No Model.)

C. P. GROUT & W. E. BURK

Bar Counter and Mat.

No. 234,028. Patented Nov. 2, 1880.

Fig 1.

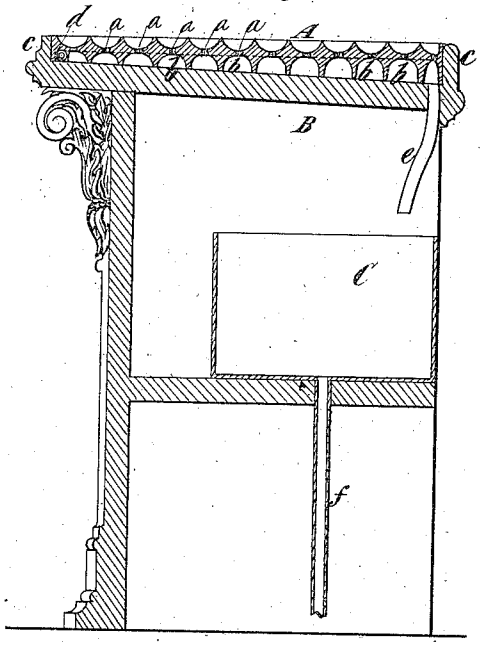


Fig 2.

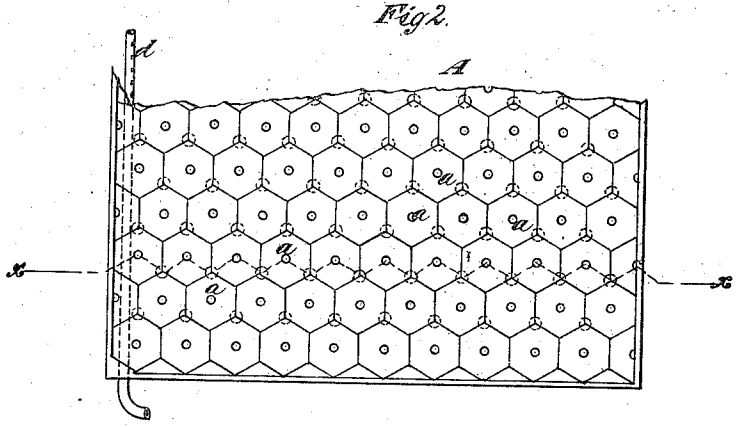


Fig 3.



Witnesses:
John Becker,
Fred. Haynes.

Inventor:
Charles P. Grout.
William E. Burk.
by their Attorneys,
Brown & Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. GROUT AND WILLIAM E. BURK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.; SAID BURK ASSIGNOR TO SAID GROUT.

BAR COUNTER AND MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,028, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed September 28, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES P. GROUT and WILLIAM E. BURK, both of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bar-Counters and Mats therefor, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists in a bar-mat of india-rubber the upper surface of which is of cellular formation, with holes or apertures at the bottoms of the cells, and the lower surface of which is provided with separate feet, projections, or bearing-points, so that when laid upon a bar waste liquid passing through the apertures in the cells may be free to flow under it to a suitable waste-receptacle.

The invention further consists in the combination, with a bar-counter having a raised edge and preferably also a starting or inclined top, of a mat of the kind above described fitting with said raised edge.

The liquor spilled upon the counter, especially beer, does not require to be frequently wiped up, as is now the case, but is retained by the cells in the mat, and runs through the apertures therein and along the counter into any suitable vessel. We may also employ a spray-pipe extending along one side of the counter for injecting water under the mat and washing away the liquid and dregs.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a transverse vertical section of a bar-counter provided with our improved mat. Fig. 2 represents a plan of a portion of the mat; and Fig. 3 represents a sectional view thereof upon the irregular dotted line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates our improved mat, composed of india-rubber, which may be made of any color or variety of colors desired. The upper surface of this mat is of cellular formation, the cells being made of circular, polygonal, or other form and placed near together, they being only separated preferably by a thin edge or wall, here represented by a single line.

In the bottom of the cells are holes or apertures *a*, through which all the liquid spilled upon the mat may drain, thus keeping the upper surface dry and dispensing with the frequent wiping up usually necessary. The lower surface of the mat is provided with feet or projections *b*, forming isolated bearing-points, raising the mat slightly above the level surface of the counter upon which it is placed, and affording provision for a free circulation of water under it. These feet or bearing-points, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, are placed midway between the holes or apertures *a* and under the ridges separating the cells in the upper surface of the mat.

The mat is preferably slightly thicker at one side than the other, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, so that when placed upon a counter having an inclined upper surface, like the counter B here illustrated, its upper surface will be level.

The counter B is furnished with a marginal rim, C, which keeps the mat in place upon it.

In lieu of the feet *b*, the mat might be provided with ribs or ridges extending parallel with each other from side to side of the mat, forming a series of channels for the water; but the isolated bearing-points are preferable, as they afford provision for the passage of water in any direction.

The mats A, which are simply laid upon the counter, may be readily removed to afford provision for cleaning them and the top of the counter; but we preferably employ a perforated pipe, *d*, extending along one edge of the counter and adapted to discharge water under the mats, which flows down the inclined surface of the counter through a pipe, *e*, into a box, C, or other receptacle, from which it may be removed through a pipe, *f*, or connected directly with the sewer-pipe.

Bar-mats of this kind, though particularly adapted for beer-counters, are also applicable to soda-water counters and bars in general. They are intended to take the place of the perforated brass plates heretofore used, which are difficult to keep clean and must frequently be wiped.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bar-mat of india-rubber the upper sur-

face of which is of cellular formation, with holes or apertures in the bottoms of the cells, and the under surface provided with projections or feet, between which waste liquid passing through the mat may flow to a suitable receptacle, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a counter having an upturned rim or flange, of a bar-mat fitting within said flange, made of india-rubber, having a cellular upper surface, with holes or apertures in the bottoms of the cells, and having its under surface provided with feet or projections, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the counter B, having an upturned rim, the mat A, fitting within said rim, and the perforated pipes *d*, all substantially as specified.

CHAS. P. GROUT.
WM. E. BURK.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
A. C. WEBB.