

(No Model.)

E. E. JOHNSON.
CARPET OR OIL CLOTH FASTENER.

No. 259,864.

Patented June 20, 1882.

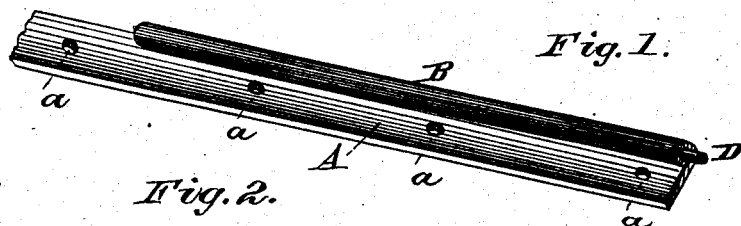


Fig. 2.

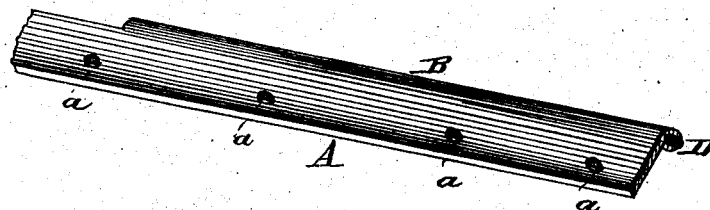
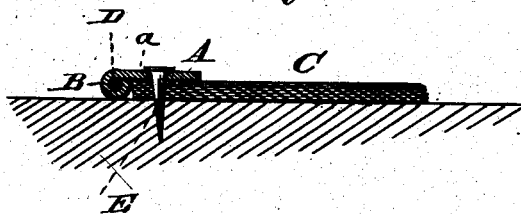


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. JOHNSON, OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

CARPET OR OIL-CLOTH FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,864, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed April 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. JOHNSON, of Painesville, in the county of Lake and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Bindings for Oil-Cloths, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an inverted view of a section of metallic binding constructed according to my improvement, as viewed on its under side, showing the hem, ridge, or folded portion B, and the stiffening-wire inserted through said folded portion. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my improved binding as it appears on the upper side; and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, showing my improved metallic binding as applied to a piece of oil-cloth or to a carpet fastened to a floor.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to metallic bindings for oil-cloths, carpets, mats, or rugs, &c., for protecting the edge of the fabric to which the binding is applied from fraying out; and it consists in an improvement upon the specific binding shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States No. 119,035, granted to Daniel M. Knowles on the 19th day of September, 1871, and reissued as No. 9,330 on the 3d day of August, 1880, (said reissue being assigned to James L. Parmly, Edward E. Johnson, and Wallace L. Baker,) which said improvement will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

The metallic binding to which my improvement refers is so constructed that only the upper surface and the end or edge of the fabric is covered by the binding, thus permitting the oil-cloth, carpet, or other fabric to rest entirely upon the floor out to its very edge. To this end it consists of a strip of tin, sheet-brass, or any other metal, A, of any suitable length and width, one of the edges of which is folded, hemmed, or doubled in a manner to form a tubular ridge or roll, B. Into this tube or roll

is inserted a wire or slender rod, D, the metal of the strip being clamped tightly around it, so as to hold it firmly in its place.

C represents the carpet, oil-cloth, or any floor covering or fabric. As shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the binding-strip is applied to the edge of the carpet C and rests with its head or roll B upon the floor. Thus secured it will be seen that the carpet rests in actual contact with the floor, and that the stiffened edge B D of the strip protects the edge without passing underneath the carpet, while it is prevented from being crushed or damaged itself by the support from the wire or stiffener D, inserted through the folded portion B.

By using stiffening-wires of different size the raised edge B may be made of any desired thickness, according to the thickness of the oil-cloth, carpet, or other floor-covering, it being important that the flat portion of the strip which overlaps the floor-covering C shall in all cases be flush with the latter. The flat part of the strip is perforated at suitable intervals, as shown at *a*, for the insertion of tacks E, by which the carpet, as well as its binding, is fastened to the floor.

I am well aware that wiring various devices, such as tin pans and their handles, as well as almost all culinary appliances, for the purpose of giving rigidity to the same is not new; but I am not aware that binding for oil-cloths and carpets has been made before of the construction herein shown and described, which is not simply wiring the edge for the purpose of imparting rigidity, but for the purpose of making said edge B of a thickness equal to the thickness of the oil-cloth or carpet without reducing the width or overlapping part of the strip A by rolling the edge thereof up upon itself until sufficient thickness is attained. Again, in connecting several lengths of binding-strip a neat and closely-fitting joint may be made by so cutting the meeting ends of the strips that a part of the inside wire D will project on one side, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, which is, in placing the strips together endwise, inserted into the tube B of the adjoining section of binding, a portion of the wire D of which has been cut off inside the tube; or, instead of cutting, the wire may be

drawn out a little at one end in the process of the manufacture of the binding.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

5 The metallic carpet-binding herein shown and described, consisting of a plain or flat portion, A, and a tubular or rolled portion, B, said tubular portion B having a stiffening-wire, D, of requisite thickness inserted through it, as
10 an improved article of manufacture.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD E. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. PARMLY,
A. A. AMIDON.