VENTILATING TYPE CARPET

A ventilating type carpet, in which the bottom of the carpet has a bottom layer which is punched with a plurality of ventilation holes in regulated arrangements for passing water vapors, while one side of the said bottom layer is firmly installed with a layer of felt carpet for soaking moistures, therefore water stains at the carpet can be quickly and effectively dispersed through the ventilation holes to avoid problems of breeding mildews.
VENTILATING TYPE CARPET

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(a) Field of the Invention

The invention is related to a kind of ventilating type carpet, especially to a kind of ventilating type carpet which has ventilation holes to quickly and effectively release water vapors.

(b) Description of the Prior Art

The conventional carpet is used to absorb water stains under feet or shoes of walker and to remove the mud and sand of walker, thereby to keep the bottom of feet and shoes of walker dry without smearing around indoors by water stains, mud and sand under feet.

The conventional carpet is mainly constituted by a bottom plastic mat, a layer of wove carpet is pasted thereon for attaching water stains, mud and sand under feet of walker, thereof it is often seen that the carpet is usually used as a door mat laying at a doorway; further, as shown in FIGS. 5-6, there is a sectional mat (as shown in FIG. 7) which is cut to several floor mats for assembly to be put on the indoor floor, or a single large area carpet to be put on the walkway. Thereof, no matter what kinds of use, the conventional carpet structure generates a lot of problems.

The aforesaid structure if used as a single carpet or as an assembly of several sectional carpets, water stains are easy to penetrate from the border of the single carpet or the interface between carpets into the bottom of carpet and cause the water to accumulate underside the carpet without evaporation as shown in FIG. 6. Thereof, once the carpet reaches saturation in absorbing water stains of walker, the carpet is no longer able to ventilate and evaporate water and lose its water absorption function completely, thereby no more water can be absorbed when next walker steps on it, hence the indoor floor is wetted along with the water stains underside shoes of walkers.

Furthermore, as the carpet can not ventilate and is hard to dry, water stains usually accumulate between the plastic mat and the floor, therefore, the conventional carpets are easy to breed a large amount of mildews with bad smells due to long time soaking of water stains and dirtiness.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The first purpose of the invention, besides solving the above said problem is to disclose a ventilating type carpet which is constituted by a bottom layer and a felt carpet layer, whereof the said bottom layer is punched with a plurality of ventilation holes to quickly and effectively disperse the moisture soaked inside the carpet in order to avoid water stains damps the floor along with footprints.

The second purpose of the invention is through that the bottom layer and felt carpet are punched with a plurality of ventilation holes whereof each ventilating hole is pierced through the said bottom layer and felt carpet respectively to more quickly disperse water vapors, thereby the problems of breeding mildews can be avoided while carpet water absorption function can be maintained.

The third purpose of the invention is that the installed felt carpet is not molting after punching ventilation holes, while the manufacturing process is simple and the carpet is more durable as a whole.

To achieve the above said purpose, the invention discloses a ventilating type carpet, in which the bottom of the carpet has a bottom layer which are made of either plastic or rubber, and the said bottom layer is punched with a plurality of ventilation holes, while one side of the said bottom layer is bonded with a layer of felt carpet.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a 3D schematic view of the first embodying example of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a sectional schematic view of the first embodying example of the invention.

FIG. 3 is a 3D schematic view of the second embodying example of the invention.

FIG. 4 is a sectional schematic view of the second embodying example of the invention.

FIG. 5 is a 3D schematic view of a conventional carpet.

FIG. 6 is the 6-6 sectional schematic view of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is a schematic view showing a conventional sectional carpet.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The preferred embodiments of the invention are shown in FIGS. 1-4, whereas the disclosed embodiments are only selected by the invention for description purposes, the said structures shall not be used to limit the scope of the patent claims.

The embodying example disclose a ventilating type carpet, in which the bottom of the carpet has a bottom layer which are made of either plastic or rubber, and the said bottom layer is punched with a plurality of ventilation holes, whereby one side the said bottom layer is defined to be the bonding face which is firmly installed with a layer of felt carpet, and a needle punching carpet is used as an example herein.

Therefore, the said structure can be installed into many ways such as door-mats, sectional floor mats and carpets for placing at doorways, indoor floors and walkways, etc. with widespread applications.

The aforesaid carpet structure after soaking water stains in use as shown in FIG. 2, in which water stains are attached in the said felt carpet, wherein at normal conditions, the air is through the ventilation holes along the felt carpet to disperse outward gradually for evaporation, thereby to dry the felt carpet.

As excess water stains are discharged through the ventilation holes along the floor, hence part of water stains are absorbed by the floor and the felt carpet is easier to be dry again due to no excess accumulation of water stains. In addition, as the water stains accumulated between the floor and the bottom layer is discharged through the ventilation holes along the gradual drying of the felt carpet, it is dry again after a while without the chance to cause mildew breeding.

As said above, Water stains can be quickly and effectively removed by the plurality of ventilation holes installed at the bottom layer, and due to the rapid water vapor discharge by the ventilation holes, the felt carpet and the floor can be kept dry without causing problems of breeding mildews.

Of course, the aforesaid description only disclosed one ventilating type carpet structure, the second embodying example of the invention is further shown in FIGS. 3-4.
In which the bottom of carpet 3 has a bottom layer 31 which is made of either plastic or rubber, wherein one side of the said bottom layer 31 is bonded with a layer of felt carpet 32 for soaking moistrures, wherein the said bottom layer 31 and felt carpet 32 are punched with a plurality of ventilation holes 33, wherein each ventilation hole 33 is pierced through the said bottom layer 31 and felt carpet 32 respectively for passing water vapors.

Therefore, by installing the ventilation holes which is pierced through the bottom layer and the felt carpet in a straight line, not only that all the aforesaid effectiveness can be achieved, but also the ventilation effect is even better by quickly evaporating the water stains which is penetrated inside the bottom of the bottom layer through ventilation holes.

Further, the installed felt carpet is not molting after punching ventilation holes which makes the carpet to be more durable as a whole.

1. A ventilating type carpet, in which the bottom of the carpet has a bottom layer which are made of either plastic or rubber, and the said bottom layer is punched with a plurality of ventilation holes, while one side of the said bottom layer is bonded with a layer of felt carpet.

2. A ventilating type carpet, in which the bottom of the carpet has a bottom layer which are made of either plastic or rubber, wherein one side of the said bottom layer is bonded with a layer of felt carpet, and the said bottom layer and felt carpet is punched with a plurality of ventilation holes which pierce through the said bottom layer and felt carpet.