

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. PAGE, OF STANLEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO
FRANK J. MATHER, OF MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

CARPET-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,718, dated March 23, 1880.

Application filed January 20, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SHEPARD PAGE, of Stanley, Chatham township, and Morris county, New Jersey, have invented a
5 new and improved material consisting of a combination antiseptic moth and vermin proof carpet-lining, or wall-lining, or building-lining, which material is fully described in the following specification.

10 This invention relates to that class of materials used for carpet-linings, for sheathing, and for the ordinary uses of building construction; and it consists of the materials herein-after described.

15 The materials of which this carpet-lining may be composed are either cloth or paper, or felt, or a combination of either or any other fabric or fabrics suitable for the purpose. It is composed of an upper and under layer,
20 stitched, either wholly or in part, or otherwise suitably attached to each other along the edges or otherwise.

The under layer I prefer to make of durable hardware-paper. This paper I saturate with
25 carbolic or cresylic acid or coal-tar creosote, or a solution of naphthaline; or I may use for some purposes creosote or heavy oil of coal-tar; indeed, I may use for other common purposes the coal-tar itself.

30 I may also use any per cent. of carbolic or cresylic acid or coal-tar creosote, either by themselves or in connection with any other product—as, for instance, oil of myrbane, oil of wintergreen, or other essential oil, for the
35 purpose of imparting a pleasant fragrance; or I may use pure or impure carbolic acid or cresylic acid or creosote admixed with any percentage of water. I prefer, however, to use nearly pure carbolic acid modified by oil of
40 myrbane.

I may apply this carbolic acid in any manner; but I prefer to saturate the paper with it in the ordinary way in which roofing-felt is saturated with coal-tar in the manufacture of
45 tarred or roofing felt.

For the upper layer of my improved carpet-lining I prefer to use the ordinary carpet-lining, or dry sheathing or roofing paper, for reasons of economy, and also on account of
50 its great elasticity. However, I claim the use

of any other suitable paper or fabric. This upper layer I prefer to perforate more or less thickly with holes or slits. The object of these holes or slits is to give greater elasticity, also to permit the odor of the antiseptic and disinfecting material to pass through to protect
55 the carpet from the attack of moths, also to serve as an outlet for dust to be deposited on the lower layer of paper. By the aid of the sewing-machine, or by pasting, or in other
60 suitable ways, I attach the two layers to each other. I may, however, dispense with these perforations and use simply two layers above described, without perforations in either. I may also use more than two layers, having
65 one or more saturated and placed inside or outside the combination, or I may use more than two such layers, having one or more perforated, and having such inside or outside, or have more of them perforated. 70

I may use for the under or upper layer, or both, cloth or other fabric treated with either of the above antiseptic materials and perforated with holes or slits.

75 Either of these layers or both may be colored with any vegetable or mineral coloring-matter, and in any single color or varieties of color, and of any pattern, so as to render the same more attractive to the eye.

The paper, felt, cloth, or fabric used in the
80 above manufacture is usually bought in rolls, and is manufactured and saturated by me in the ordinary manner as is practiced in making commercial roofing-felt, and is sold best in rolls similarly as such roofing-felt is sold. It
85 may be bought, manufactured, or sold, however, in any shape or way whatsoever.

I may use more than one thickness of paper saturated or more than one thickness of felt. While I may use several thicknesses of either
90 or both the materials above indicated, I prefer only one thickness of each in combination, as above particularly described. I may also cut this completed material or fabric of carpet-lining into squares or sheets or stair-pads, and
95 sell the same in such shape.

I am aware that papers have been treated with carbolic acid and other materials; but, with the single exception of the patent issued to John F. Rodgers, which consists of a single
100

thickness only, and is used for and as a wrapping and preservative paper, such papers have been so treated in the pulp, and before the paper itself has been, in fact, manufactured. In such attempted medication the effect of supposed medicating material is substantially lost, so large an amount of water constantly being used, in the manufacture of pulp. The essential oils of cedar and the effective principle of carbolic acid and of similar materials are washed out and neutralized.

With the single exception of the Rodgers patent, in which I am interested, I am the only one who treats a paper with carbolic acid after the paper is made. I am enabled in this way to saturate a paper with nearly pure carbolic acid, and thereby to obtain the needed effects, which are otherwise unattainable.

In all such cases, however, where carbolic acid or similar materials are used the paper as made, known, used, and sold in market consists of a single sheet or thickness, and is useful for wrapping, packing, &c.; and such an article does not at all fulfill the requirements of a satisfactory carpet-lining, which needs, besides vermin-proof qualities, thickness, elasticity, pliability, and provision for disposing of the dust.

I am aware that two or more thicknesses of paper have been used; but in no case has there been any treatment of any thickness with carbolic acid or suitable material, so that one of the most needed requirements for efficiency—the vermin-proof quality—has been wanting. Carpet-linings with cotton-batting, cedar, &c., make an attractive home for vermin. It is affirmed with confidence that carbolic acid alone will meet this latter requirement.

The nature and advantage of my invention consist, therefore, in the combination of two or more thicknesses of paper and of paper felting, one or more of which is saturated or treated with carbolic acid, as is above provided, and one or more of which is not saturated, but is preferably of a felt quality—thick, elastic, pliable—this combination so prepared forming a vermin-proof, thick, elastic, pliable, portable carpet-lining, protecting from dust and in every way filling the requirements of a good carpet-lining.

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

A combination used mainly for carpet-lining, consisting of two or more thicknesses of paper and paper felt or of other materials saturated, treated, perforated, and united as above particularly described, this combination consisting, ordinarily, of two thicknesses, one of which is preferably a thinner, stronger paper, like hardware-paper, saturated or treated after its manufacture with carbolic acid, modified as above provided, the other of which is a heavier, thick paper, known as "plain carpet-lining" or "dry roofing-felt," preferably perforated, as above described, which is elastic and pliable, these two thicknesses being united by stitching, paste, or otherwise suitably attached, the same being portable in rolls as a completed article of manufacture, all as above more particularly described, and for the uses and purposes above set forth.

GEORGE SHEPARD PAGE.

In presence of—
JAS. S. DE MOTT,
F. J. MATHER.