

J. L. KENDALL.

CARPET-LINING.

No. 179,117.

Patented June 27, 1876.

FIG. 1.

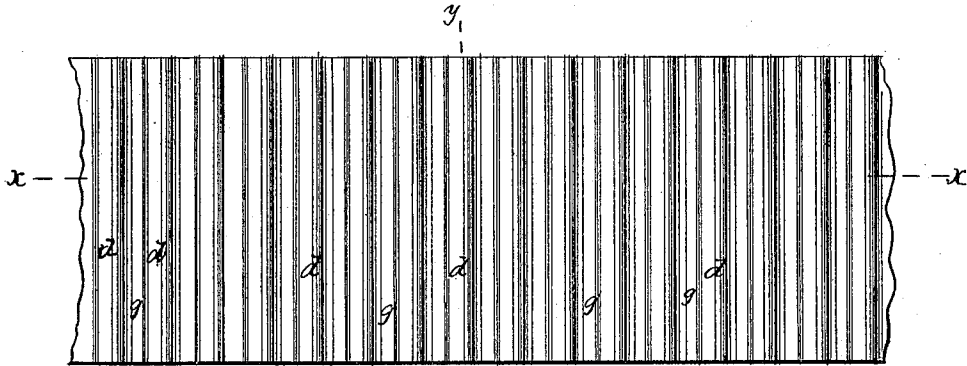


FIG. 3.

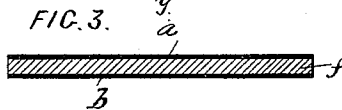


FIG. 2.

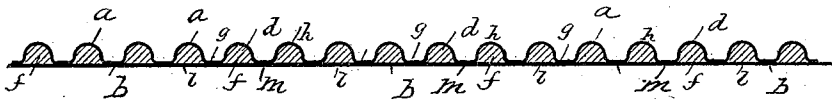


FIG. 4.

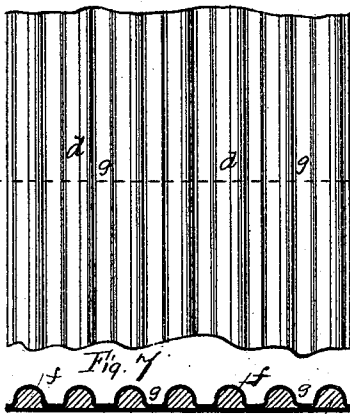


FIG. 5.

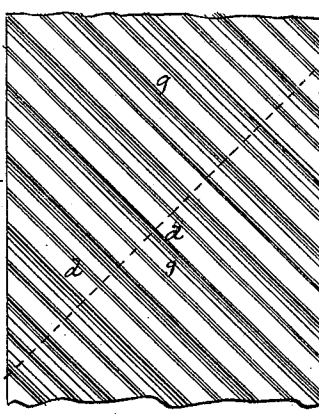
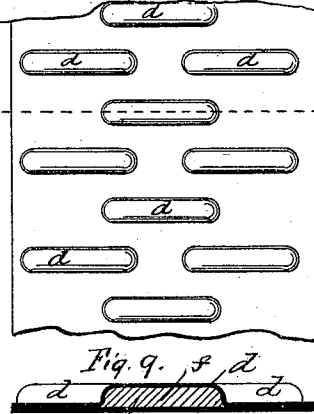
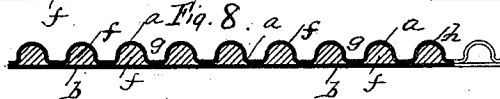


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. KENDALL, OF FOXBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO RICHARD H. TRESTED, OF NEW YORK CITY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-LININGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,117**, dated June 27, 1876; application filed August 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. KENDALL, of Foxborough, Norfolk county, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Carpet-Lining, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to under linings for carpets, and to that class of such linings which are made from continuous sheets of paper, or other suitable sheet material, and a filling of cotton or other suitable filling material.

The improved lining which is the subject of this invention is composed of two continuous sheets of paper, or other suitable sheet material, which, along their length and across their width, are secured together by pasting, sewing, or otherwise, and at suitable intervals or places in their length have pockets or cases, which are formed of both sheets, and are filled with a filling of cotton or other suitable filling material, all substantially as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings my improved carpet-lining is illustrated, Figure 1 being a plan view of the same; Figs. 2 and 3, sections along lines *xx* and *yy*, respectively. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 exhibit several views, showing different modifications in the direction of the filling-pockets in the paper sheets as to the length or width of the sheets, and also a modification in form of the filling-pockets.

In the drawings, *a* and *b* represent two continuous sheets of sheet material, either one or both of which may be of paper or of cotton cloth, or of any other suitable sheet material, paper being preferable. These two sheets *a* and *b*, along their length and across their width, are secured, the one sheet to the other, by pasting or sewing them together, or by any other suitable mode, and at suitable interval or places in their length, secured together as aforesaid, are provided with pockets or cases *d*, which are filled with a filling, *f*, of cotton or flax, hemp, jute, or sponge, sponge and paper pulp combined, or of any other suitable material, and between said pockets they have depressions or grooves *g*, which are continuous with the pockets, and connect them together along the length of the said sheets.

In the form of lining above described, and

as shown by Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the pockets *d* run in parallel lines across the width of the sheets *a* *b*, and they are formed from the corrugations *h* of the one paper sheet, *a*, and the flat portions *l* of the other paper sheet, *b*. Between the pockets *d* the depressions *g*, before referred to, of the paper sheet *a* connect the corrugations *h* of such sheet together, and at these depressions *g* of the sheet *a* the sheet *a* is secured, by pasting or otherwise, to the contiguous parts *m* of the other sheet, *b*, thus giving continuity to the two paper sheets and to their filled pockets *d*.

In Fig. 4 the pockets *d* are shown as running along the length instead of across the width of the lining, in Fig. 5 as running diagonally with the length of the lining, and in Fig. 6 as being at parts or places in the lining, and not as being continuous from one edge or end to the other edge or end of the lining, as in Figs. 1, 4, and 5.

To manufacture the lining herein described, first corrugate the one sheet, *a*; then fill its several corrugations on one side with the filling material used, and secure the other sheet, *b*, to such filled corrugated side.

A lining such as above described may be laid with either of its surfaces against the floor, and if laid with its corrugated surface uppermost, the depressions *g*, between the filled pockets *d*, become receptacles and places of detention for the dust working through the overlying carpet, and obviously the carpet, being thus saved from contact with such dust and dirt, is in that respect protected against wear and injury.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A carpet-lining composed of a continuous corrugated sheet, *a*, having its corrugations *h* filled with cotton or other material, and of a continuous sheet, *b*, which is secured against and closes the filled corrugations *h* of sheet *a*, all substantially as described.

JOHN L. KENDALL.

Witnesses:

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GEO. H. EARL.