

C. J. PETERSON.

DOOR MAT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1908.

937,010.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

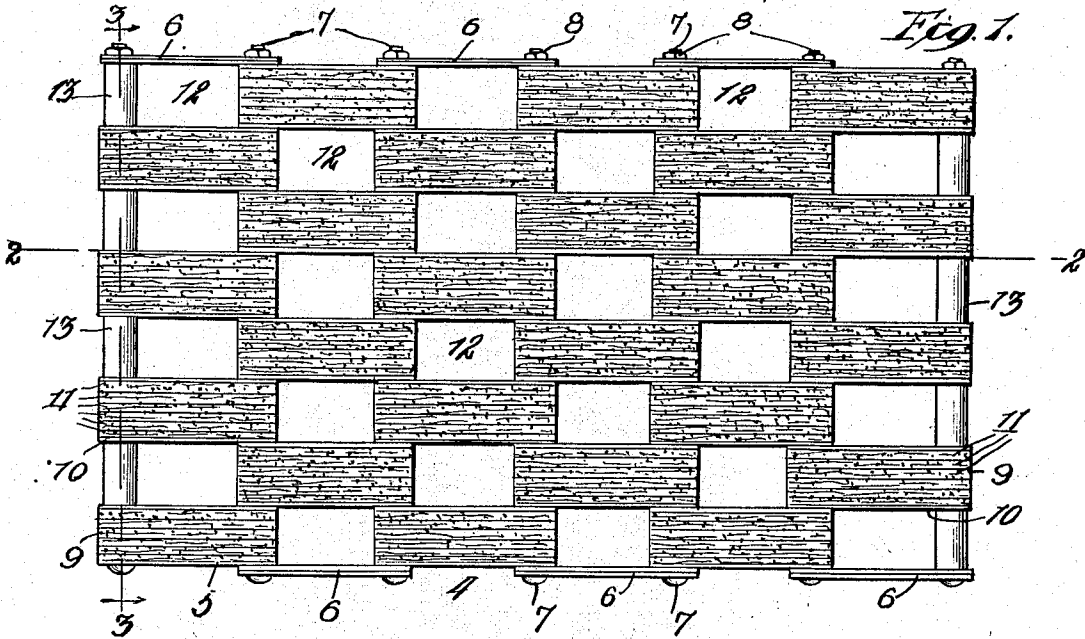


Fig. 2.

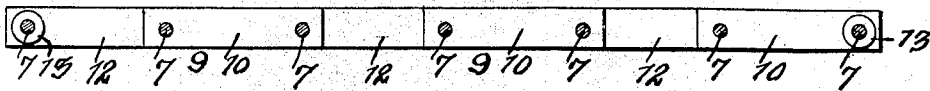
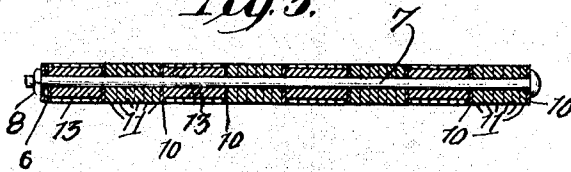


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Wm. P. Bond

Permon H. Banning

Inventor:

Christian J. Peterson
By *William J. Banning*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTEN J. PETERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE INVENTORS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

DOOR-MAT.

937,010.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed October 20, 1908. Serial No. 458,640.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTEN J. PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Mats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the novel and economical construction of the sections or links of the mat as hereinafter described, and to a plurality of stay sections or links arranged in staggered relation and secured together by means of rods or otherwise, which forms a fabric that may be used for matting and other purposes.

The object of this invention is to produce a practical mat that is absolutely nonslipping, and that grips the floor by its own weight, and when pressure is exerted onto it from an angular and downward direction that its clinging or gripping power will be greatly increased, so as to make it as safe to walk on and as durable and sanitary as possible.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a top or plan view of this improved door mat; Fig. 2 a longitudinal section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 a transverse section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

This improved door mat comprises a foldable frame 4, which, as shown, is of substantially rectangular formation, the same being formed from a series of metallic or other suitable link members 5, which are alternately reinforced by outer supplemental members 6 as in Fig. 1, for increasing the strength of the mat frame and preventing distortion thereof. The various link members are suitable secured and locked in position by means of tie rods 7, which extend from side to side of the mat frame and may be maintained in fixed position by means of adjusted nuts 8, or otherwise.

The various mat sections 9 have outer metallic side walls 10, which serve to engage a series of blanks 11 cut from roofing felt,

or tarred paper, or any other soft and gummy substance that will laminate and possesses in a measure the desirable qualities of rubber. These blanks 11 are used as a filling substance for the various mat sections 9, and have registered openings punched through their opposite ends as well as the outer metallic side walls 10 for enabling the tie rods 7 to be passed therethrough for locking the mat sections to the mat frame. Each of these mat sections are provided with a number of blanks, and are placed sidewise against each other, a slight clearance being allowed in order that all of the pieces comprising the section may be inclined in the direction of the pressure exerted upon it, thus increasing the gripping power and resistance of the mat, which is an extremely important and valuable safeguard from injury to a person entering or leaving an elevator or passenger car.

I have discovered that sections made of strips of very soft material, such as roofing felt, tarred paper, etc., have greater resistance to slippage, and are therefore safer than if the respective sections were made from strips of harder material, such as rubber, leather, iron, steel, brass, etc., and I have also found that when the sections are made from strips of a woolly or gummy nature, that the wear-resisting qualities are not as great as when made of harder material. Furthermore, this improved door mat is one that will not injure or mar the floor surface on which it is placed, as is the case with ordinary metal mats now in use. The reason for this is that the filling material employed therein contacts the floor surface as well as the end rollers 13 which serve to bind the end blanks together forming a suitable frame border.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A door mat comprising a plurality of mat sections having their bodies joined together by transverse tie rods, the bodies of the mat sections being formed from a series of blanks of laminating material loosely secured edgewise within the mat frame and capable of angular action to respond to the

pressure exerted thereupon for anchoring and gripping the floor, substantially as described.

2. A door mat comprising a plurality of 5 mat sections, means for retaining the mat sections in place, the bodies of the mat sections being formed of laminating material placed on edge and loosely secured between outer metallic side walls, the mat sections

being capable of angular action to respond 10 to the pressure exerted thereupon for anchoring and gripping the floor, substantially as described.

CHRISTEN J. PETERSON.

Witnesses:

WALKER BANNING,
PIERSON W. BANNING.