

(No Model.)

S. S. DREISBACH.
MAT.

No. 468,940.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.

Fig 1

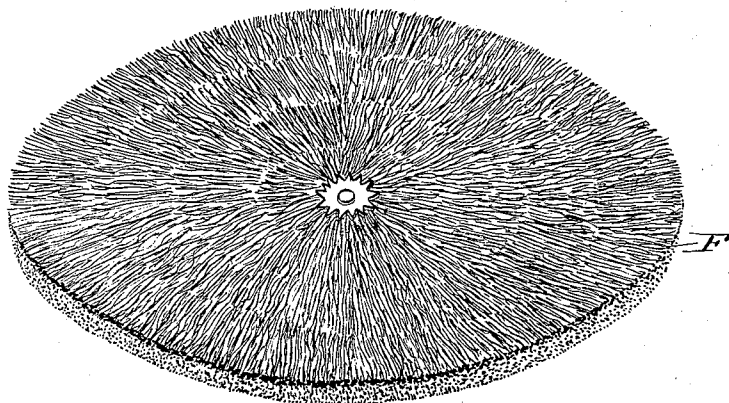


Fig 2.

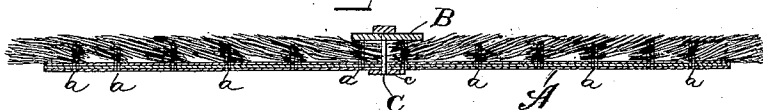


Fig 3

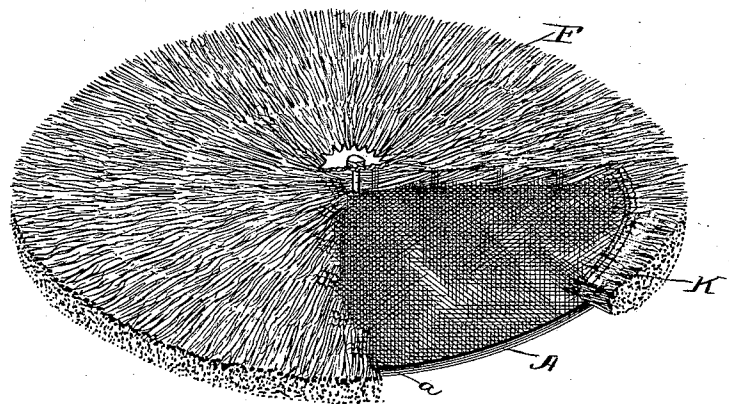
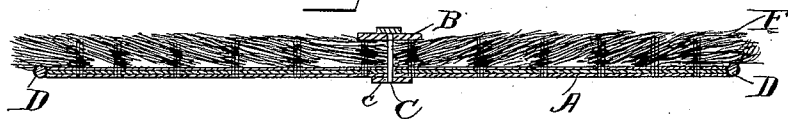


Fig 4.



Witnesses:

J. M. Fowler
Attestant.

Inventor
Stephen S. Dreisbach,
By *Chas. H. Hurd*
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. DREISBACH, OF CATAWISSA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,940, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed August 22, 1891. Serial No. 403,446. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. DREISBACH, of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Mats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of mats ordinarily employed and more particularly designed for cleaning the shoes before entering a house or room, but with proper modifications as to size and shape being adapted for a variety of other purposes, both ornamental and useful, the objects of the invention being to produce a cheap, durable, but most effective article from the common broom-corn fiber, employing for this purpose that portion of the fiber which is ordinarily cast aside in the broom-manufactories and becomes waste.

The invention consists in certain novelties in the construction and arrangement of the mat and in the manipulation of the fiber, as will now be described, and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mat constructed in accordance with my present invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the same enlarged. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the manner of constructing the mat. Fig. 4 is a cross-section showing a means for raising the edge.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

In carrying my present invention into practice a suitable base, preferably flexible and composed of coarse-woven fabric, such as canvas, which may be in layers alternating with layers of stiffening substance, as heavy paper, is provided of a shape corresponding to the shape it is desired to have the mat—in the construction shown, circular. This base is represented by the letter A in the drawings, and the fiber F, having been sorted, is selected and arranged with the butt-ends in one direction and then applied thereto in rows, and held in place by lines of stitching along the butt-ends, the free ends of each succeeding roll being

adapted to overlie and effectually hide the lines of stitching holding the preceding rows in place.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 2 and 3, it will be seen that the fiber is applied in concentric rows, the outer row forming the edge of the mat being applied first and stitched tightly in position with rows of heavy thread *a*. Then a second row is applied just inside of the outer row with the free ends overlapping the butt-ends and lines of stitching of the first row. This operation is repeated until the center of the mat is reached, where the last circle of fiber is applied and the butt-ends covered by means of a rosette B, of leather or other suitable material, confined and held in place by a rivet or fastening device C, passing through the mat and through a button or plate *c* on the bottom of the mat. This rivet and rosette serve not only to cover and hide the butt-ends of the inner circle of fiber, but also clamp the same and prevent the fiber from becoming loose and working out. Around the edge of the mat the fiber is trimmed off vertically and forms a most efficient brush-edge for cleaning the edges of the shoe-sole and the sides of the shoes, as will be readily understood.

Where the outer row of fiber is not thick enough to form a good brushing-surface, as just described, I prefer to raise the same, as shown in Fig. 4, by means of a rope or roll D, attached to the base A just inside of the edge of the mat.

In constructing the present mat I prefer to employ the clippings and waste fiber from broom-manufactories, this substance being a tough tenacious fiber having excellent wearing qualities. It is preferably used in lengths of from four to six inches, although longer or shorter fiber may be employed or vegetable fiber other than broom-corn fiber may be employed to suit the use to which the mat is put.

The shape of the mat is immaterial, although the circular shape shown has many advantages both in the construction and use of the article, and hence is preferably employed. The mat, being constructed of rows of material applied and secured in place independently, may be easily rendered highly ornamental by forming the different rows of fiber of different col-

ors. The designs which may thus be worked out are numerous, and exceedingly pleasing as well as efficient mats can be made.

The fastening means for the fiber, it is obvious, may be changed to suit the exigencies of the case or fancy of the manufacturer. For instance, instead of the lines of stitches wire staples may be employed, or, as shown at K, a strand or strands of wire may be run over the fiber and fastened down by staples passing through the fiber into the base.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described mat, composed of broom-corn fibers having the butt-ends secured to a flexible base by rows of stitches, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described mat, having the flexible base and the rows of vegetable fiber secured to said base at the butt-ends, the free ends of each row overlying the butt-ends of the preceding row, substantially as described.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described mat, having the circular base, the concentric rows of vegetable fiber

secured to the base at the butt-ends, the free ends of each row overlying the butt-ends of the preceding row, and the central rosette covering the butt-ends of the central row, substantially as described.

4. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described mat, having the circular flexible base, the concentric rows of vegetable fiber secured to said base at the butt-ends by lines of stitches, the free ends of each row overlapping the butt-ends of the preceding row, the rosette at the center, and the rivet for holding said rosette in place, passing through the mat, substantially as described.

5. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described mat, having the flexible base, the concentric rows of vegetable fiber secured to the base at the butt-ends, the free ends of each row overlying the butt-ends of the preceding row, and the rope or roll secured around the edge of the base, whereby the edge of the last row is raised, as and for the purpose set forth.

STEPHEN S. DREISBACH.

Witnesses:

JACOB P. REINHART,
JOHN CHERINGTON.