

(No Model.)

J. ADAIR.
METALLIC MATTING.

No. 424,445.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.

Fig. 1

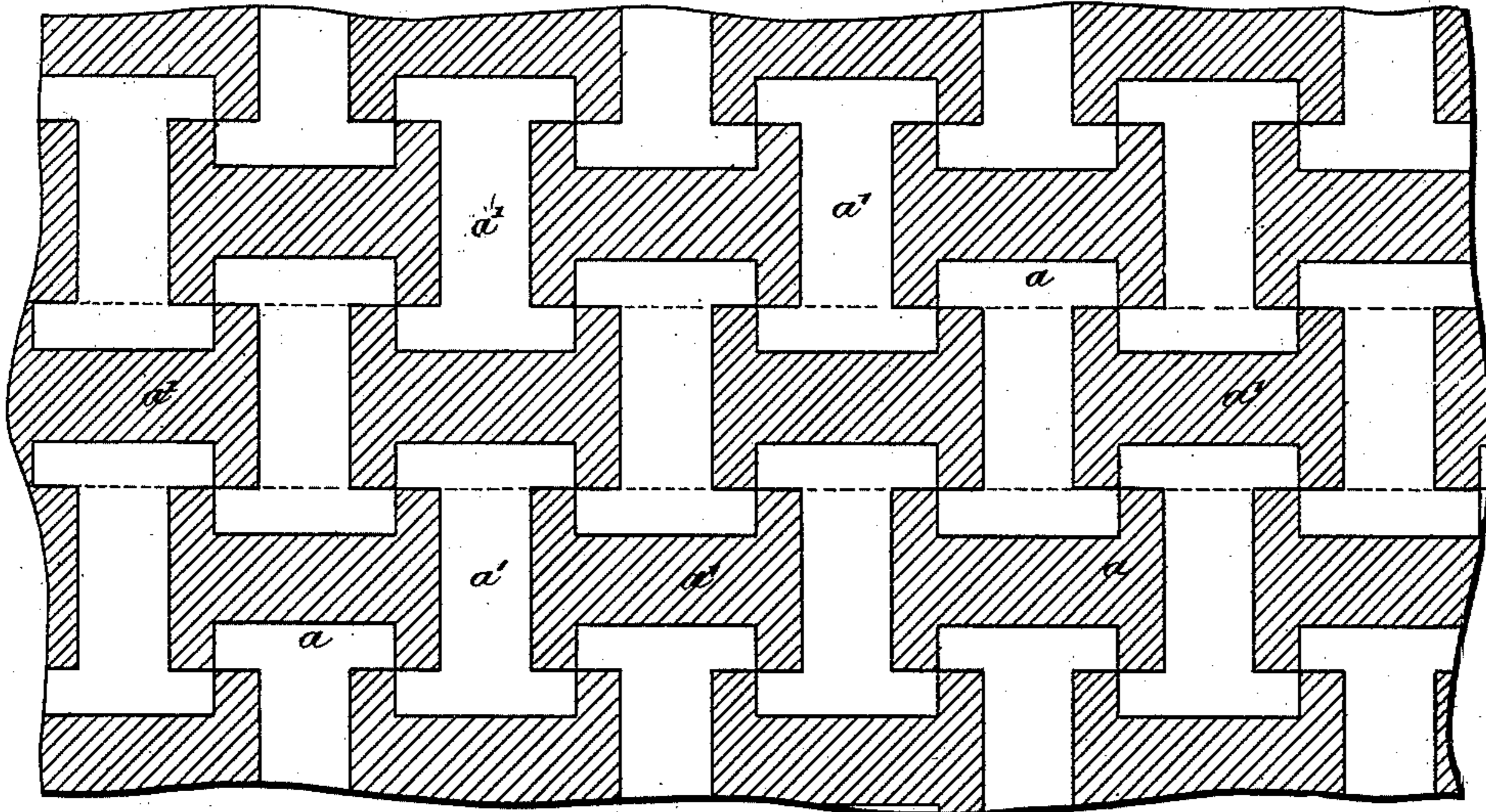


Fig. 2

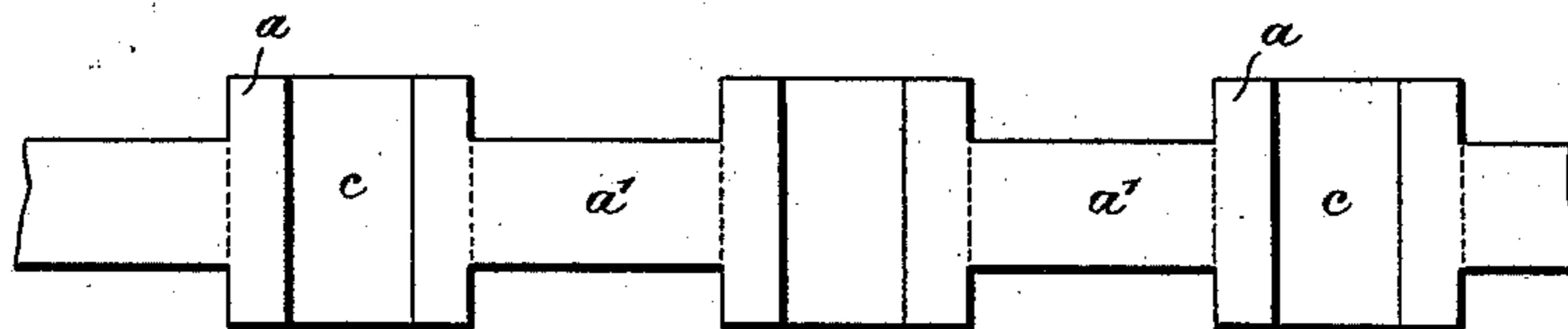


Fig. 3

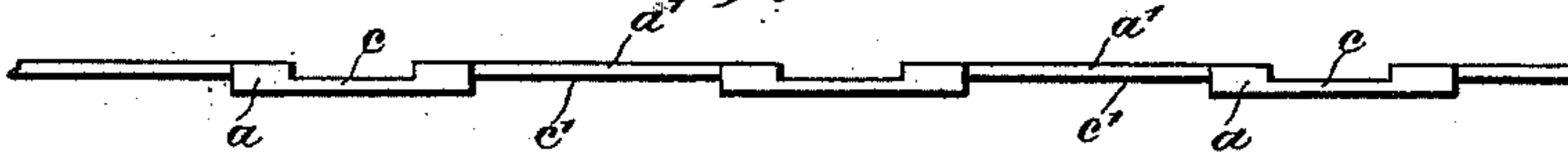
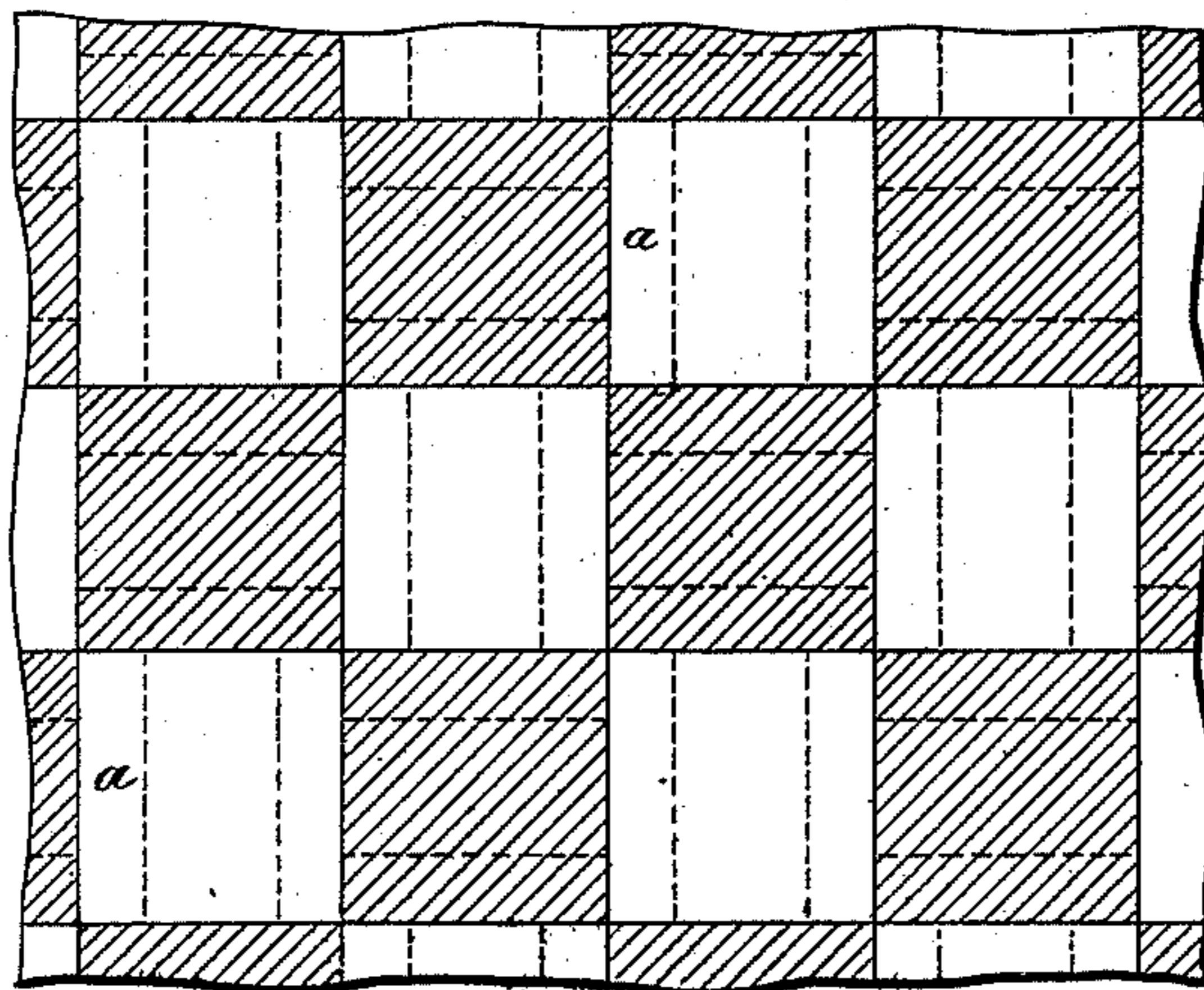


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
Raphael Netter
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ADAIR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METALLIC MATTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,445, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed September 23, 1889. Serial No. 324,841. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ADAIR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Matting, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of this invention is an improved metallic matting or fabric composed
10 of metal strips of peculiar form or character woven together.

The object of the invention is to produce an ornamental metallic fabric at low cost which may be applied to and used for a variety of purposes, such as a covering for floors and walls.

The features which distinguish my invention are mainly the following: I give to the strips which are woven together to form the fabric
20 such shapes that they will form different figured surfaces on opposite sides of the fabric, and so that the edges of the strips on both sides of the completed fabric will be flush with one another and form two smooth and
25 even surfaces.

The specific character of the invention may be best described by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of my
30 improved fabric. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the strips detached. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan of the reverse side of the fabric.

Each of the strips A composing my improved matting is composed of widened portions or squares *a*, connected by narrower parts *a'*. In the squares or parts *a* are transverse grooves or depressions *c*, of the same width as the narrow parts *a'*, and under the
40 strips or narrower parts *a'* are transverse grooves or recesses *c'*, equal in width to the squares *a*.

Any desired number of the strips are laid together to form a mat or fabric, the parts *a'*

of one strip being laid in the grooves in the squares *a* of the strips at right angles to it. The edges are secured in any desired manner.

When strips of different metal are thus combined, very pleasing effects are thus produced. One surface of the mat is composed
50 of squares, while the other is made of I-shaped figures, making a Grecian pattern.

Each strip may be given its shape by rolls, punches, or similar means, and they are so proportioned that one fits into another, leaving an even and smooth surface on both sides
55 of the fabric.

The material thus made is useful as mats, carpets, or floor-coverings, or it may be applied to walls as an ornamental covering for
60 the same.

What I claim is—

1. A metallic matting or fabric composed of interwoven strips laid closely and without interstices and containing transverse grooves
65 or recesses, so that when assembled their exposed portions form even surfaces without breaks or depressions, as set forth.

2. A metallic matting or fabric composed of strips formed with alternately wide and narrow portions with transverse grooves or recesses, as herein set forth.

3. A metallic matting or fabric composed of strips formed with square portions connected by narrower parts and having grooves in the squares for receiving the narrow parts of transversely-laid strips and recesses under the narrow parts to form two smooth and even surfaces on opposite sides of the fabric,
75 as set forth. 80

In testimony of the foregoing specification I do hereby sign the same, in the city of New York, county and State of New York, this 28th day of August, A. D. 1889.

JAMES ADAIR.

Witnesses:

JNO. FOWLER,
GEO. H. WEYER.