

(No Model.)

R. MARTINEZ.
MAT.

No. 284,457.

Patented Sept. 4, 1883.

Fig. 1.

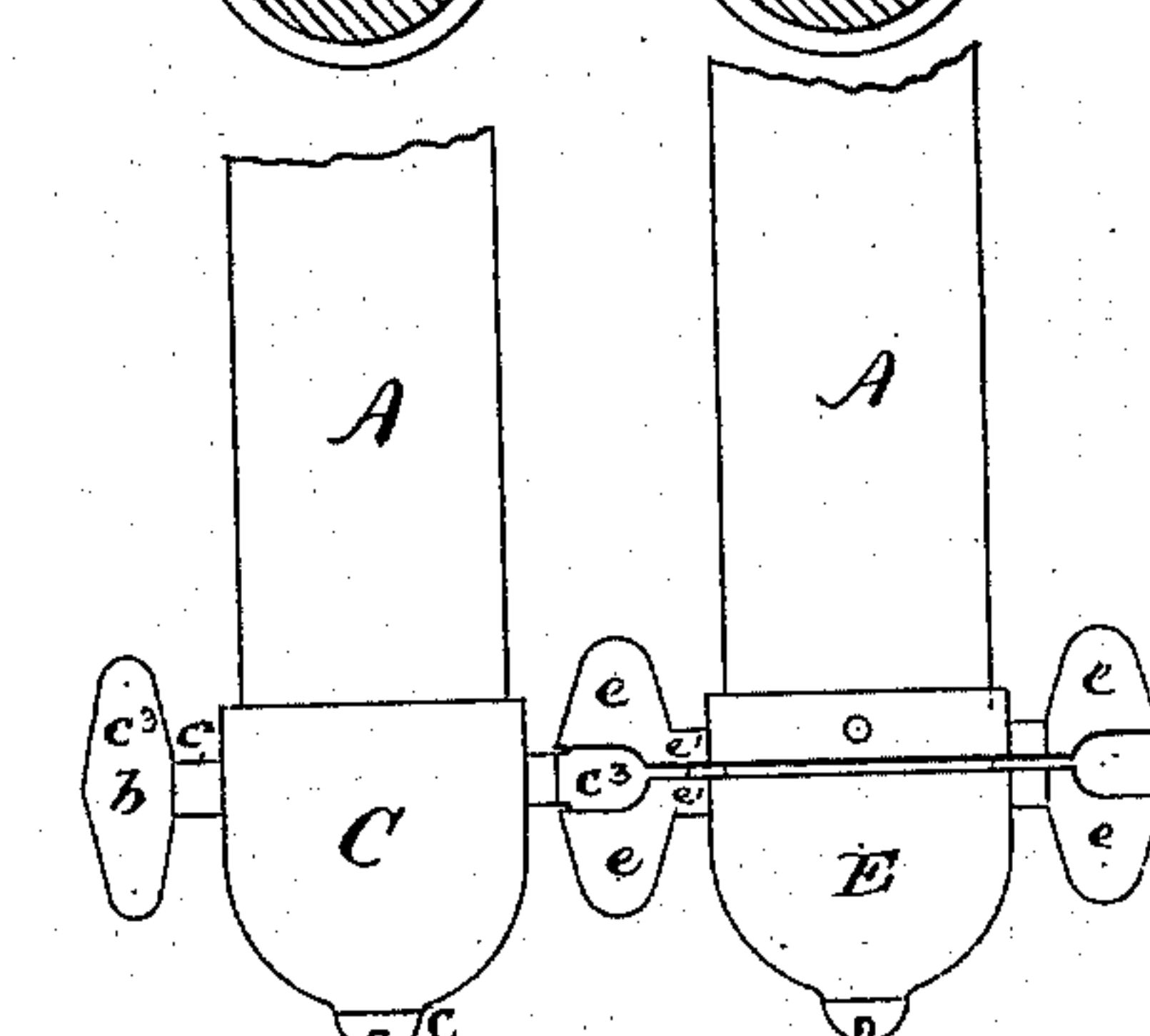
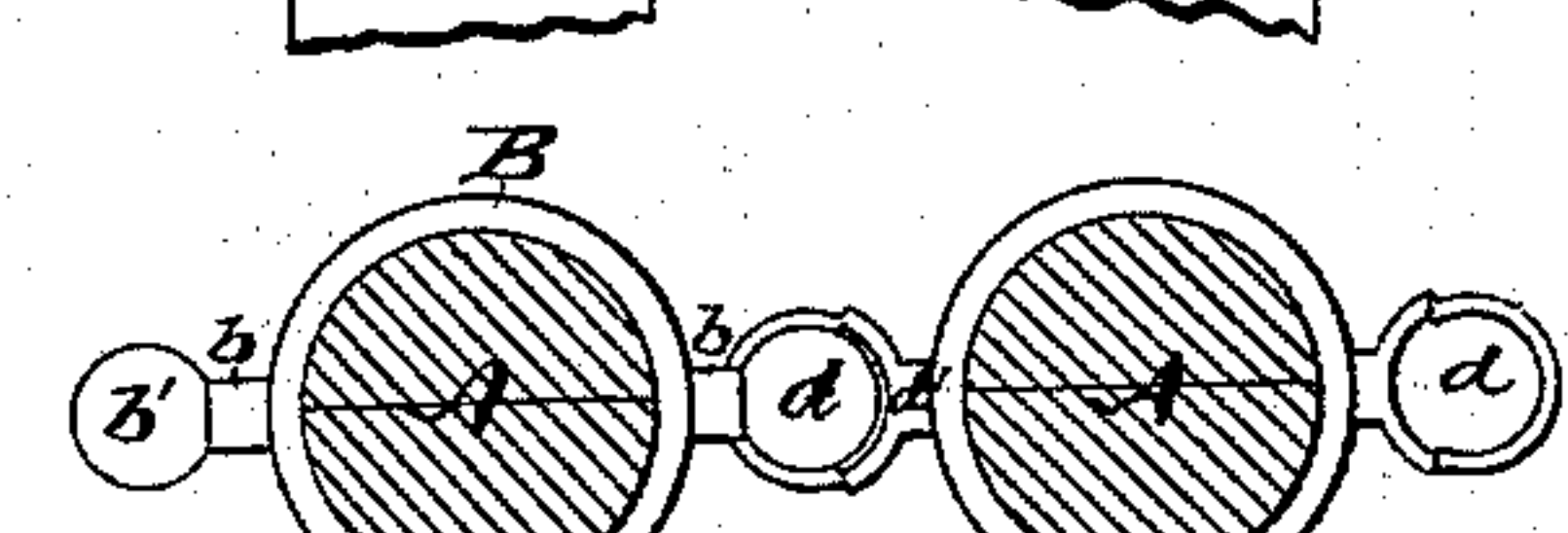
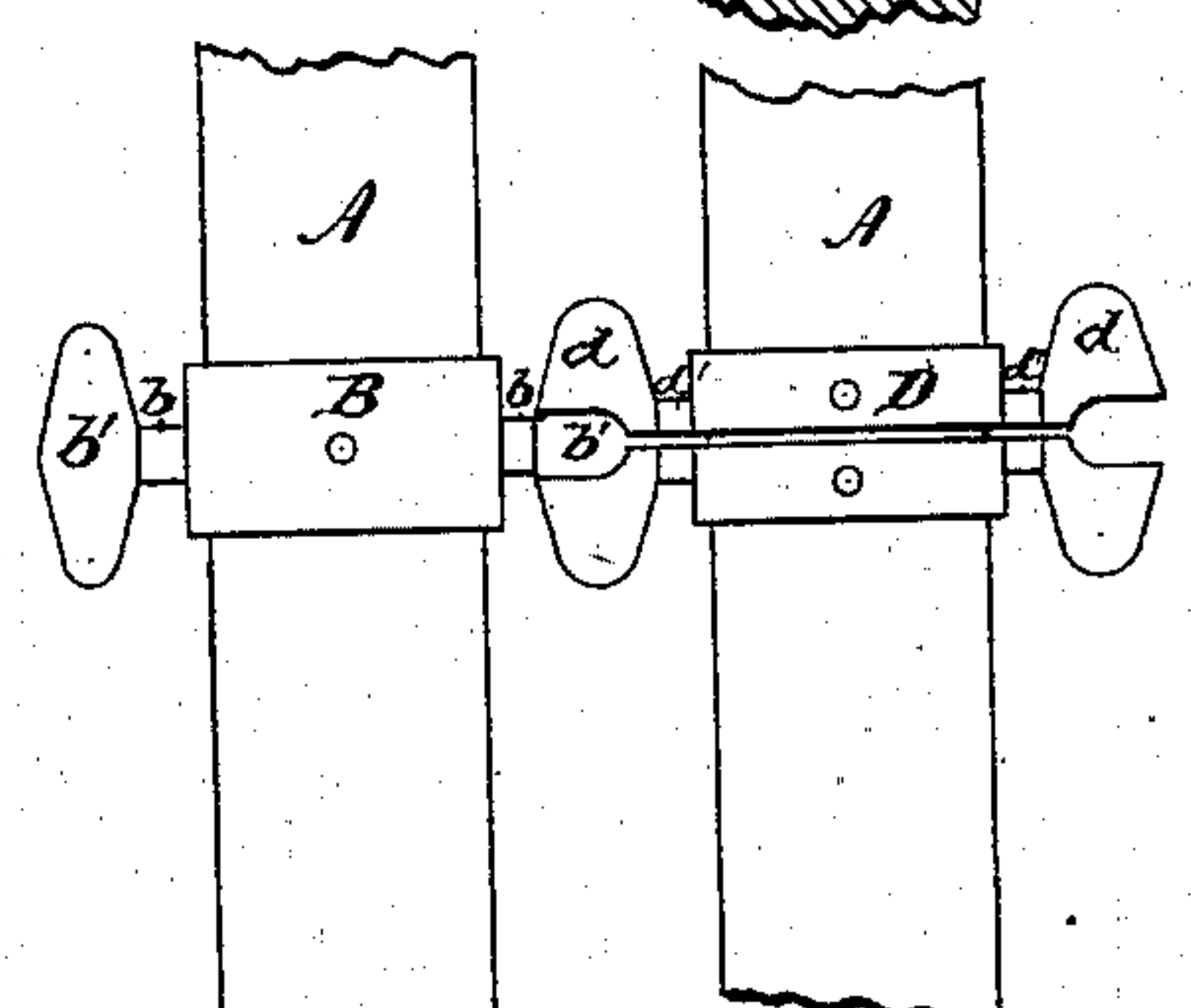
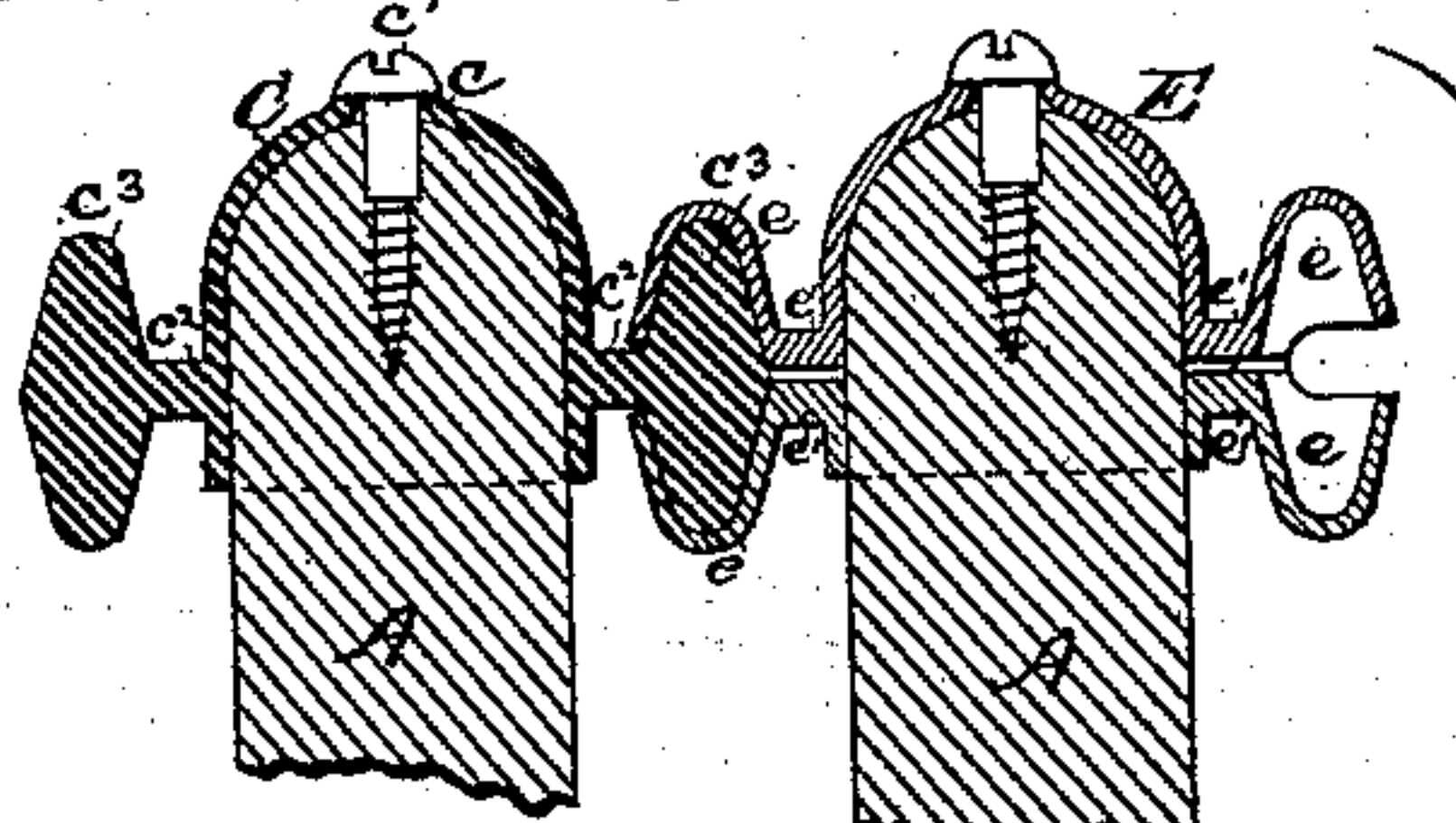
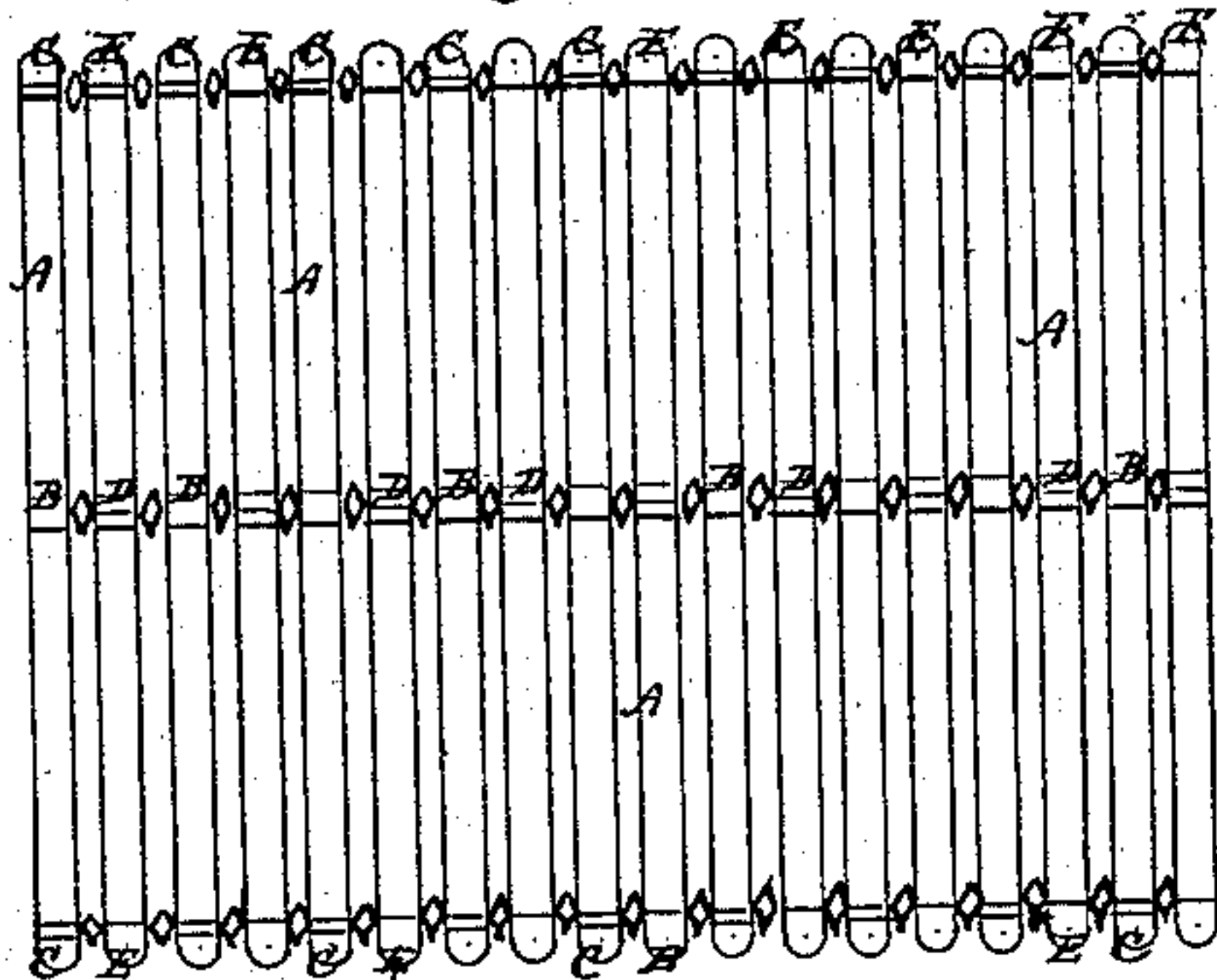


Fig. 2.

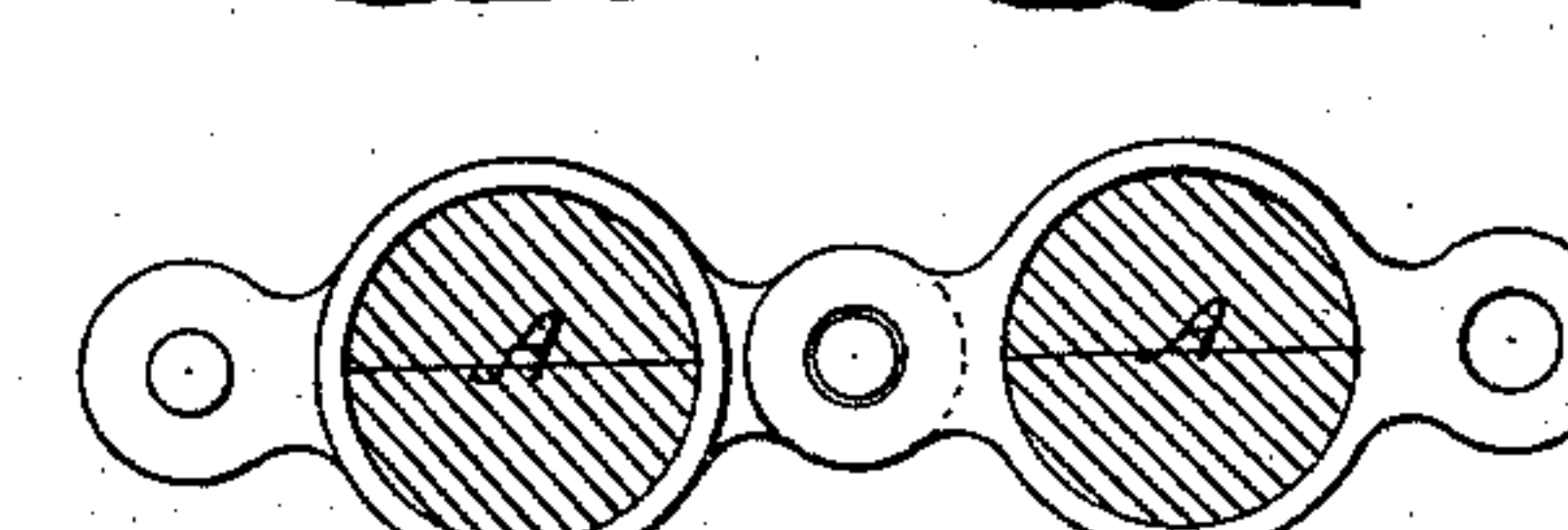
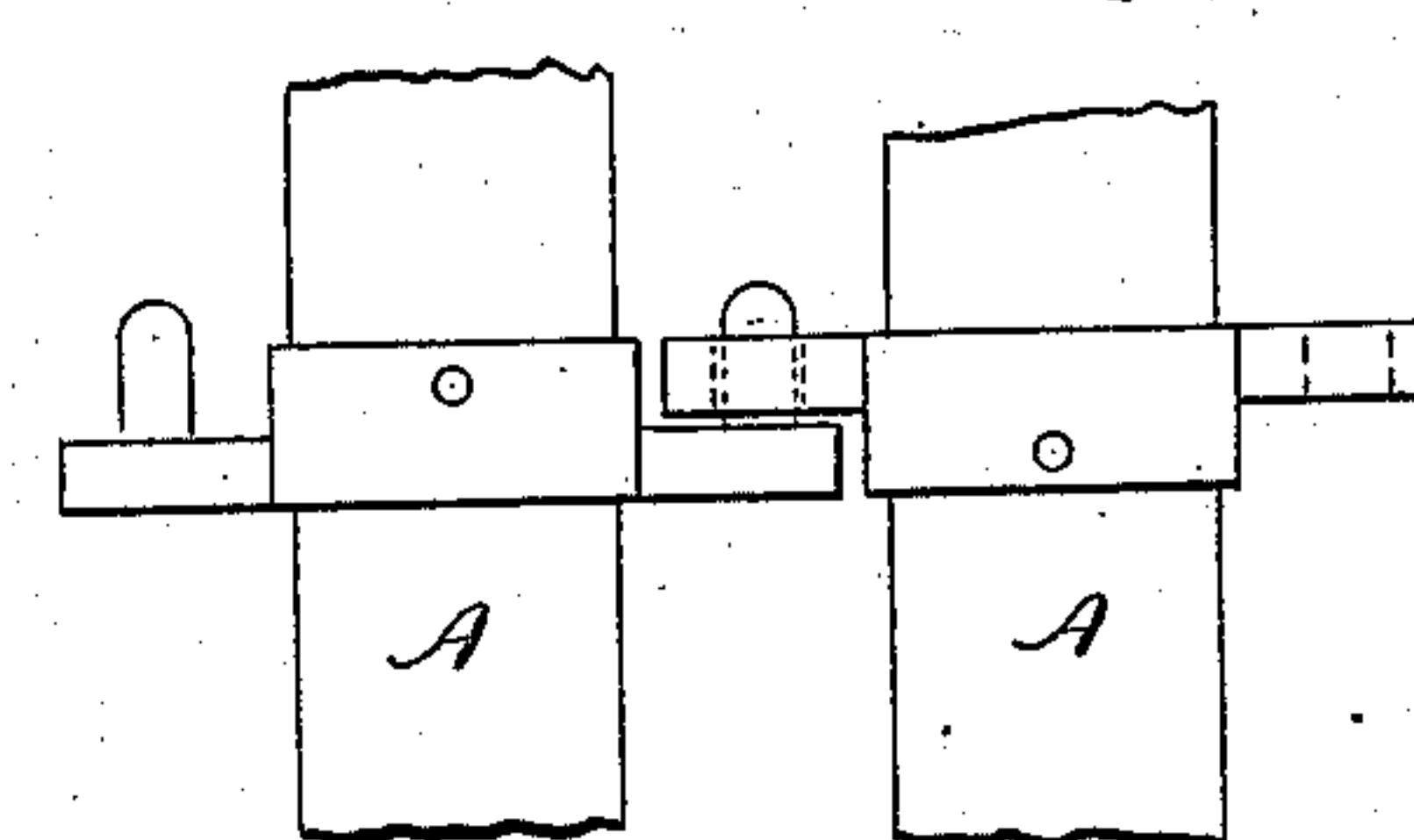
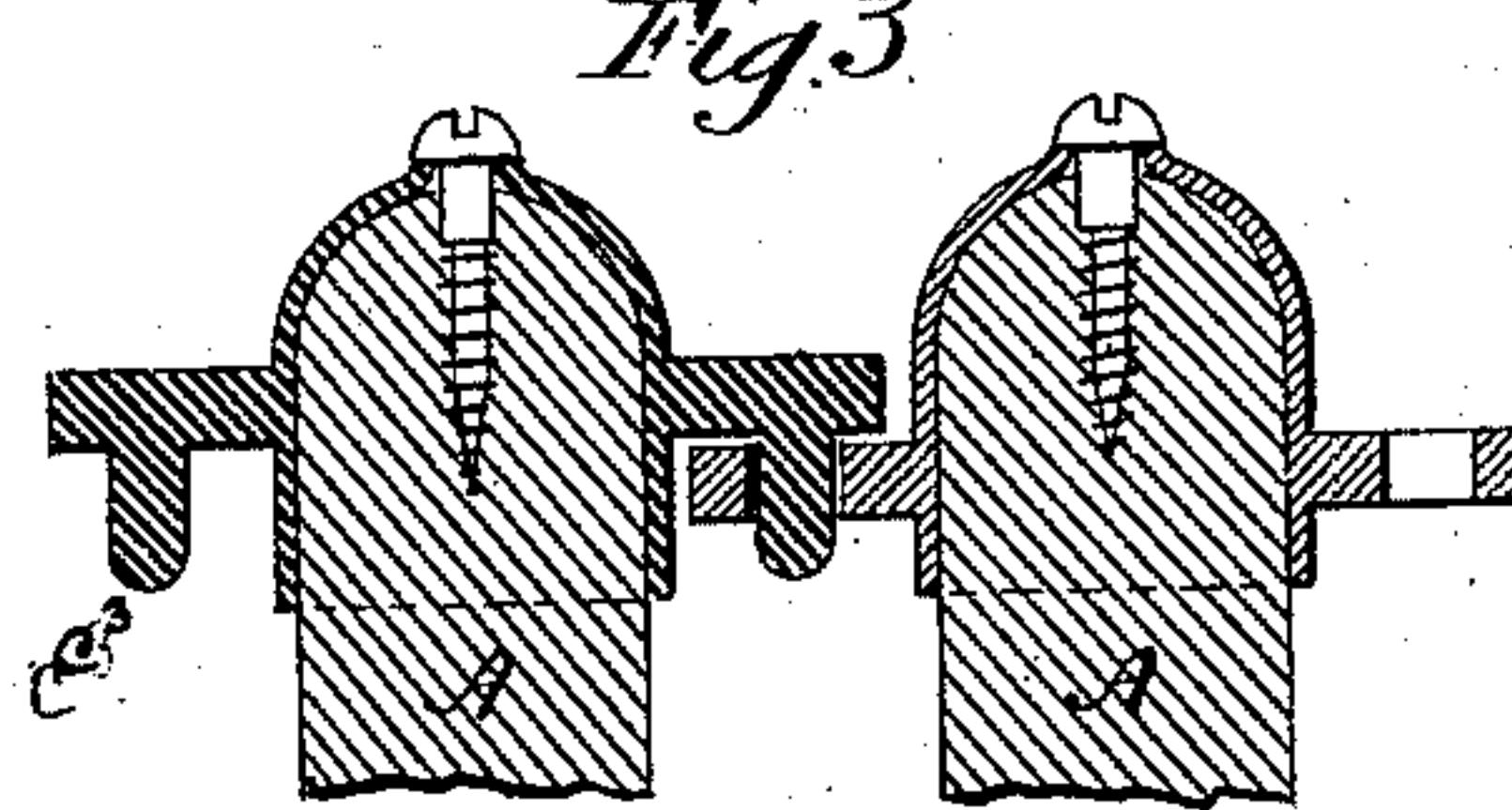


Fig. 4.

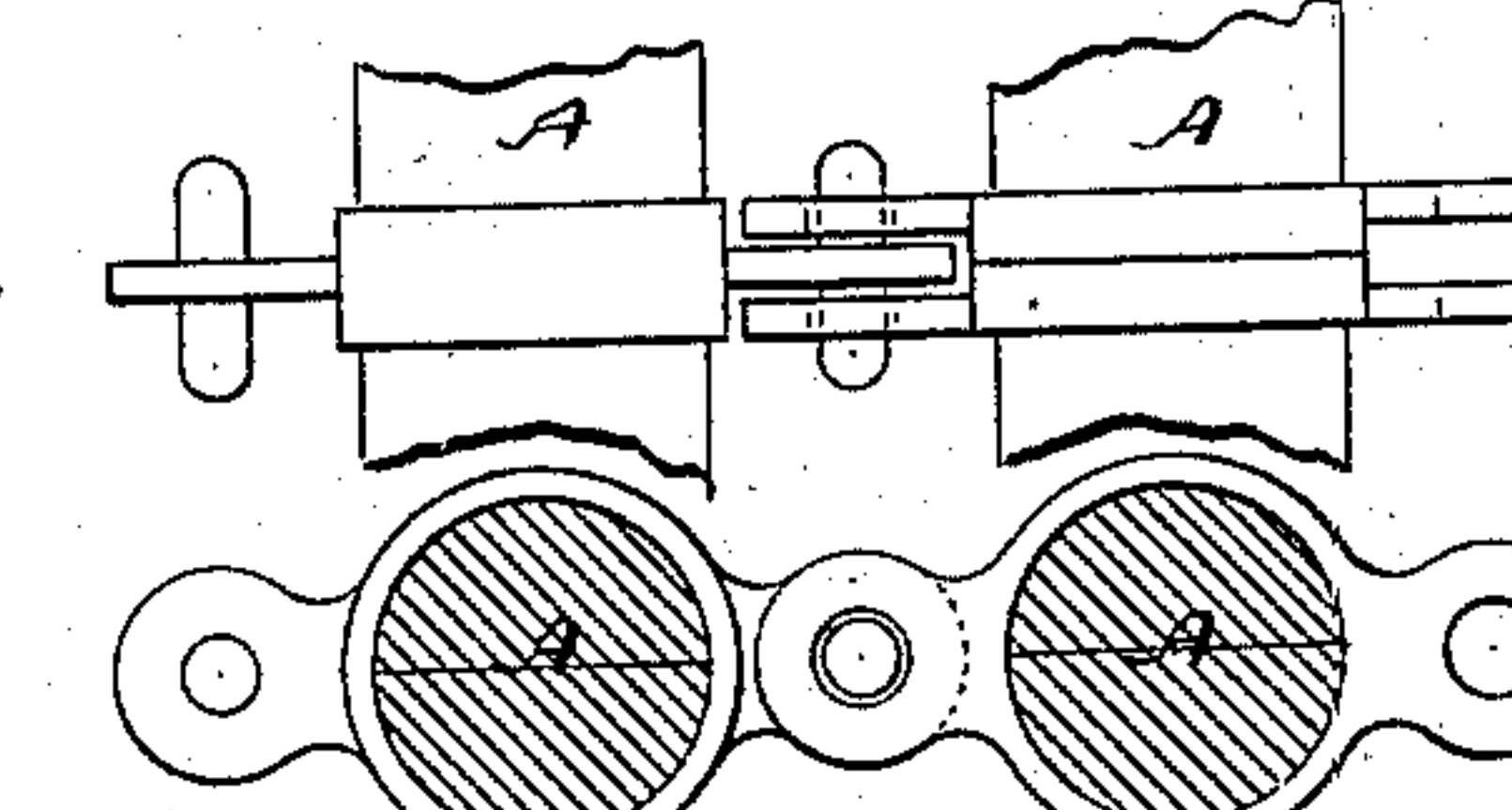
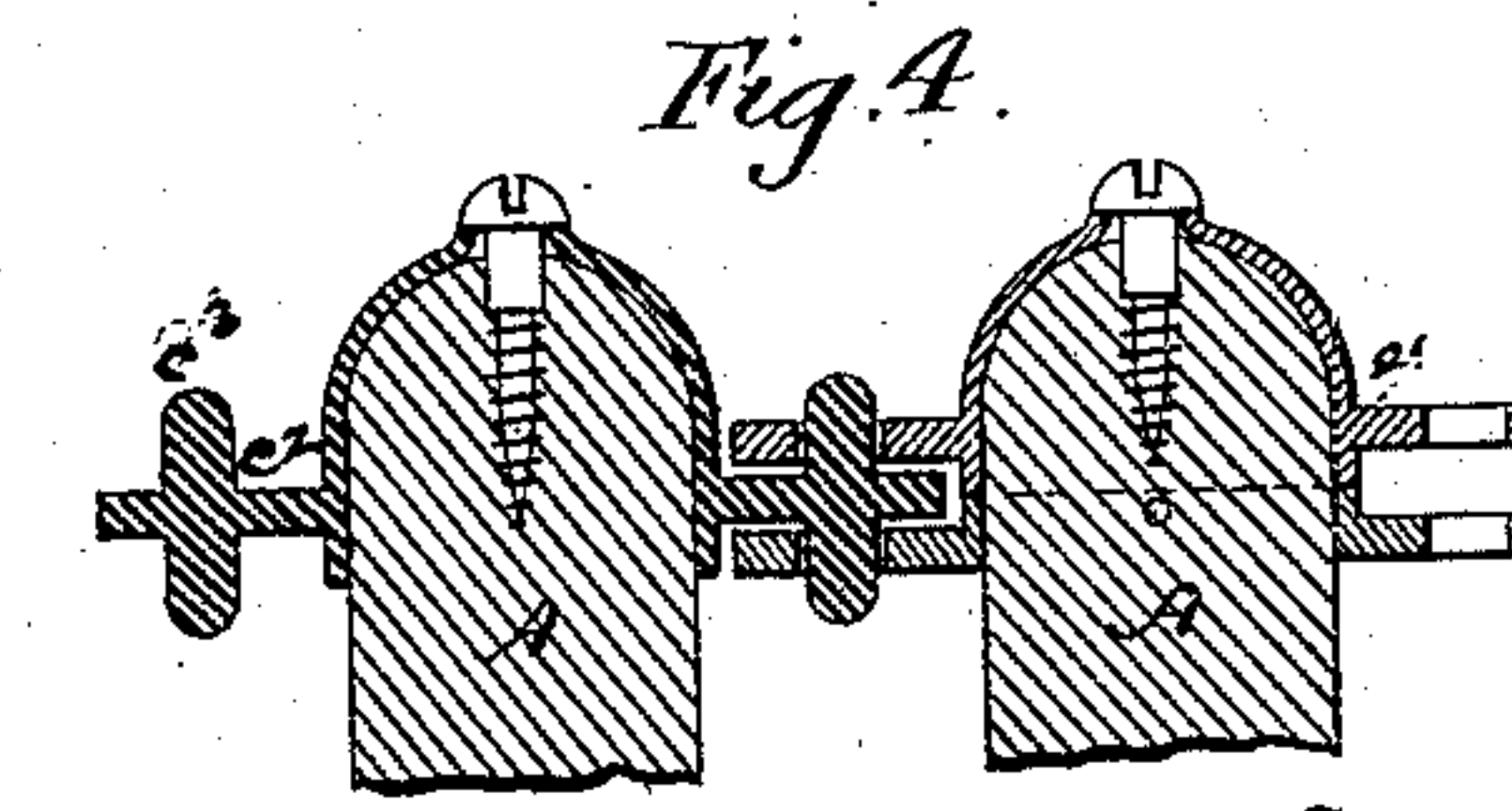
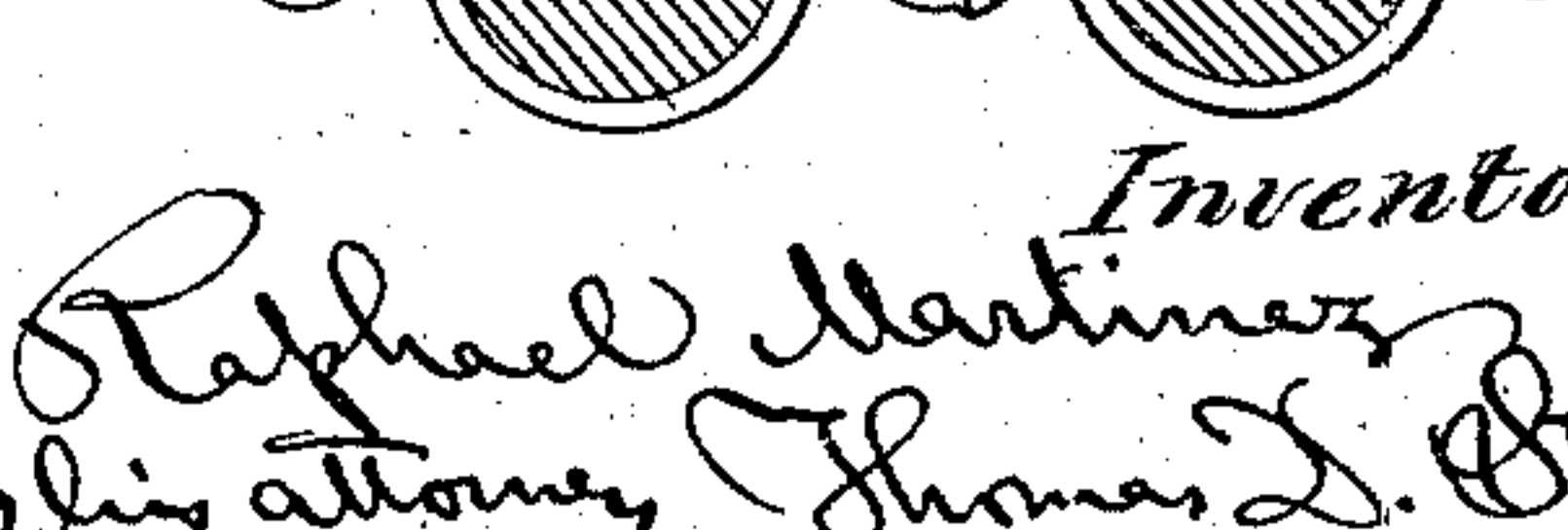
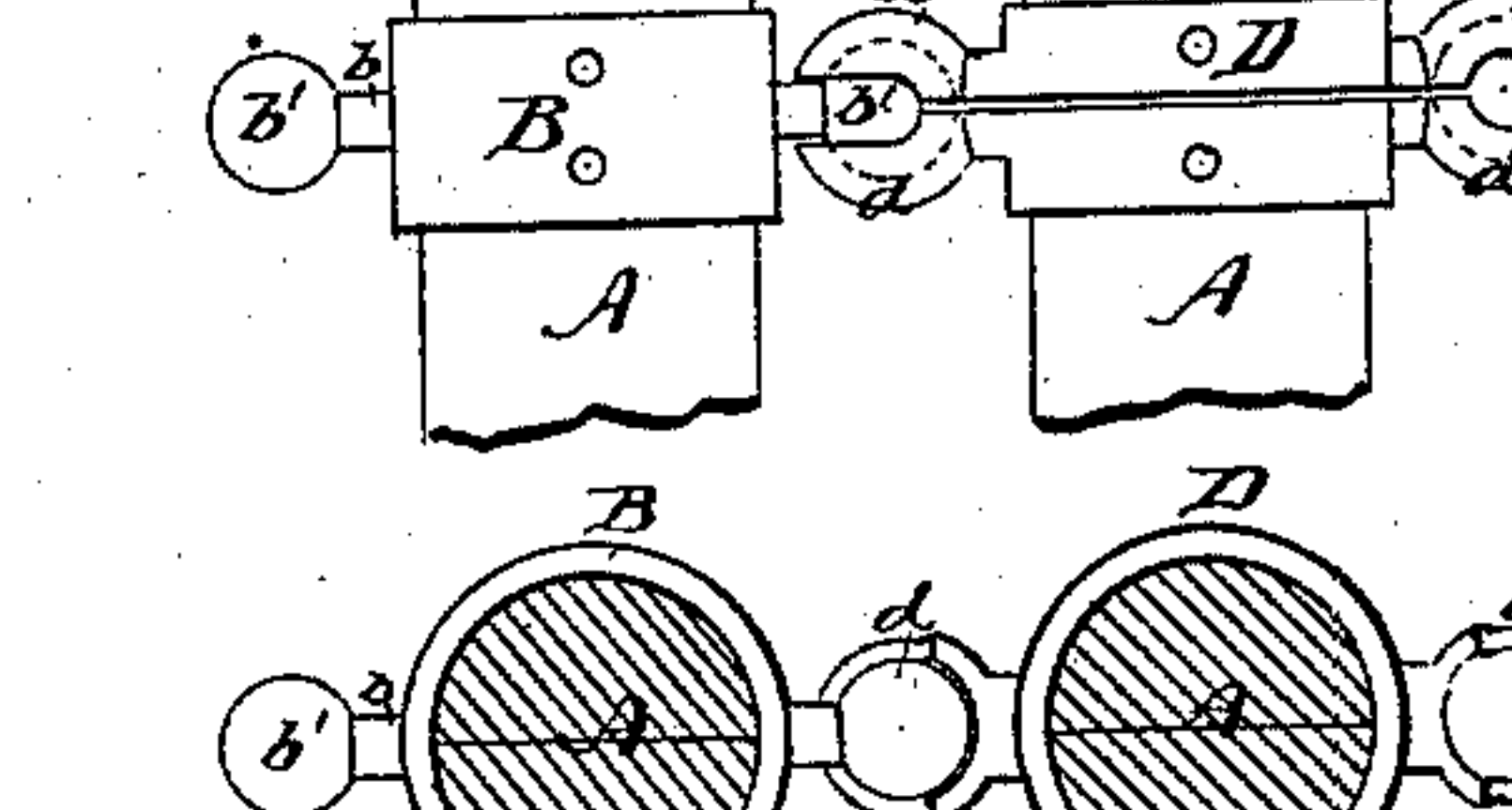
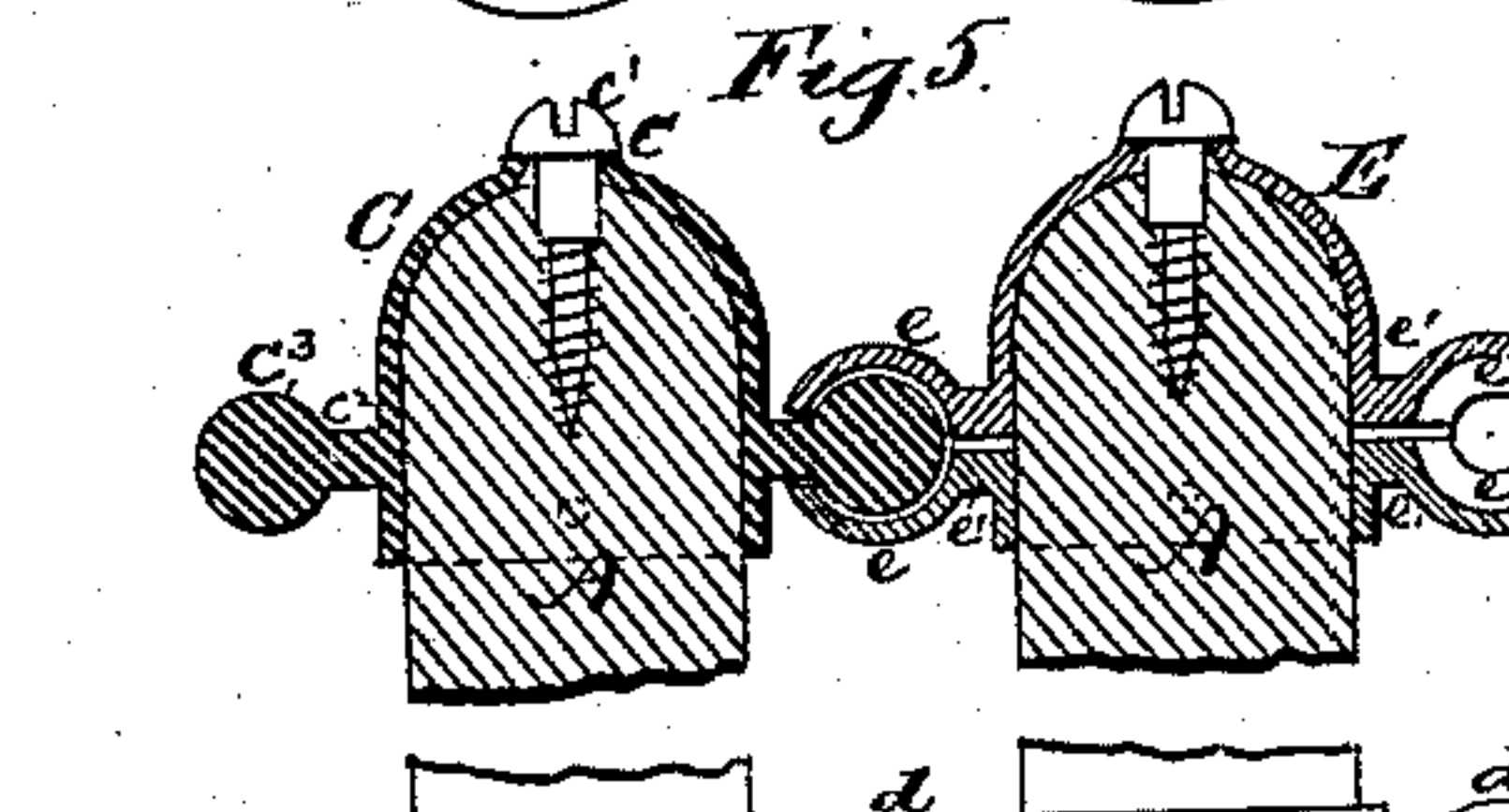


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
Charles R. Searle,
B. E. Trafford.

Inventor:
Raphael Martinez
by his attorney Thomas L. Stetson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAFAEL MARTINEZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO EMIL GUTMANN
AND HENRY GOODMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,457, dated September 4, 1883.

Application filed May 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAFAEL MARTINEZ, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Mats, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of my improved mat. Fig.
10 2 is an enlarged view of two adjacent slats, with their connecting devices, a portion being in horizontal section and a part in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modification in which a pin-and-socket connection
15 is used instead of a ball and socket; and Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views of other modifications, the connecting features only being varied.

My invention relates to slatted mats or floor-
20 coverings; and the novelty consists in the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In what I consider the best means of carry-
25 ing out the invention I employ a series of round or cylindrical pieces of wood, composition, or other material. These pieces are of uniform size and length, and are secured together side by side with alternate ferrules or
30 thimbles carrying balls, which engage in sockets formed by other duplex thimbles arranged alternately. These securing or connecting means form loose joints between adjacent slats, and are preferably arranged in the middle and at
35 each end of the slats. The thimbles which are employed in the center row are hollow cylinders in their respective places, and they are readily applied or removed. The ferrules and caps embrace the slats and protect their
40 ends. It is important also that they allow the convenient use of wood of two kinds in each slat—as, for instance, the one surface of the mat—that intended to face the floor when in use—may be made of cheap and common wood,
45 as pine, in form semicircular in cross-section, while the other face may be formed of similar strips of black walnut, or alternate black walnut and oak, or other more valuable material, which may be readily renewed when worn.

50 In Fig. 3 I represent a modification showing both adjacent caps and ferrules in a sin-

gle piece, the arm of one having a pivot-pin and the other a socket to receive the same. In Fig. 4 the pivot extends through the arms of the adjacent ferrule or cap, and in Fig. 5 a
55 ball, through which one end and half the slat has been forced, while those employed at the ends are cup-shaped to correspond with the oval ends of the slats, being secured in place by screws, which are inserted through
60 the caps and longitudinally into the slats. The joints thus made between adjacent slats allow the mat to be readily rolled or folded, the metal caps protect the ends of the slats, and the mountings afford a very ornamental
65 and finished appearance to the whole.

For convenience I will hereinafter designate the central row of connecting devices as “ferrules,” and the others as “caps.”

Referring to the drawings, in which similar
70 letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, A designates the slats, turned or otherwise formed, of uniform length and diameter, arranged parallel with each other and a short distance apart. Each alternate slat is
75 provided with a central ferrule, B, which embraces the slat at or near its center, and is provided with projecting arms *b*, carrying balls or pivots *b'*, and at each end this series of slats is also provided with thimbles or caps C, hav-
80 ing perforations *c*, to receive a screw, *c'*, and having arms and pivots *c'' c'''*, similar to those parts *b b'* on the ferrule B. The balls or pivots *b' c'''* are received and loosely operate in sockets formed by the concave faces *d* of the
85 arms *d'* of the duplex ferrule D and the corresponding parts, *e e'*, of the duplex caps E. These parts are formed so as to fit neatly.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a slatted mat or floor-covering, and
90 in combination with a series of parallel and equidistant slats, a series of ferrules adapted to embrace alternate slats, and having oppositely-projecting arms carrying balls or pivots, and a series of ferrules adapted to embrace
95 the intermediate slats, and having arms with sockets to receive such balls or pivots, as and for the purposes herein specified.

2. In a slatted mat, and in combination with a series of parallel and equidistant slats, a
100 series of ferrules embracing alternate slats and having projecting arms carrying balls or

pivots, and a series of duplex ferrules adapted to embrace the intermediate slats, and having arms carrying two-part sockets to receive said pivots, as and for the purposes set forth.

5 3. In a slatted mat having flexible joints, the combination, with the slats A and ferrules B, having arms b , carrying pivots b' , of the two-part ferrules D, having arms d' and sockets d , as and for the purposes set forth.

10 4. In a slatted mat having flexible joints, and in combination with the slats A, the caps C, having perforations c and arms and pivots

c^2 c^3 , the securing-screw c' , and the two-part caps E, having sockets e , as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New York city, N. Y., this 15th day of May, 1883, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RAFAEL MARTINEZ.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. FILER,
B. E. D. STAFFORD.