Nov. 8, 1932. L. T. HAND 1,887,200

MAT

Filed March 4, 1931

Fig. 1

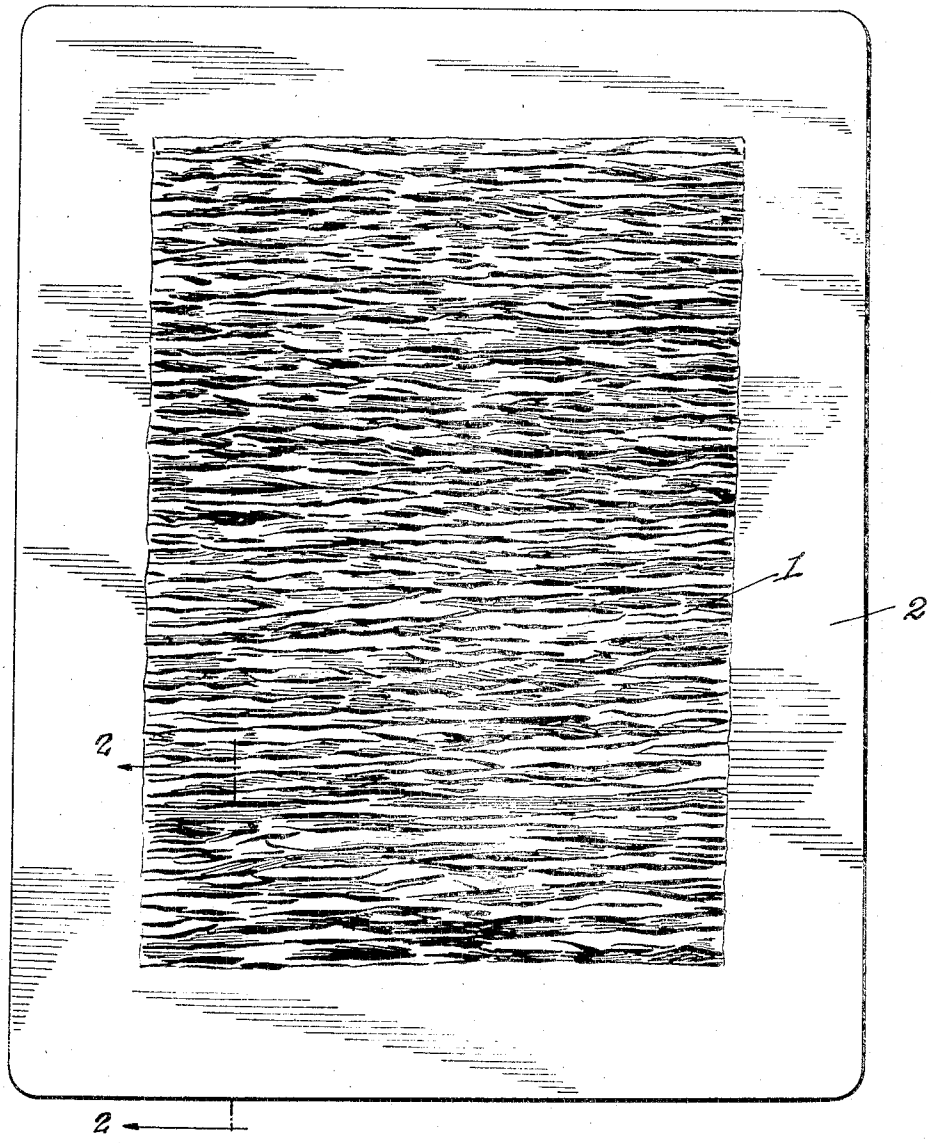
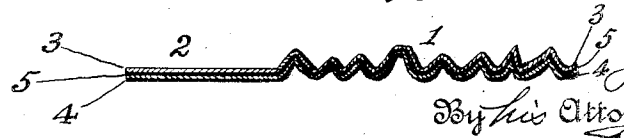


Fig. 2



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Patented Nov. 8, 1932 1,887,200

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MAT

Application filed March 4, 1931. Serial No. 520,001.

This invention relates to mats composed in part of compressible paper, such for example as crepe paper, whose crinkled character affords a suitable supporting surface adapting it for use in the form of bath room mats and in various other spheres of utility.

Mats of this character composed entirely of crepe paper are the subject of my joint patent application with John Wight, Serial No. 426,270, filed February 6, 1930, and the purpose of my present application is to provide a laminated mat comprising superimposed sheets of crepe paper, or paper having an uneven surface, with an intermediate layer of filling material, which may be of asphalt or other suitable reinforcing substance.

In producing a mat from these laminæ they are first subjected collectively to the creping process or such process as will produce an uneven surface and will unite the sheets of paper to opposite sides of the filler, and then the margin of the ply material is compacted under pressure, applied as by a die at one surface, to thereby depress that marginal surface below the plane of the body portion, while at the same time flattening the opposite surface of the marginal portion in the plane of the body portion under surface.

The thus compacted margin of a laminated mat of the character indicated enables the mat to lie closely against a supporting surface and removes the tendency of the mat edges to curl upwardly.

Obviously the compacted margin may be left plain, or may be ornamented with such designs as are included in the die.

An advantage inherent to the ply material mat is that the top sheet of paper may be of bright color, to present an attractive appearance, while the under sheet may be less expensive and possibly more rugged, to both balance the cost of production and the strength of the product.

The filler, which is preferably of a cementitious nature, and of which asphalt is a good example, constitutes a binder for the upper and lower sheets of paper, the union being effected in the operation of creping or rendering uneven the surfaces of the laminated material.

Other features and advantages of my invention will hereinafter appear.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved mat, and

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the example of my invention herein illustrated a mat appears as composed of the body portion 1 and the marginal portion 2.

The whole mat is formed of an upper sheet 3 of paper, a lower sheet 4 of paper, and an intermediate filler 5.

In practice the sheets of paper are placed at opposite sides of the filler, which, being of cementitious character, serves under pressure to unite the sheets of paper, the pressure being applied in the operation of creping the lamination or giving it uneven surfaces.

The margin 2 may be produced by the action of a die, applied under pressure to the upper surface of the lamination, while lying upon a plain surfaced support, the pressure of the die serving to compact the marginal portion, depressing its upper surface below the upper surface of the body portion and so that the under surface of said margin may lie in the plane of the under surface of the body portion, and become stiffened by the compaction.

The sheets of paper may both be absorbent, or slack sized, to take up moisture, or one only of said sheets of paper may be absorbent or slack sized.

The operation of creping or giving an uneven surface to the mat is to be performed after the absorbent or slack sized sheets of paper have been adhered to the intermediate layer.

Variations within the spirit and scope of

my invention are equally comprehended by the foregoing disclosure.

I claim:

1. The combination, in a composite mat, of two superimposed sheets of paper having uneven surfaces, and an intermediate filling of cementitious material, said mat having a compacted marginal portion that is stiffened by the presence of the cementitious filling.

2. The combination, in a composite mat, of two superimposed sheets of crepe paper, and an intermediate filling of cementitious material, said mat having a compacted marginal portion that is stiffened by the presence of the cementitious filling.

LESLIE T. HAND.