H. FAUROT.

FIBROUS PAD.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1914.

1,127,748. **Patented Feb. 9, 1915.**

Fig. 1.

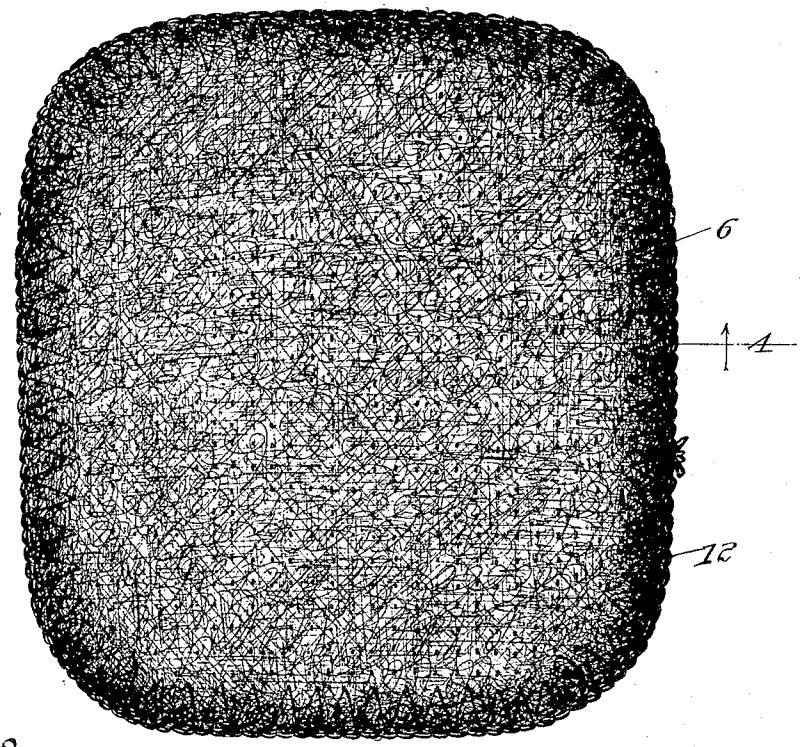


Fig. 2.

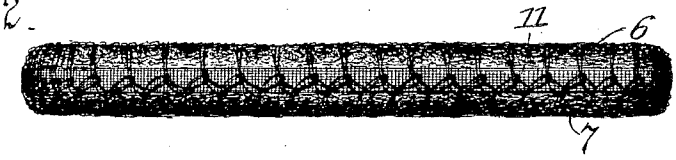


Fig. 3.

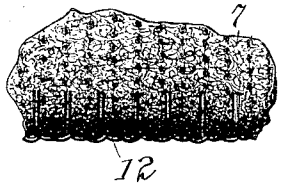


Fig. 4.

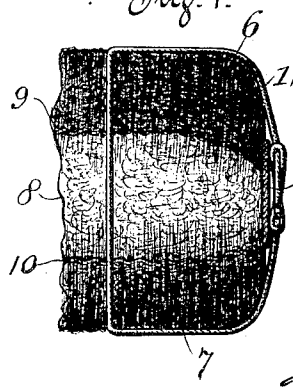
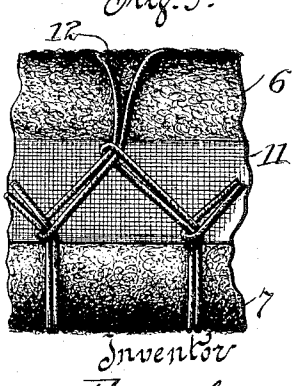


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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FIBROUS PAD.

1,127,748. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 9, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FAUROT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fibrous Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in fibrous pads and particularly pads for horses. Pads for horses must embody certain characteristics that are essential to their successful use. That is, a horse pad must be porous in order to absorb and evaporate moisture. It must be durable to withstand the constant wearing action of the harness and yet relatively soft so as not to injure the animal. The ordinary pad therefore, consists of one or more facing layers of a soft material, such as wool, and a fibrous material combined; a stay fabric for tensile strength, such as burlap or any other strong, woven material, and a comparatively loose filling layer of fibrous material, such as coarse wool or hair. These various elements composing the structure are joined together in many ways, the most common of which is to carry or punch the fibers or other materials of one or both face layers through the stay fabric and filling layer and into the other face layer, where two face layers are employed. In a pad so constructed, however, the loose filling layer is gradually forced from between the face layers, at the marginal edges of the pad, under the compressing strain of the harness, or is pulled from between the face layers under normal wearing conditions.

The principal object of my invention therefore, is to construct a pad of the character described, whereby the filling layer will not be disintegrated at the marginal edges of the pad.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing of which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved pad. Fig. 2 is an edge view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the pad, at the edge. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an end view of Fig. 4.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing: The pad shown herein comprises two face layers 6 and 7 consisting of soft material, such as wool, and a fibrous material combined. The filling layer 8 consists of a comparatively loose body of fibrous material, such as coarse wool or hair, and is interposed between the two face layers. Between each face layer and the filling layer, stay fabrics 9 and 10 are interposed. These stay fabrics are for the purpose of giving the structure tensile strength and are preferably a woven fabric such as burlap or any other strong, woven material. The elements constituting the pad, above set forth, are joined together by a punch or needle which carry the fibers from each element into the other elements, as well as through the stay fabrics and thus interlock the elements together. Stitching or punching of this character is common practice in the art and it is not thought that the same need be further described.

It will be readily seen if a pad were used after being constructed as above described, that the loose filling material would be unprotected at the marginal edges of the pad and that the pad would quickly disintegrate, due to compression strains forcing the filling material from between the two face layers and that under normal wear, the filling layer would be pulled from between the face layers.

To prevent disintegration of the pad, I place a binding strip 11 around the marginal edges of the pad and overlying the filling layer. This binding strip consists of some soft, flexible material, such as a tape, and while its width is greater than the thickness of the filling layer, it is less in width than the thickness of the pad. The pad is then stitched along its marginal edges, as illustrated by the stitching 12. This binding member or stitching passes through the elements constituting the pad, as well as around the outer edge of the pad, thereby inclosing the binding strip. It is to be noted, however, that the binding member or stitches compress the filling layer at its outer edges and thus draw the outer edges of the stay fabrics together, or substantially so, and thus the filling layer is not only confined by the binding strip, but by the stay fabrics as well.

While it is obvious that the result which I seek to attain, namely, the confinement of the filling material, may be accomplished in various ways without employing the precise means which I have herein shown, I do not, however, wish to be limited by the precise details of construction herein described, nor has the shape of the pad, as illustrated in

the accompanying drawing, any bearing upon my invention, as a pad may be formed in any shape desired.

Having now described my invention I claim:

1. A fibrous pad comprising two face layers, a filling layer between said face layers, means for uniting said layers together and means for retaining said filling layer between said face layers, comprising a binding strip of pliable material around the marginal edges of the pad and overlying the outer edge of the filling layer, and a binding member for securing said binding strip to the pad.

2. A fibrous pad comprising two face layers, a filling layer between said face layers, means for uniting said layers together and means for retaining said filling layer between said face layers, comprising a binding strip of soft, pliable material around the marginal edges of the pad, but less in width than the thickness of the pad, and a binding member surrounding said binding strip and compressing the marginal edges of the pad.

3. A fibrous pad comprising two face layers, a filling layer between said face layers, means for uniting said layers together and means for retaining said filling layer between said face layers, comprising a binding strip of soft, pliable material around the marginal edges of the pad and greater in width than the thickness of the filling layer, and a binding member surrounding said binding strip to hold said binding strip and compress said filling layer, whereby the thickness of said filling layer at its marginal edges, is less than throughout its body.

4. A fibrous pad comprising two face layers, a filling layer and a stay fabric interposed between each face layer and the filling layer, means for uniting said layers together, a binding strip of soft, pliable material around the marginal edges of the pad and overlying the outer edge of the filling layer, and a binding member surrounding the marginal edges of the pad and drawing the outer edges of the stay fabrics substantially together, as well as compressing the outer edge of the filling layer.

HENRY FAUROT.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."