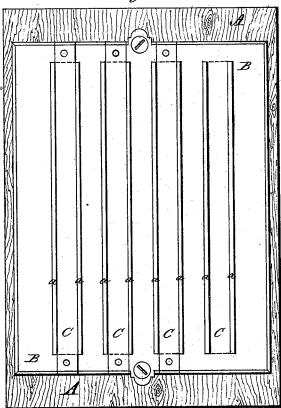
P. M. Mati.

10.111,559.

Patented Teb. 7.1871.







WITNESSES

INVENTOR

United States Patent Office.

PETER W. NEEFUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 111,559, dated February 7, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN MATS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that I, PETER W. NEEFUS, of the city of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Mat; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that kind of mat in which strips of rubber or other similar elastic material are secured in a plate in such manner that the edges of the strips project above the plate and form elastic ribs or projections, upon which the feet may be cleaned.

The invention described herein refers to a method of securing the elastic projections, and consists in bending up the edges of a strip of rubber and inserting such edges from beneath, through slots in a plate. This plate, when laid upon the floor, holds the strip in place, and the edges of the strip protrude above the plate to a sufficient height to form elastic cleaning surfaces.

In the drawing-

Figure 1 represents a plan view of one of my improved mats secured to a piece, A, which may represent a portion of a wood, metal, or stone step or floor.

Figure 2 is a central vertical cross-section of the same.

The body of the mat consists of a plate, B, made of any suitable material, but preferably of metal.

This plate B is provided with a number of slots, and around the bottom of each of the alternate bars, separating two of such slots, is bent a sheet of rubber, D, the edges of which pass through the slots and protrude above the upper surface of the plate, forming two elastic ribs or projections, a a, upon which the feet may be cleaned.

The bottom of the plate B, underneath the bars which separate the slots, may be recessed, as shown,

thus reducing the thickness of the bars; but this recess should be of slightly less depth than the thickness of the elastic strips D, so that the latter will be slightly compressed, and thereby held in place by the weight of the mat.

In some cases I make each of the alternate bars C in a separate piece, and secure the ends of the same in any suitable manner in the plate R

any suitable manner in the plate B.

As shown in the drawing, the ends of the bars C are thinned, and secured by means of screws in grooves formed in the upper surface of plate B.

The slots in plate B may be cored out or cut in a solid plate with a milling-tool or equivalent device.

The projections a a may be of any desired height or thickness.

I prefer that the strips \mathbf{D} be from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch thick, and that the edges a a project above the plate a distance equal to from three to four times the thickness of the strip.

The weight of the mat will, in many cases, be sufficient to keep it in place when in use; but to prevent it from being shifted or stolen, screws may be put through any part of the body B into the floor or step, or into nuts let into the stone steps or door-sills. A chain may also be readily secured to the mat.

The strips D may be made of any suitable elastic substance, such, for instance, as vulcanized India rubber, or either of the various compounds of that or other gums.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

The elastic strips D, combined with the bars C of plate B, substantially as shown and described.

PETER W. NEEFUS.

Witnesses:

CHAS E. EMERY, T. B. BEECHER.