

(No Model.)

C. C. TYLER.
COTTON BATTING.

No. 292,187.

Patented Jan. 22, 1884.

Fig. 1.

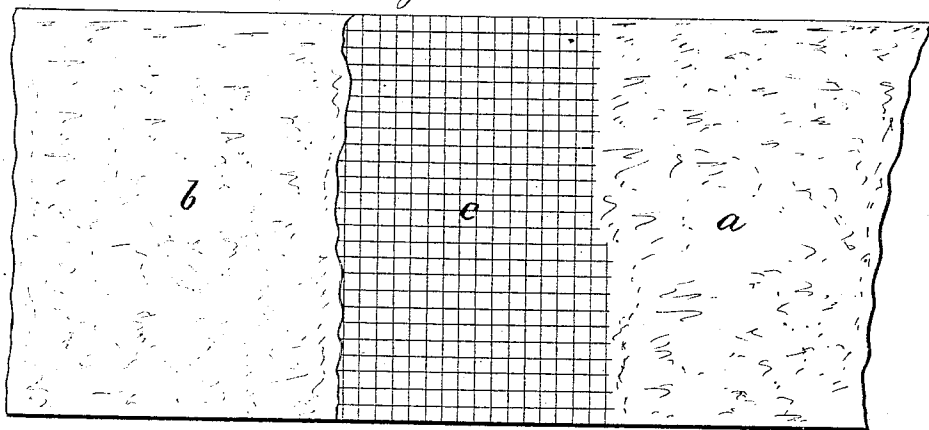
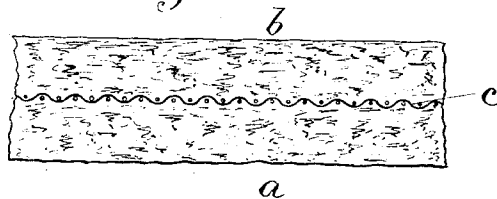


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
J. Staib
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Inventor.
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per *Lemuel W. Serrell*
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. TYLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COTTON-BATTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,187, dated January 22, 1884.

Application filed April 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. TYLER, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement of Cotton-Batting, of which the following is a specification.

Cotton-batting is made in sheets, and the surfaces are usually hardened by a glazing or sizing, so as to give to the batting sufficient body for handling. In many instances the batting is sold in rolls and is not sized. In either case the batting is liable to be torn in handling, and it becomes lumpy and fails to keep out flat and even when introduced between fabrics, such as quilts and garments.

My invention is for the purpose of strengthening the batting without materially adding to its cost and without lessening its useful qualities, so that the batting will have a soft and even surface. It will not be liable to tear or stretch in handling, and when in use the batting will retain a uniform thickness, and not work loose and into lumps.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a representation of a piece of wadding showing the respective layers; and Fig. 2 is a section of the same.

The batting is composed of the two layers *a* and *b* of cotton, with an intermediate woven netting, *c*, or open fabric, to which the two layers of batting are caused to adhere.

In manufacturing this batting, it is preferable to use a netting or open-work fabric with threads about an eighth of an inch apart (more or less) so as to be light but sufficiently strong. The sheets of wadding *a* and *b* are to be about half the usual thickness for a given thickness of wadding, so that the wadding may be at opposite sides of the fabric *c*, and I cause the three layers to adhere firmly together by size, or adhesive material, applied to the fabric *c*, or to the adjacent faces of the bats or both. By this construction the batting is strengthened by the intervening fabric;

but that fabric is entirely inclosed, and the exterior surface of the batting is not in any manner changed, and it may be left in a soft condition or it may be sized, as desired. The batting made in this manner is strong, because the strain comes upon the fabric, and the cotton-bats adhering throughout to the fabric and to each other through the interstices are not liable to separate, tear, or become unequal in thickness.

For shipping this batting to market it is preferable to fold or roll the material with strips of paper between the folds or convolutions to prevent the surfaces of the bats adhering together. The paper, however, forms no part of my batting, as it is taken out when the batting is unfolded or unrolled.

I do not claim a foundation of coarse material, such as jute or cotton, with wool or other similar material felted to its sides, nor a foundation of paper with fibrous layers caused to adhere to the surfaces thereof, as these have been used; but neither is composed of the materials employed by me, and neither one is adapted to fill the place in the market that my new and useful article supplies. Any batting containing paper is not adapted to clothing, quilts, or any similar article, as it will go to pieces by wear or when washed, whereas, in my article the woven fabric retains the cotton in place and of a uniform thickness.

I claim as my invention—

The cotton-batting composed of two sheets of carded cotton and an intermediate open woven fabric, united by adhesive material, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 26th day of April, A. D. 1883.

CHARLES C. TYLER.

Witnesses:

HAROLD SERRELL,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.