

J. J. Diehl.

Door Mat.

N^o 86,512.

Patented Feb. 2, 1869.

Fig. 2.

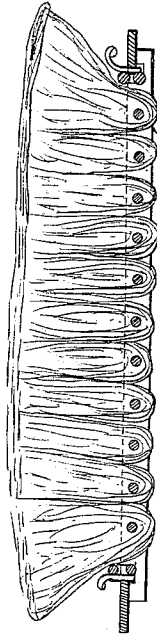
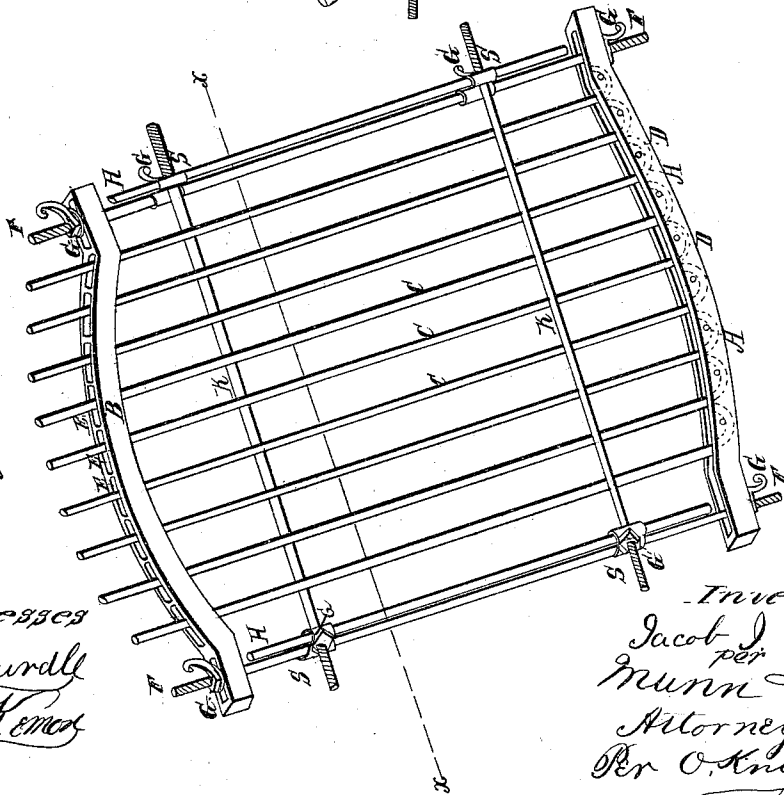


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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JACOB J. DIEHL, IDAVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 86,512, dated February 2, 1869.

IMPROVED DOOR-MAT.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. DIEHL, of Idaville, in the county of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Mats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, to make use of it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a section on the line *x x*, fig. 1.

This is a frame of detachable pieces, so arranged as to contain the bunches of husks upon wires, and retain them rigidly.

The wires upon which the bunches of husks are lapped are hooked at one end to one of the pieces of the frame, so that they cannot be withdrawn when filled, and the mat may be filled in sections, which are divided by the occasional cross-wires, the whole being packed by the end pieces, which are clamped by screws, rods, and set-nuts.

In the drawings—

A B are two end pieces, which, in connection with the cross-wires C, constitute a frame for holding husks to form a door-mat.

The wires C are bent at one end, so as to be hooked over the pins D in the end piece A, and at their other ends pass through the slots E in the end piece B, a certain amount of lateral play being permitted to the wires, as they may chance to be somewhat unequally filled.

It will be seen that the wires C are readily attached to the end piece A when the frame is being put together, but they soon assume their proper position, at right angles to the piece A, in which position they cannot be retracted or removed.

The wires F are the means of tightening up the ag-

gregation of the husks which forms the mat, the nuts G pressing the pieces A B towards each other.

The extra wires H assist in maintaining the position of the outer rows of the husks.

To make up the mat, hook the wires C over the pins in the piece A, and bring them to a position at an angle of ninety degrees therewith; then bend successive bunches of husks over the wires, causing the ends to project in one direction. As the bunches accumulate on each wire, they are pushed toward the end piece A, and a portion of the mat being thus complete, the cross-wire K is placed in position, and another section proceeded with, as before, until the mat is sufficiently filled, when the piece B is placed in position, and the whole mat tightened up by the nuts G on the screw-rods F.

It will be seen that the two wires F and H lie aside of each other, and pass through sockets S, which sockets likewise form bearings for the cross-wires K, whereby I produce great simplicity in the construction of the parts of my device.

The wires C are bent as stated, and the bends rest in the groove of the piece A, whereby there is no displacement of the wires in one direction, while the small pins in said pieces A prevent displacement in the other direction.

Having described my invention,

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

The combination and arrangement of the slotted piece B, grooved piece A, bent wires C, sockets S, and cross-wires K, as and for the purpose described and represented.

To the above specification of my improved door-mat, I have signed my hand, this 8th of October, 1866.

JACOB J. DIEHL.

Witnesses:

S. C. KEMON,

A. M. TANNER.