

(Specimens.)

H. M. SMALL.

FABRIC FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOOR CLOTHS OR PAINTED CARPETS.

No. 307,497.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.



Witnesses.  
S. N. Piper  
C. A. Pratt

Inventor  
Herbert Morley Small  
by R. H. Eddy atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT MORLEY SMALL, OF BALDWINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

FABRIC FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOOR-CLOTHS OR PAINTED CARPETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,497, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed October 24, 1883. (Specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT MORLEY SMALL, of Baldwinsville, in the county of Worcester, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fabrics for the Manufacture of Floor-Cloths or Painted Carpets; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, which denotes a section of a piece of the improved fabric constituting my invention.

In making painted floor-cloths or carpets, it has been customary to apply superficially to one or opposite sides of woven cloth the body-paint, such usually slightly permeating the cloth.

In producing my improved fabric or manufacture, I have endeavored not only to utilize a material, (not, as I am aware of, heretofore employed for the purpose,) but to obtain by such use a result or new fabric not only more enduring and pliable, but less liable to crack. To this end I employ in the making of the body for a painted floor-cloth or carpet a quantity of felt or a felted fabric. I saturate a sheet of suitable size of such material with a paint composed of red lead or other suitable pigment and linseed or other proper oil, or drying vehicle of like nature, being careful not only to have the said paint extending entirely through the sheet of felt and between, and so as to cover its fibers, but on it superficially to a requisite thickness; and I run the saturated sheet between rollers, not only to thoroughly force the paint into and through it and discharge the surplus paint from it, but to lay down and compact its fibers, and to smooth it superficially, so as to render it serviceable for having any device painted or

printed on it in color or colors, as usual. The compressed fabric thus produced is to be dried, when it will be fit for use for most purposes; but, if desirable, it may be rendered smoother on one or both of its opposite sides by again running it between calender-rolls.

In the drawing, *a* denotes the sheet of felt, and *b* the mass of paint applied to it, as specified. As the fibers of the felt are thoroughly covered or surrounded by the paint, they become not only united in a much stronger manner than before the application of the paint to them, but they are entirely protected from moths or insects destructive to most of such fabrics. They are also rendered impervious to moisture, and therefore a carpet of felt prepared as described will better maintain its normal condition while being washed or under hygrometric or thermal changes of the atmosphere. The new fabric thus produced is also peculiarly advantageous for very large paintings in oil—such as are generally produced by artists on canvas, or woven cloth suitably prepared.

I do not claim as a body for a painted carpet a woven or non-felted material covered with paint, such being common and well known; but

I claim—

As a new manufacture, the floor-cloth body, substantially as described, consisting of a sheet of felt or felted material, and a mass of liquid paint permeating it throughout from side to side, and spread on it superficially and dried and smoothed, substantially as set forth.

HERBERT MORLEY SMALL.

Witnesses:

STILLMAN CADY,  
FRANCIS LELAND.