

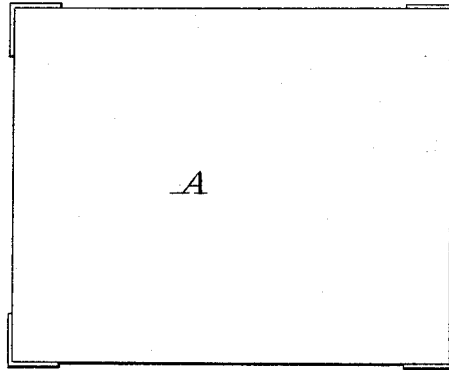
F. V. NOYES.

DOOR MAT.

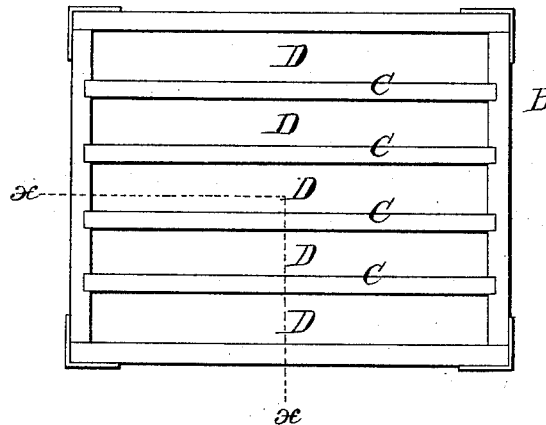
No. 49,780.

Patented Sept. 5, 1865.

*Fig. 1.*



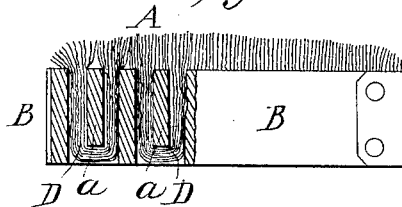
*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:

Wm. Freeman  
Flus Tusch

*Fig. 3.*



Inventor:

F. V. Noyes

By *Wm. Freeman*  
*Flus Tusch*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. V. NOYES, OF MATTOON, ILLINOIS.

## DOOR-MAT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,780, dated September 5, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, F. V. NOYES, of Mattoon, in the county of Coles and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Mats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the upper surface of a door-mat made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an under side view thereof. Fig. 3 is an elevation, partly in section, on the line *x* of Fig. 2.

This invention consists in a novel way of making door-mats by the use of a skeleton-frame in which are inserted corn shucks or leaves, hemp, manila, broom-corn, or any other fibrous substance, manufactured or unmanufactured, the several strands being secured in the frame by means of keys or blocks.

A designates the upper surface of a mat made according to my invention. B designates a frame, which may be of any suitable form; but the example here shown is rectangular. Its corners are strengthened by metal clamps or other suitable device. The sides may be two and a half or three inches in depth, and the frame is divided into several divisions by partitions C, of like depth as the sides, and set about two and a half inches apart.

The corn shucks or leaves, or strands of whatever other material may be used, are first prepared of such length as to allow their ends, after being bent between the partitions, to come above the level of the frame a little way—that is to say, about one inch, more or less, thus presenting the ends as the wearing-surface, after the manner of the strands which compose the surface of velvet. Having laid a mass of the strands or shucks over one of the divisions of the frame, I press and bend it down

into the division by means of a thin board or strip of stuff, *a*, not quite so wide as the partitions, and just long enough to pass down within the sides of the frame. The sides of the frame may be formed so as to approach each other as they descend, and the strip *a* may be beveled at each end, and it may be so applied to the frame as that its ends shall be locked by the converging sides of the frame, and thus be prevented from passing through it; or a head or rim may be made along the lower inner edge of the frame to receive the ends of the strips. When the strip *a*, which may be called a "key" or "locking-piece," has been forced down to its place, it will have bent the mass of strands or leaves double, its height being level with the bottom of the frame, and its ends standing at right angles to the plane of the frame and rising a little way above its sides. Each division is filled in the same manner, the ends of each mass of strands being trimmed to a uniform height after it has been secured in its division.

When the mat becomes worn or soiled the keys *a* can be easily removed by a blow when the mat is turned over, and fresh material can be inserted in the frame with little labor and at small expense. No strings or wires or machinery are required in putting up mats according to my invention, and when one has a frame at hand one can always prepare a mat without calling for an artisan skilled in the art of mat-making.

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

The method, substantially as above shown and described, of making door-mats of the leaves or shucks of corn or any other suitable material, manufactured or unmanufactured.

F. V. NOYES.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS V. BALCH,

FRANCIS W. PALFREY.