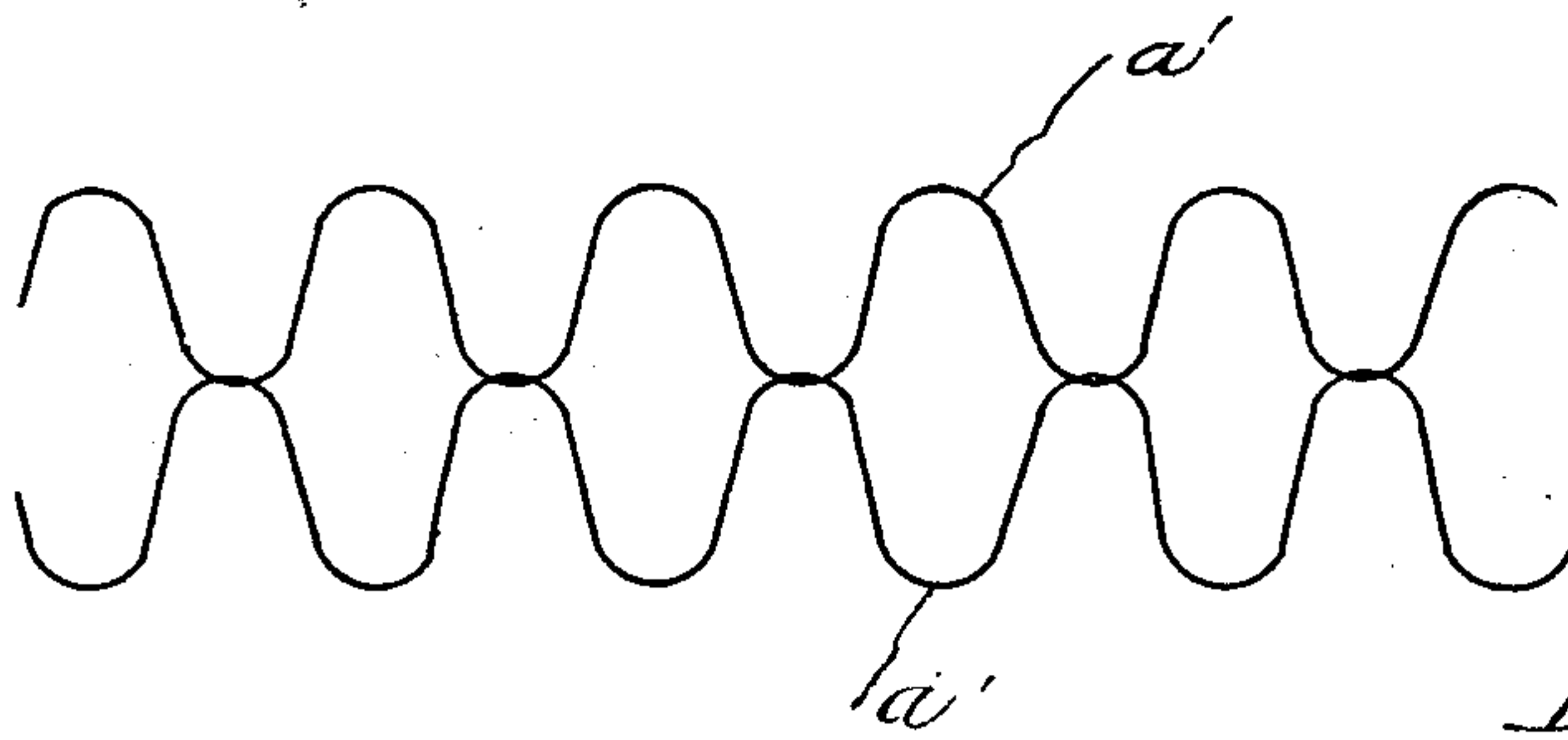
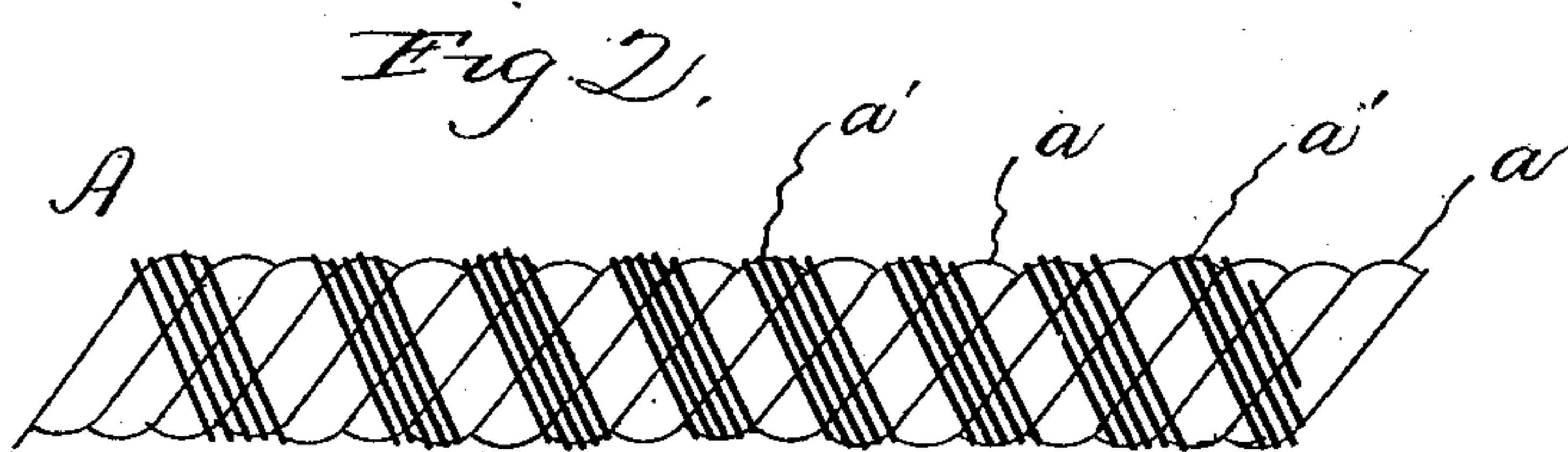
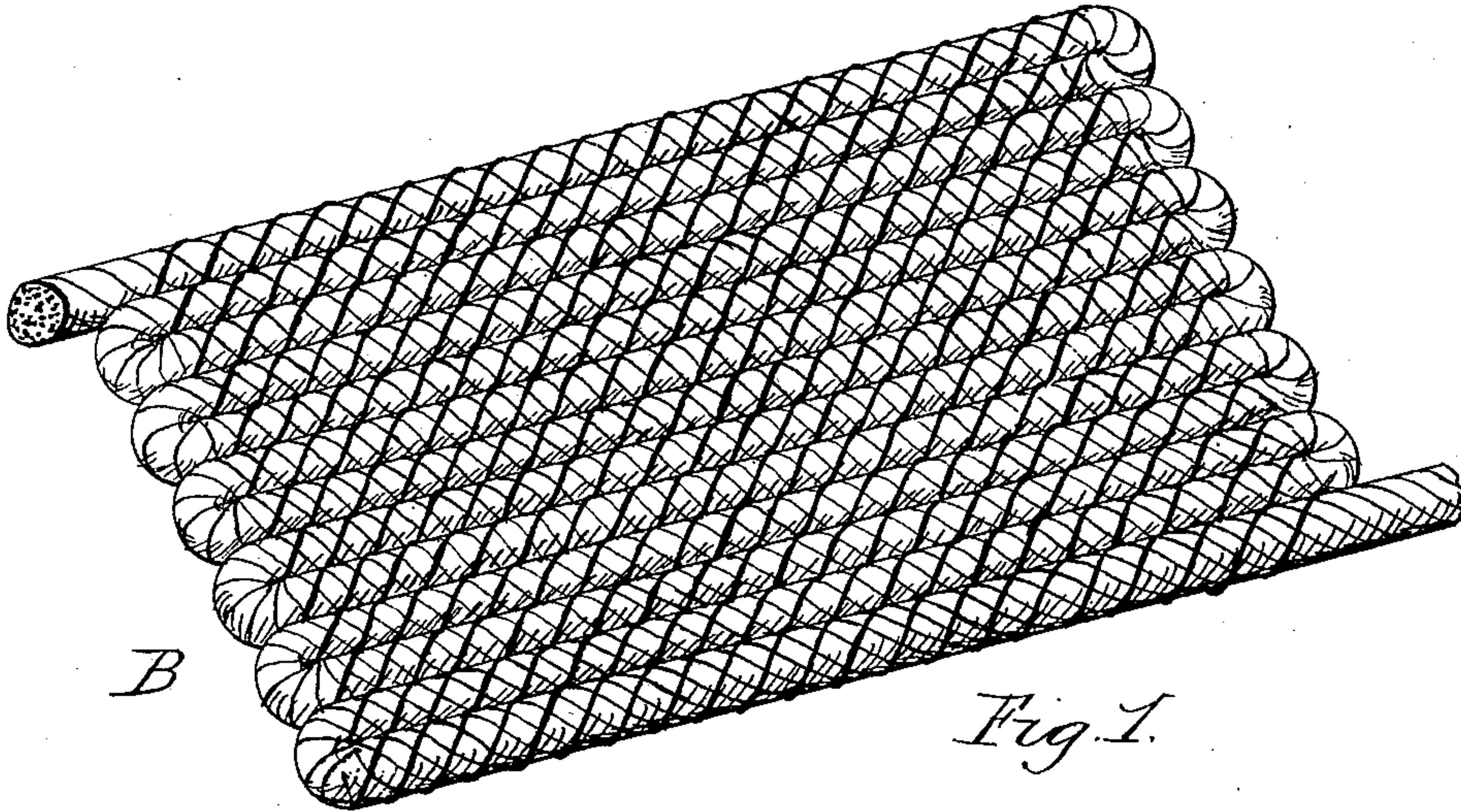


(No Model.)

R. KELSO.
MAT.

No. 386,434.

Patented July 17, 1888.



WITNESSES:
Augustus H. Beckmann.
George W. Selzer.

INVENTOR.
Robert Kelso.
By
Allen W. Langmuir
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT KELSO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,434, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed November 22, 1887. Serial No. 255,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT KELSO, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Elastic Cord or Web; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to produce a mat or similar article of composite material having a limited amount of expansibility in one direction and sufficient elasticity to resume its former shape when the strain is removed. To this end my invention consists in a mat or similar article composed of a textile cord wound with elastic wire, said cord being folded on itself and having its lengths closely connected by the interlocking of the wire, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 represents in perspective a mat embodying my invention, the ends being still untrimmed and unfastened. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation in enlarged detail of a piece of the composite cord from which the mat is made, and Fig. 3 is a diagram representing the spiral coils of wire interlocking with each other to bind the lengths of cord together.

A designates the composite elastic cord consisting of a textile cord or core, *a*, and a wire or wires, *a'*, wound spirally thereon. The core

a is bent on itself, as shown in Fig. 1, to form parallel lengths, and the coils of wire or wires *a'* in each two contiguous lengths are made to interlock, as shown in Fig. 3, the result being a complete mat, B. The core *a* prevents the wire *a'* from being stretched until it breaks. The wire *a'* imparts stiffness to the mat and causes it to resume its shape after strain lengthwise of the cord. The shape of the core may be varied, and it is immaterial whether one wire be used, as in Fig. 1, or more than one, as in Fig. 2. The mat may be used as a door-mat or a table-mat, or wherever, constituted as above described, it may be needed. Several pieces of the composite cord, A, may be attached together, if desired, instead of having the entire mat in one piece, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A mat or similar article consisting of a textile cord wound with wire, said cord being folded on itself and having its lengths closely connected by the interlocking of the wire, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT KELSO.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. SELTZER,

AUGUSTUS H. BECKMANN.