

No. 647,186.

Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

C. E. KNAPP.
CARPET BINDING.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

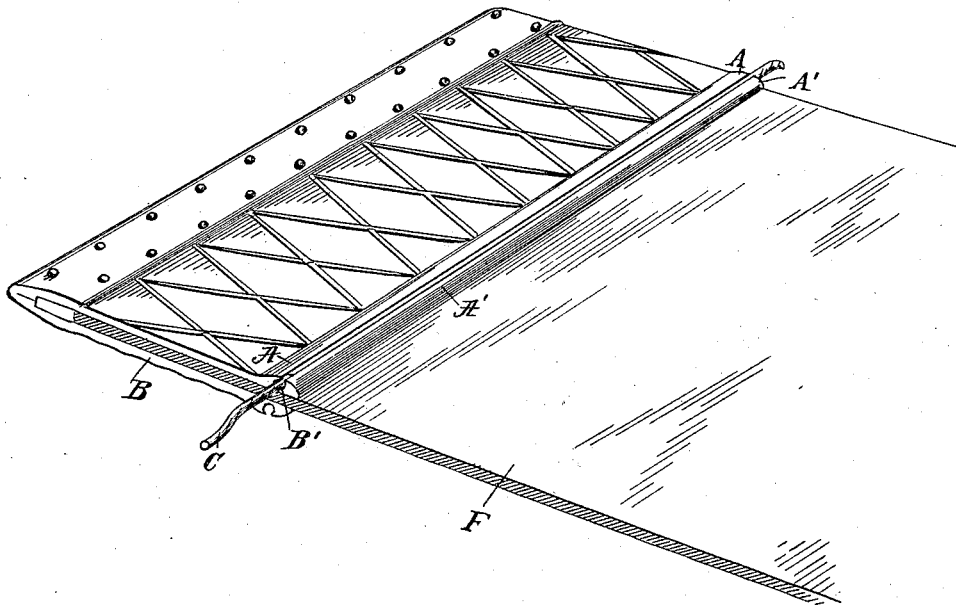
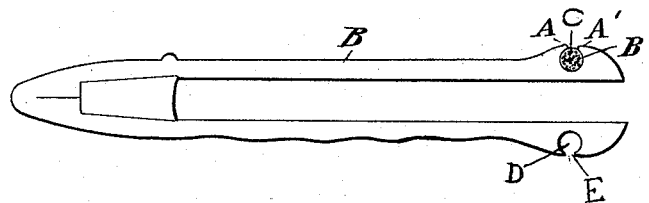


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Edward L. Rowland.
Bray L. Howell.

Charles E. Knapp Inventor
By his Attorney John C. F. Gardner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. KNAPP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CARPET-BINDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,186, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed January 13, 1899. Serial No. 702,114. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Matting and Carpet Binding, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in matting and carpet binding, and has for one object to produce a device which may be readily secured to the edge of a length of matting or carpet to prevent the ends thereof from fraying out and to give the matting or carpet a neat and finished appearance.

A further object is to produce such a binding which may be secured by sewing to the carpet in such a manner that the securing-thread will be hidden from view and protected from wear.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in the novel details of construction and combinations of parts to be fully described in the following specification and fully set forth in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a length of carpet provided with my improved binding, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the binding.

In the drawings, B represents a grooved rubber strip similar to the one described in my Patent No. 324,942, of August 25, 1885, and provided in addition thereto on its top and bottom faces near the slotted edge with integral curved converging flanges A A', forming longitudinal beads or ridges of considerably-greater thickness than any other part of the binding. These ridges thus formed are directly opposite each other, and the spaces between the flanges A A' form circular grooves or channels D, with narrow slots E, of less width than the diameter of the channels D, leading there-

to. The rubber binding thus described is adapted to be fitted over the edges of a length of carpet or matting, such as F, and be secured in position by stitching through the binding and strip with a stout cord C, so that the stitches thereof lie embedded within the channels E and protected by the flanges A A', it being obvious that the resiliency of these flanges A A' will permit of the needle and cord being forced therebetween and when in place will resume their normal position, nearly covering said cord. It is clear that by thus embedding the securing-thread it is removed from exposure to wear either by the floor beneath or the shoes above, and, furthermore, the beads formed by these oppositely-disposed flanges and their cord fillers constitute projecting friction-ridges, which prevent the slipping of the end of the carpet or matting.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a slotted rubber strip, having oppositely-disposed curved converging flanges thereon; forming circular channels with slots leading thereto of less width than the diameter of the channel, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a length of carpet or the like, a binding formed of a slotted rubber strip fitting over the edge of the carpet, curved converging flanges on the slotted edge of the strip forming oppositely-disposed circular channels with slots leading thereto of less width than the diameter of the channel, and a cord stitched through the strip and carpet and embedded in the channel, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of January, 1899.

CHARLES E. KNAPP.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. PRICE,
JAMES W. PURDY, Jr.