

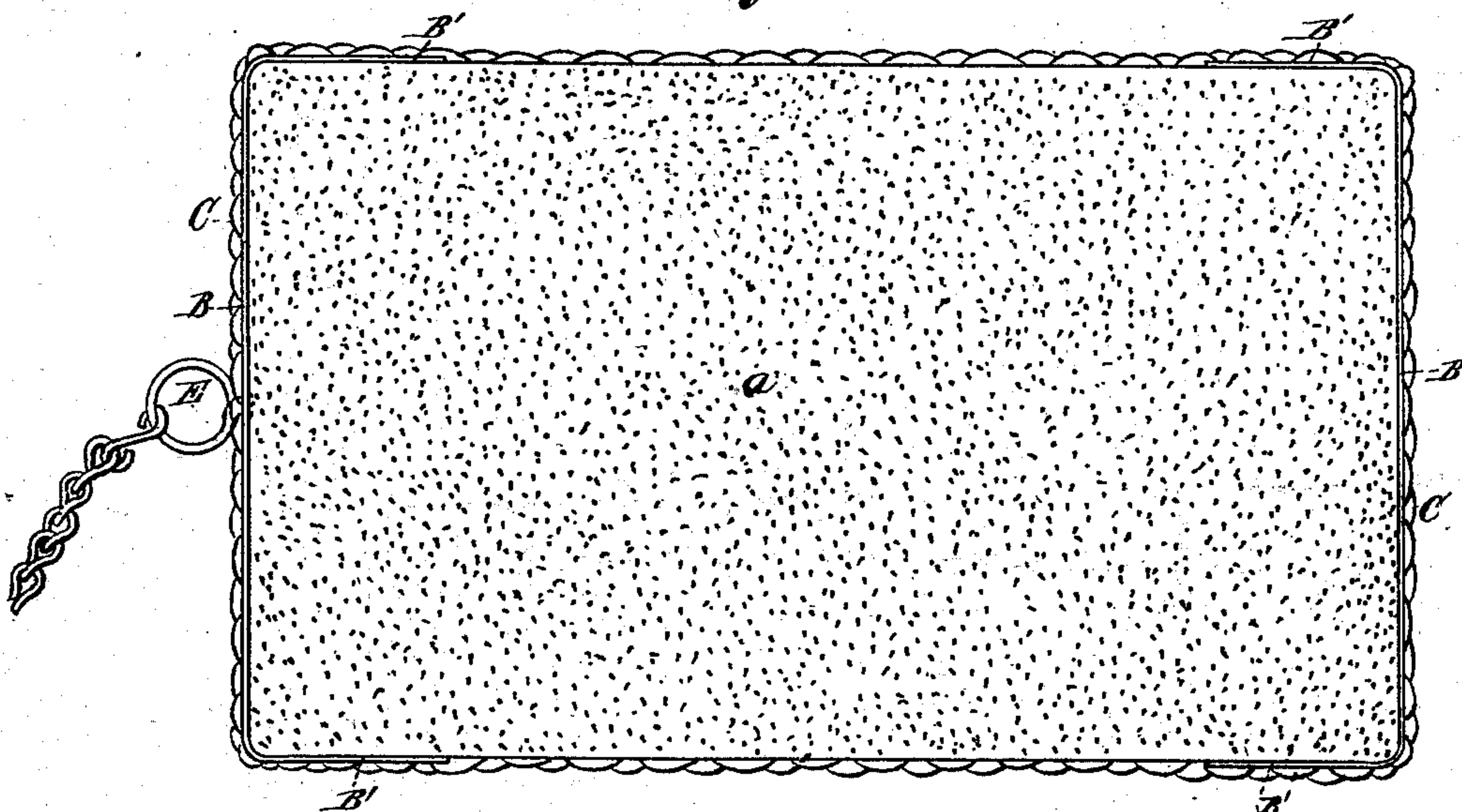
(No Model.)

F. GREENLAND.  
Combined Door Mat and Foot Scraper.

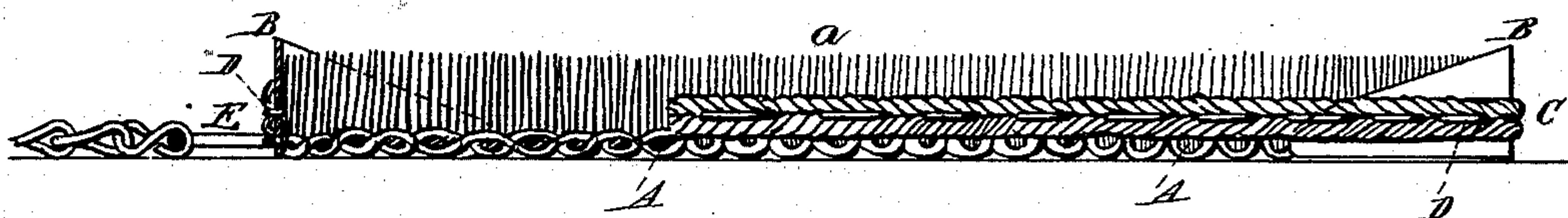
No. 239,767.

Patented April 5, 1881.

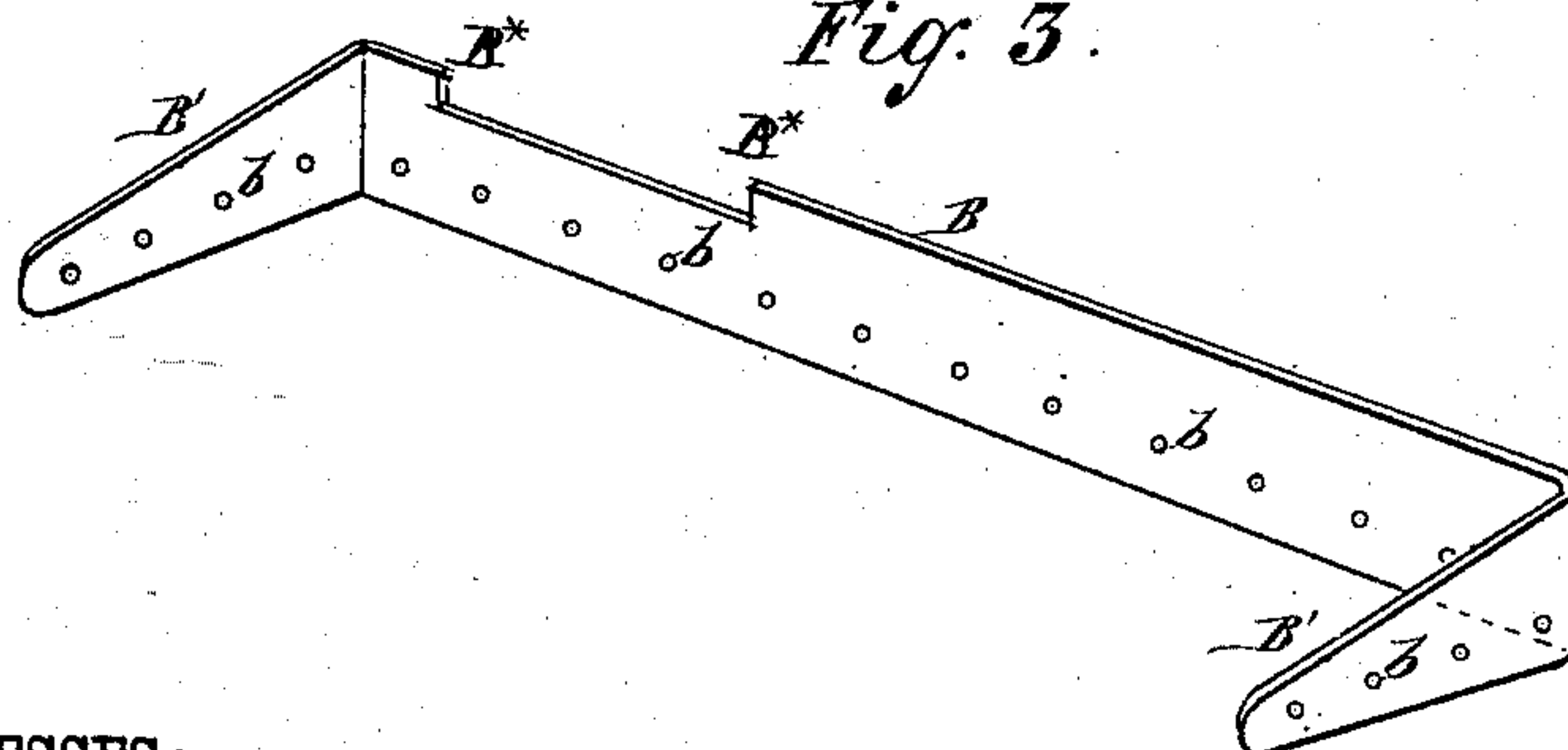
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

*W. Colborne Brooks*  
*Charles C. Stetson*

INVENTOR:

*Frank Greenland*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK GREENLAND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## COMBINED DOOR-MAT AND FOOT-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,767, dated April 5, 1881.

Application filed August 4, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK GREENLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, Kings county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements relating to Combined Door-Mats and Foot-Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

I have succeeded in producing a construction in which the foot-scraper serves as a protection or finish to one or both ends of the mat. It is simple, and adds but slightly to the cost. The mat may be made in the ordinary way, and its entire surface is available for its ordinary uses.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2, a side view, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the scrapers separate.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A is the body, and *a* the pile or top material, of a coir mat of rectangular outline, formed in the ordinary manner.

B B are strips of hard iron or steel rolled to a thickness recognized as about No. 10, Birmingham gage. Each strip is formed with tapering ends B' B', bent at right angles to the main body, the ends being at just sufficient distance apart to apply nicely on the sides of the mat, while the main body B lies against the end of the mat. The straight body B and bent portions B' are punched or otherwise prepared with smooth holes *b*, through which any suitable fastenings may be introduced, as screws, nails, or the like, adapted to take a firm hold in the body A of the mat.

In what I esteem the preferable construction, a binding, C, of tough fibrous material, which may be similar to the body of the mat A, is extended around the entire edge of the mat, passing exterior to the irons B B'. The binding C is sewed to the body by a stout yarn, D, applied by hand or otherwise. The stitches pass through the holes *b*, and confine not only the binding C, but also the irons B B'. In

use the irons B serve as scrapers, while the top *a* of the mat serves its ordinary function for wiping the feet. The scraping motion should preferably be in the direction to leave the dirt on the outside rather than on the inside of the irons.

When it is necessary to clean my mat it may be beaten by rods or treated in any ordinary manner, even to the extent of striking the mat violently against a building, stone wall, fence, or the like. The irons B B' should be of sufficiently hard material to endure such banging against hard stones. The irons serve to protect the mat both in its legitimate use and also in any violent action to which it is subjected in cleaning.

B\* B\* are shoulders or offsets made at the points designated. By pressing the boot edge-wise against these shoulders, and giving the ordinary scraping motion, the edges may be very effectually cleaned. The shoulders B\* may be produced by cutting out a portion of the previously straight-edged metal. This may be effected rapidly by suitable dies.

E is an eye strongly riveted in one of the plates B. It forms a connection for a chain, to allow the securing of the mat to a convenient staple near the door, to prevent the door-mat being stolen.

Modifications may be made. The arms or bent portions B' may be much longer than here shown; but I believe the length represented is sufficient to stiffly hold the scraper-body B in position, and that seems to be all that is required. The iron at one end may be omitted, and the iron used at the other end only. The iron may extend along the longest edges or lengthwise of the parallelogram, if preferred. I esteem it important to not extend it both ways, as it is desirable to preserve the flexibility of the mat in one direction for convenience of rolling and transportation.

The mat A *a* may be formed with the ends considerably rounded. In such case the irons B B' B\* should be correspondingly formed. The binding C may be omitted.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with a door-mat and suitable fastening means, D, a scraper, B, formed with offsets B\* and tapering portions B', bent,

as shown, to surround the corners, side, or ends of the mat, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a door-mat, A *a*, one or more irons, B B', extending around a portion of the outer edge of said mat and secured thereto by the fastening means D, substantially as set forth.

3. The door-mat described, having the fibrous parts A *a*, metal parts B B' B\*, binding C, fastening D, and eye E combined, as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New York city, this 3d day of August, 1880, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

F. GREENLAND.

Witnesses:

W. COLBORNE BROOKES,  
HATTIE A. JOHNSTONE.