

No. 657,872.

Patented Sept. 11, 1900.

J. W. HORNER.
METAL DOOR MAT.

(Application filed July 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

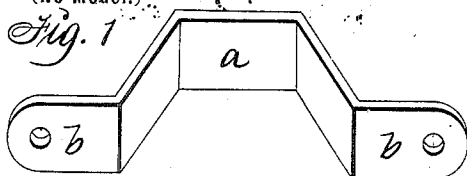


Fig. 2

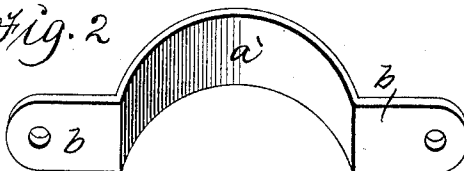


Fig. 3

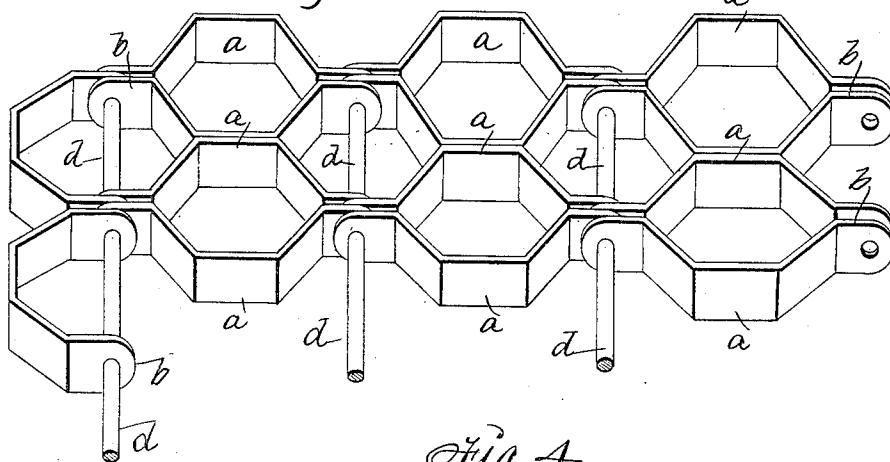
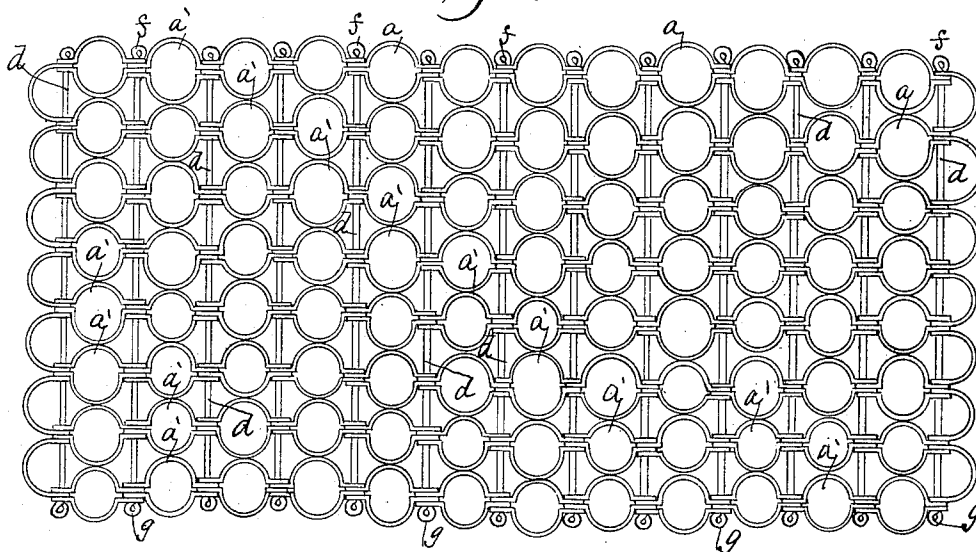


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
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JOHN W. HORNER, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

METAL DOOR-MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,872, dated September 11, 1900.

Application filed July 2, 1900. Serial No. 22,278. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HORNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Metal Door-Mat, of which the following is a specification.

One object is to provide flexible metal door-mats adapted to be rolled up into bundles and that are adapted to adjust themselves to uneven surfaces.

A further object is to simplify the construction and reduce the cost of manufacture of mats made of metal and to improve their appearance.

My invention consists in the combination of pieces of flat metal of ornamental shape and straight lengths of plain round wires, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a piece of flat metal bent into angular form to produce, in combination with a mating piece, an ornamental hexagonal cell. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a piece of flat metal bent into semi-circular shape and its ends projected outward. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a plurality of the angular pieces of flat metal hinged together by means of straight lengths of round wire, as required to produce a flexible mat. Fig. 4 is a miniature top view of a complete mat having circular cells.

The letter *a* designates the angular central part of a short piece of flat metal, and *b* designates its mating ends, in alinement with each other and perforated to serve as hinge members. The central part *a'* of a corresponding piece of flat metal is circular in form, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and it is obvious that the width and length and shapes of the central parts of these pieces of flat metal may vary as desired to produce cells of different ornamental designs and complete mats of different sizes and weights.

To assemble and pivotally connect the short pieces of flat metal to produce a flexible mat, their ends, adapted to serve as hinge members, are brought into parallel positions, so their perforations will coincide and allow a round wire *d* to pass therethrough, as required, to jointly hinge them together, as illustrated in Fig. 3. One end of each round

wire is provided with a coil or head *f*, against which the first piece of flat metal strung upon it will abut, and all the overlying ends of corresponding pieces will be jointly connected by means of the wire, and by then forming a coil *g* on the other end of the flat metal all the short pieces of round wire will be securely connected with each other and the round wire. Parallel rows of metal cells are thus readily produced as required to construct a complete, flexible, and ornamental metal mat. The sides and ends of the mats will be composed of the short flat pieces, bent outward at their centers to produce ornamental scalloped edges, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and the wear will be on the edges of the short pieces of flat metal and the mat reversible, and consequently a mat thus constructed will last much longer than woven mats in which the bights of the round wire are subjected to wear.

Inside of the border or ornamental scalloped edge, at each end of each cell, four of the short flat metal pieces are jointly connected and four of the perforated ends are in parallel and contiguous position and jointly produce means to support heavy weight that will prevent crushing of the flat metal pieces.

Having described the construction, arrangement, and combination of the different elements, the practical utility of my invention will be readily understood by persons familiar with the art to which it pertains, and what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent therefor, is—

1. In a metal door-mat the combination of a plurality of short flat pieces of metal bent laterally at their central portions and their straight end portions perforated and straight wires extended through the mating perforated ends to pivotally connect the flat end portions, for the purposes stated.

2. A flexible metal door-mat consisting of a plurality of short pieces of flat metal each bent laterally into angular form at its center and perforated at their ends, straight round wires extended through its mating parallel and overlying perforated ends and provided with heads at their ends, to operate in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

JOHN W. HORNER.

Witnesses:

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