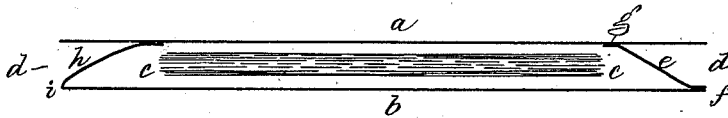


G. W. CHIPMAN.  
Carpet-Lining.

No. 168,374.

Patented Oct. 5, 1875.



Witnesses.

*L. H. Latimer.*  
*W. J. Pratt.*

Inventor.

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PER *Conroy & Ansony Attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CHIPMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-LININGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,374**, dated October 5, 1875; application filed June 24, 1875.

### CASE A.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CHIPMAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Carpet-Lining, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to improvements in carpet-linings; and consists in a carpet-lining having the edges united substantially as hereinafter described.

The drawing shows a cross-section of a carpet-lining containing my improvements.

In the manufacture of this carpet-lining, two sheets of paper, *a b*, are taken from suitable rolls, and between the sheets is laid a sheet of suitable fibrous material, *c*, all in any well-known way. It is desirable to leave the edges of the carpet-lining open, so that the edge of each breadth may be interlapped or matched with the adjacent breadth, so as to make as smooth a lining as possible, one of substantially uniform thickness, and without open spaces between adjacent breadths, or without lapped surfaces at the edges of the breadths, whereby ridges are formed, for if this lining material is thicker or thinner at the edges of the breadths than at the centers, the unevenness of the lining will show in the carpet. The edges of the sheets *a b* are left open, as at *d*, and the sheets *a b* are connected as follows: A strip, *e*, of paper or fabric is pasted, (see the right of the figure,) at its edge *f*, on the lower side of the strip, and on its opposite edge *g* on the upper side of the strip, and

so pasted or cemented the edges of the strip are connected with sheets *a b*; the edge *f* preferably running quite close to the edge of the sheet of paper *b*, to assist in producing a stiff edge, and the edge *g* is applied to sheet *a* back from its edge, leaving an opening, *d*. At the opposite or left-hand side, the connecting-strip *h* forms part of the sheet *b*, it being folded at *i*, and this folded strip *h*, being pasted on the upper side of its inwardly-folded edge, is applied to and connected by paste with the sheet *a* back from its edge, as shown, leaving an open edge. Both of the edges of the carpet-lining might be made as at the right or as at the left of the figure, and as described, instead of being made as shown.

I claim—

1. In a carpet-lining, the combination of two sheets of paper and an inclosed fibrous sheet, with a connecting-strip, *e*, pasted at its edges on opposite sides, and applied to the two sheets, as described, to form an open edge, substantially as set forth.

2. In a carpet-lining, a sheet of paper, *b*, folded along its edge, as at *i*, and pasted or cemented to a sheet, *a*, back from its edge, to form an open edge, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. W. CHIPMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. BICKNELL,  
F. S. COWDREY.