Carpet-lining. A material for placing beneath a carpet, to increase its elasticity and decrease the wear. It usually consists of a thickness of felt between two layers of paper, but there are many kinds. In the machine represented, the fibrous material from the roller $b$ is formed into a floccy mass by the carding-cylinder $C$, and collects the gauze as a bat on the gauze-covered cylinder $d$; a doffer takes it from this cylinder; it is caught between the thicknesses and pressed beneath the roller $a$. The lower sheet of paper is the wider, and is gummed on one surface by the gum-roller $R$; the edges of the wide strip are bent over the narrow one and stuck fast. The fabric is delivered into the box $s$.

In Fig. 1129 the paper is contained on two rolls $D, D'$, and the webs are fed beneath the roller $B$.

Carpet-lining Machine.

Fig. 1129.

Carpet-lining Machine.

with an intervening thickness of felt shown as coming over the roller $B'$. From the smoothing-plate the fabric passes through a series of sewing-machines, by which it is quilted previously to passing between the measuring-rolls, and is pressed and delivered by rollers $C, C'$. 

Fig. 1128.