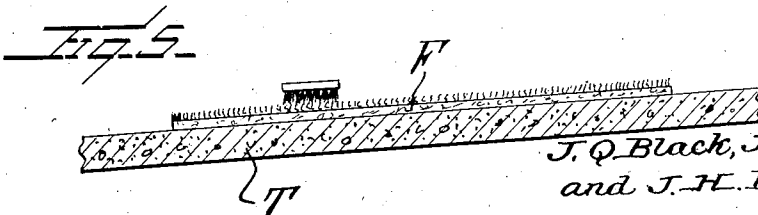
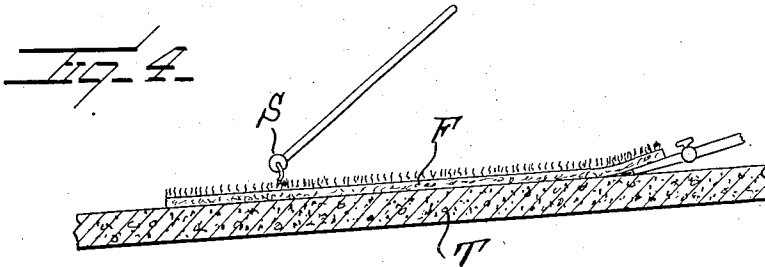
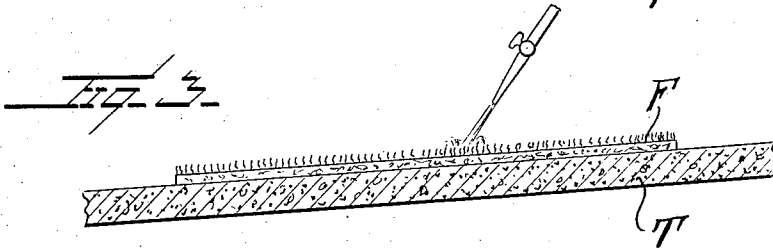
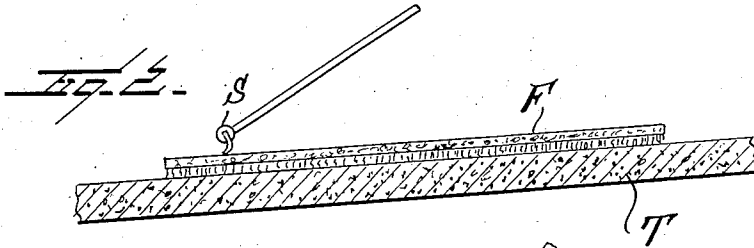
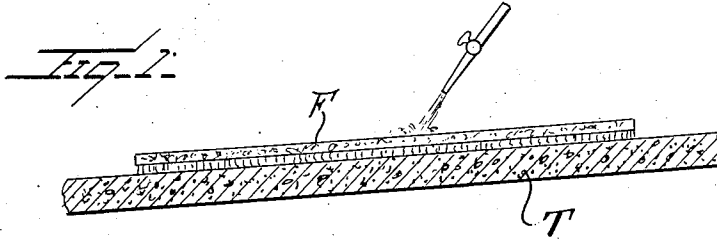


J. Q. BLACK AND J. W. AND J. H. BLAZER.
METHOD OF RENOVATING.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1922.

1,412,503.

Patented Apr. 11, 1922.



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METHOD OF RENOVATING.

1,412,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 11, 1922.

Application filed January 7, 1922. Serial No. 527,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN Q. BLACK, JAMES W. BLAZER, and JAMES H. BLAZER, citizens of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Renovating, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a method of renovating carpets, rugs and kindred fabrics, and it is an object of the invention to provide a novel and improved method for this general purpose whereby a carpet, rug or kindred fabric may be thoroughly cleansed without the use of chemicals and in a manner whereby said fabric will be restored substantially to its original state or condition.

In order that the invention may be better understood, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view illustrating an initial step in our method;

Figure 2 is a second step;

Figure 3 a third step;

Figure 4 an additional step; and

Figure 5 the scrubbing or brushing step. In our improved method, the carpet, rug or kindred fabric F to be renovated or cleansed is spread upon a table T, the contacting surface of which is free of stain and substantially impervious to moisture, said table T or more particularly the working surface thereof being preferably cement.

In first applying the fabric F, the pile is placed in contact with the table T and water is then thrown from a hose or in any other relatively forcible manner upon the back of the fabric F. After this operation has continued for a short period of time, the water absorbed by the fabric F and collected thereon is forced off by a squeegee S of a conventional type, said squeegee also operating to force out of the fabric F the water absorbed thereby. In practice, this result is obtained by drawing the squeegee with pressure several times across the fabric.

After this operation, the fabric F is inverted upon the table T with the pile of the fabric uppermost. Water is then forcibly thrown upon the pile of the fabric by a hose or otherwise and after a relatively short period of time, the hose or more particu-

larly the nozzle thereof is inserted underneath an edge of the fabric. While the water is being discharged beneath the fabric F, the squeegee S is drawn over the pile of the fabric and with sufficient pressure to force the water below the fabric F up through such fabric. The squeegee operation is made three or four times and then the water discharging beneath the fabric F is shut off.

Salt is then sprinkled over the pile to set the colors which may be in the fabric and then the pile is thoroughly cleaned with a brush having applied thereto any standard laundry soap. If preferred, the soap may be applied directly to the pile.

After this cleaning operation with a brush, water is then discharged from the hose beneath the fabric and the squeegee S drawn with pressure over the pile of the fabric, resulting in the water working up through the fabric and which results in the soap and dirt being carried off.

After the squeegee operation has been continued for the desired period of time, the water is shut off and the pile operated upon by the squeegee until the fabric is relatively dry. The fabric is then carried to a suitable drier preferably of a mechanical type, although the fabric may be otherwise dried.

The surface of the table T upon which the fabric F is applied is arranged on a downward incline, preferably in a direction laterally of the table so that the water will readily drain or run therefrom.

We claim:

1. A method of renovating a fabric provided with a pile upon one surface, consisting in first placing the fabric upon a stainless surface substantially impervious to moisture with the pile of the fabric down, applying water under pressure upon the back of the fabric, forcibly drawing a squeegee over said back to press out and carry off the water retained by the fabric, then inverting the rug upon the surface so that the pile is uppermost, then forcing water continuously under the fabric and then forcibly drawing a squeegee over the pile of the fabric, then shutting off the water, then sprinkling a material on the pile to set the color thereof, then cleaning the pile with a brush and soap, then continuously discharging water under the fabric, then forcibly drawing a squeegee over the pile, then stop-

ping the flow of water, and then drawing the squeegee over the rug until substantially dry.

2. A method of renovating a fabric provided with a pile upon one surface, consisting in first placing the fabric upon a stainless surface substantially impervious to moisture with the pile of the fabric down, applying water under pressure upon the back of the fabric, forcibly drawing a squeegee over said back to press out and carry off the water retained by the fabric, then inverting the rug upon the surface so that the pile is uppermost, then forcing wa-

ter continuously under the fabric and then forcibly drawing a squeegee over the pile of the fabric, then shutting off the water, then cleaning the pile with a brush and soap, then continuously discharging water under the fabric, then forcibly drawing a squeegee over the pile, then stopping the flow of water, and then drawing the squeegee over the rug until substantially dry.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

JOHN Q. BLACK.
JAMES W. BLAZER.
JAMES H. BLAZER.