

(No Model.)

A. I. GRIGGS.

SLOP JAR MAT.

No. 273,726.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1.

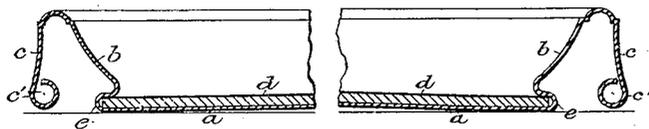


Fig. 2.

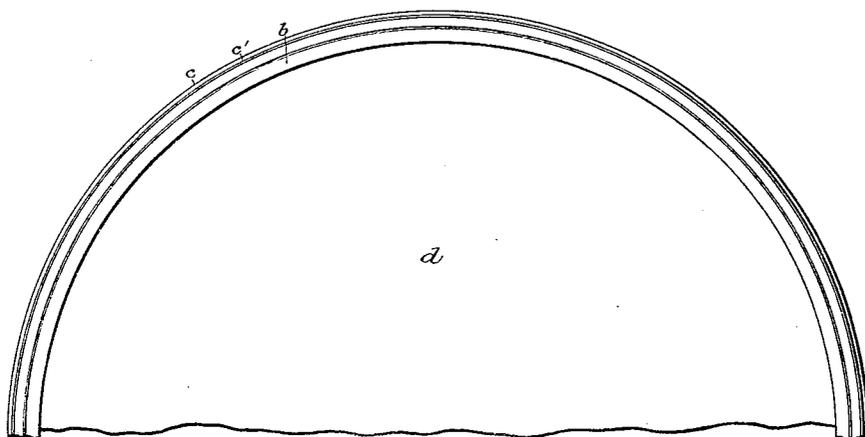


Fig. 3.

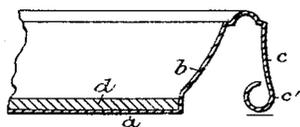
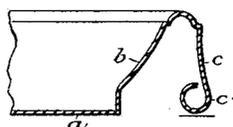


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. IRVING GRIGGS, OF WESTFORD, NEW YORK.

## SLOP-JAR MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,726, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed February 1, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that J. A. IRVING GRIGGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westford, county of Otsego, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Slop-Jar Mat, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a mat or holder for slop-jars or receptacles, whereby the carpet and floor are protected against the slopping or overflow of soiled water or other liquids. It is especially desirable in a mat or holder of this character and for this purpose that it shall be strong, light, durable, easy to cleanse and handle, and not liable to be upset with the foot, as the mat rests on the floor and is peculiarly exposed.

To this end I construct my mat from sheet metal, preferably tin or zinc, and japanned, and provide it with a raised rim or border to retain any fluid that may slop or overflow into it from the vessel, and a pendent outer rim, which extends nearly to the floor or carpet. This rim, which has a bead at its lower edge, serves to protect the mat in some degree from injury from blows; but its main purpose is to prevent the mat from being tilted or upset if the rim should be trod upon accidentally, and to provide a hand-hold or grip to enable the mat to be readily lifted. As the pendent rim extends down almost to the floor, it will strike and rest upon the floor if the rim of the mat be trod upon, and thus form a brace and support to prevent the mat from being overturned. At the same time the fingers may be readily inserted under the beaded edge of the rim for lifting the mat. I prefer to construct the rim to depend to within about one-sixteenth of an inch, at most, of the surface upon which the mat rests, and to form a rounded bead upon its lower edge, turned inward or outward, as preferred, and this enables the mat to be readily lifted, the fingers taking under this bead. I prefer also to make the mat circular in form, for convenience in spinning or stamping it, and to fix in its bottom a disk of oil-cloth or other similar fabric. This, when cemented in with some suitable water-proof cement, will tend to prevent the wearing and rusting out of the thin metal of the bottom, which will otherwise be exposed to dampness.

In the drawings, wherein I have illustrated my improved mat, Figure 1 is a broken cross-section of the mat in its preferred form, and Fig. 2 is a plan of one-half of the same, drawn to a scale one-third of that of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views, illustrating slight modifications of the mat shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to Fig. 1, *a* represents the bottom of the mat, which I prefer to make slightly convex; *b*, the elevated rim, and *c* the exterior pendent rim, provided with a bead or roll, *c'*, on its lower edge. On the bottom of the mat is placed a disk, *d*, of oil-cloth or like fabric, the edge of which takes in an undercut annular channel, *e*, formed in the rim or side of the mat, as clearly shown. This disk *d* is preferably cemented in its place in the mat, so that liquids cannot get under it; but it may, if occasion require, be removed and replaced by a new one; and the channel may be relied upon to hold it in place in lieu of cement.

In Fig. 3, I have shown the mat unprovided with an undercut channel for the oil-cloth, which latter fits snugly in place in the bottom of the mat. Fig. 4 shows the mat constructed the same as in Fig. 3, but with the oil-cloth omitted. In these figures the bottom *a* is shown plain or flat.

It will be understood that I may or may not employ the oil-cloth disk *d*; and when employed I may or may not provide the mat with a channel, *e*, to receive its margin. I may also plate the mat, in place of japanning or painting it, or I may leave it plain and uncoated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A slop-jar mat constructed from sheet metal and provided with a raised marginal rim, *b*, and an exterior pendent rim, *c*, arranged to depend nearly to a level with the bottom *a* of the mat, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A slop-jar mat constructed of sheet metal, having a raised marginal rim, *b*, an exterior pendent beaded rim, *c*, constructed to depend nearly to a level with the bottom of the mat, and said mat provided with a disk or sheet, *d*, of oil-cloth or the like, secured in place in or to the mat, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A slop-jar mat constructed of sheet metal, and having the elevated rim *b* and pendent rim *c*, and provided with an annular undercut channel, *e*, to receive the disk or sheet *d*, and with  
5 the said disk or sheet *d*, fixed in place in the said mat, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

A. IRVING GRIGGS.

Witnesses:

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