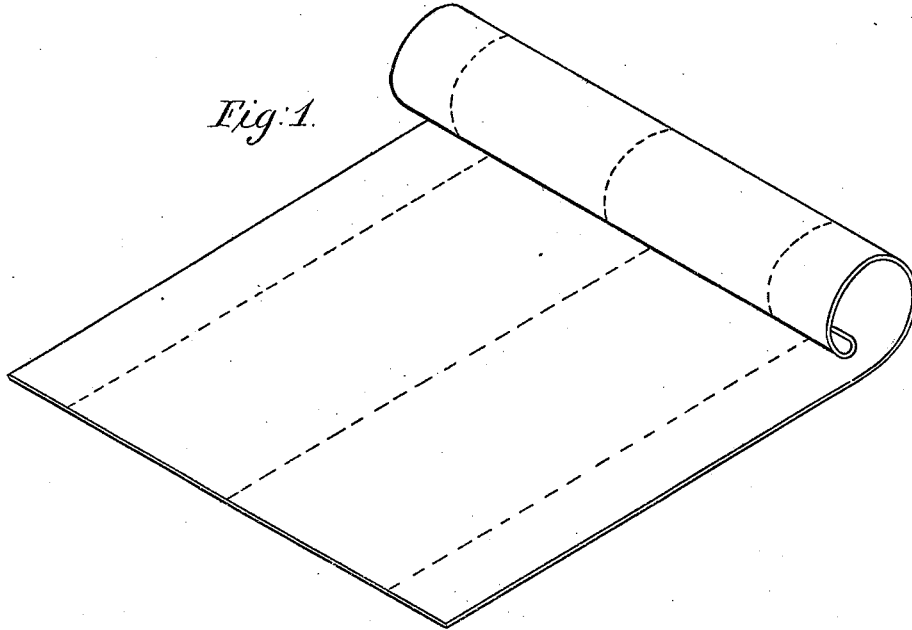


*G. Munger.*  
*Lining for Carjnets.*

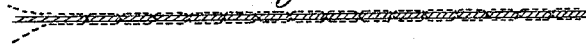
*N<sup>o</sup> 50,485.*

*Patented Oct. 17, 1865.*

*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



*Witnesses;*  
*Mary A. Kirie*  
*Rufus Sanford*

*Inventor;*  
*G. Munger*  
*By his atty*  
*John E. Earle*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MUNGER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## SUBSTITUTE FOR LINING-PAPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **50,485**, dated October 17, 1865; antedated October 4, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE MUNGER, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Substitute for Lining-Paper, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of a sheet of the same, and in Fig. 2 a section through a line of stitching.

My invention is designed as a substitute for lining-paper, such as is used under carpets, roofs, floors, &c., but is applicable to many other uses which will readily suggest themselves as occasion for such use occurs; and my invention consists in running lines of stitches of strong thread or wire across the grain of a strip of veneer, in a machine or otherwise, so as to leave a line upon both sides of the veneer in like or similar manner, as a common sewing-machine leaves a thread upon both sides of the fabric stitched thereon, which said line or lines of stitches prevents the veneer from cracking, while it is sufficiently flexible for all purposes for which paper of an equal thickness is generally used.

To enable others skilled in the art to produce my substitute for paper, I will proceed to fully describe my method of so doing, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

I cut the veneer from a log of wood in a com-

mon and well-known manner—that is, place a log of wood of the proper kind (preferring that of a fibrous nature, as bass-wood) in a machine which will cause the said log to revolve against a knife set so as to shave from the surface of the log, and forced up to continue cutting until the log is reduced, as far as practicable; thus cutting a long thin veneer, as seen in Fig. 1, the grain running across the veneer. I do this while the log is green or in a wet state. I then take the veneer, while yet wet, and pass it through sewing-machines supplied with strong thread or wire, stitching one or more lines, as denoted in red, Fig. 1, and seen in section, Fig. 2, according to the width of the strip, usually about four inches apart, more or less. The width of the veneer depends upon the length of the log from which it is cut—usually about three feet, the width required for lining purposes. Thus stitched, the veneer or my substitute for paper is ready for use, which for lining purposes is much superior to paper, as it more freely absorbs moisture, and may be made from cedar or similar wood, as a protection against moths or other vermin.

Having, therefore, fully described my manner of producing my invention, which I claim as new and useful is—

The within-described substitute for lining-paper, &c., as a new article of manufacture.

GEO. MUNGER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,  
MARY A. HINE.