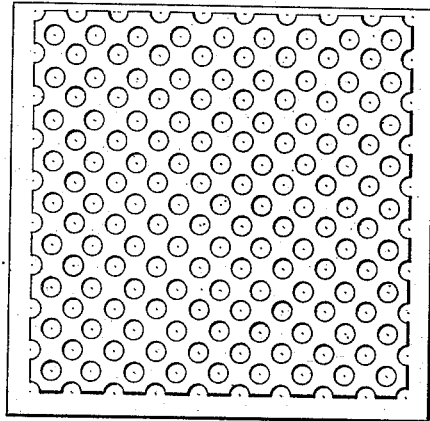


A. ROBINSON.  
Carpet-Lining.

No. 198,816.

Patented Jan. 1, 1878.

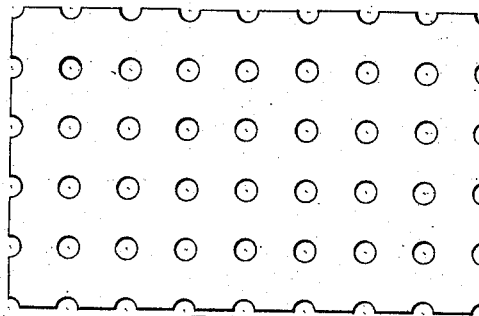
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Witnesses.*

*Wm Stewart  
Thomas Hill*

*Inventor*

*Alfred Robinson*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED ROBINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-LININGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,816**, dated January 1, 1878; application filed January 20, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED ROBINSON, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Carpet-Linings, of which the following is a specification:

Carpet-linings have been made of paper or similar flexible material, with perforations passing entirely through, and two or more fabrics or sheets have also been made use of.

My invention relates to an underlay or lining for carpets made of two thicknesses of paper or similar material, one of which is perforated, and the two thicknesses are united together, thereby forming cells that are adapted to receive the dust and gritty particles that sift through the carpet, and thus lessen the wear upon the carpet and prevent the dust rising from the same when walked upon.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 is a section, of the said carpet-lining. Figs. 3 and 4 show, respectively, a face and edge view of the upper perforated sheet.

The sheet of paper that comes uppermost when laid is perforated with numerous holes. These should be of a moderate size—say, one-eighth to a quarter of an inch in diameter and about a quarter of an inch, more or less, from

each other; and the other sheet is not perforated, so that each cell has a bottom to it that prevents the dust passing through to the floor, the two sheets being united by paste or other suitable material.

When the carpet-lining is in use the carpet is fully supported, and there is no tendency to cut or injure the same upon the edges of the perforations, because such perforations are so small and the lining or underlay is sufficiently yielding or elastic.

The dust that accumulates in the cells is easily removed by inverting the paper after the carpet has been taken up.

I claim as my invention—

A carpet-lining made of two thicknesses of paper united together, in one of which thicknesses there are perforations, so that cells are formed in the paper for the reception of dust, and such cells do not pass through the paper, and hence the dust does not reach the floor, substantially as set forth.

ALFRED ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

W. H. STEWART,  
THOMAS HILL.