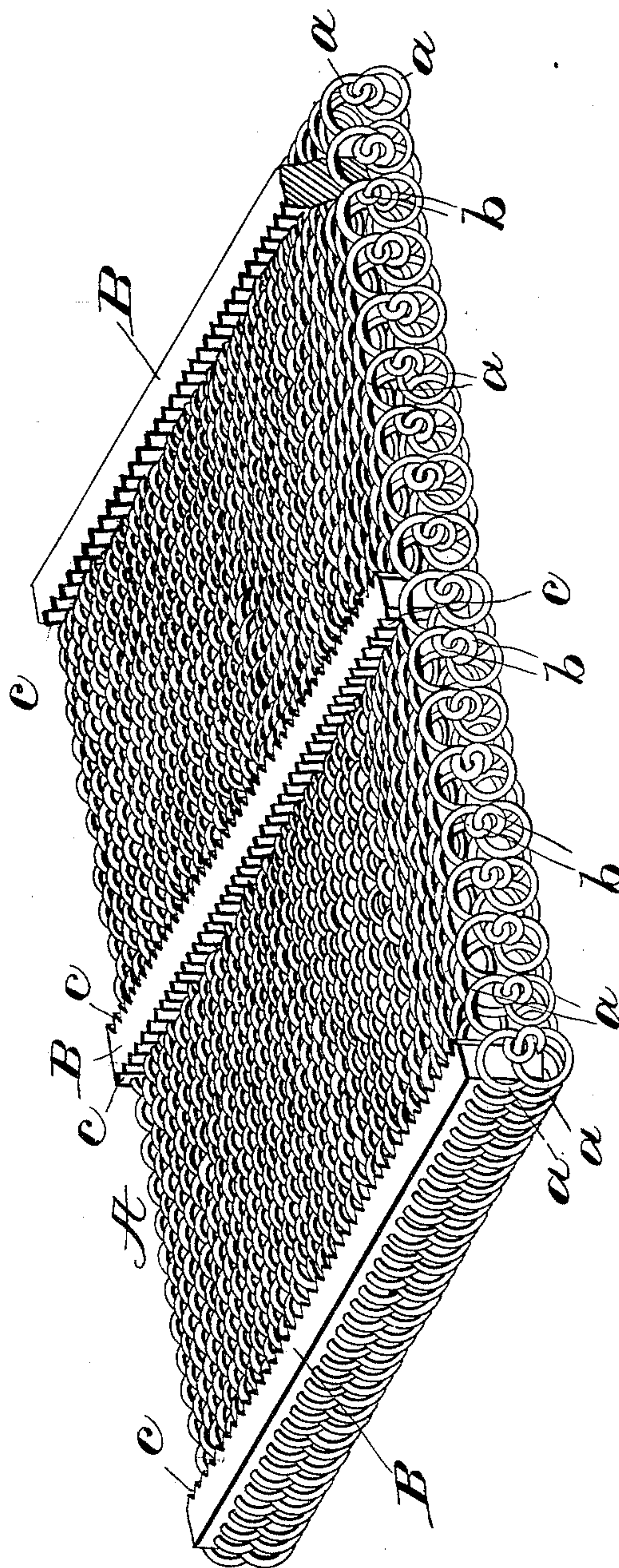


(No Model.)

J. E. EMERSON.
WIRE MAT.

No. 462,217.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. EMERSON, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOS. MIDGLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,217, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed June 15, 1891. Serial No. 396,231. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. EMERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic or Wire Mats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to metallic or wire mats, and has for its object certain improvements in construction which will be herein-after described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Wire mats as heretofore constructed provide no means for removing any matter adhering to the edges of the soles or heels of boots and shoes, and as a consequence much mud and dirt is carried into apartments which should have been removed by the mat. It is my purpose to provide an effective means for cleaning the edges of the soles and heels of boots and shoes and incorporate the same in a metallic mat.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, is shown a perspective view of my improved mat.

Reference being had to the drawing and the letters thereon, A indicates a wire mat made of intertwined sections *a* of coiled wire helices, and may be of one or more thicknesses. The ends of the sections are secured by being bent back upon each other or into the end of the coil, as at *b*, to form an edge for the mat.

B indicates wipers, which are preferably made of rubber embedded in the body of the mat, projecting above the surface thereof, and having one or both of their edges serrated, corrugated, or roughened in any suitable manner, as at *c*, to wipe or scrape off any

mud or dirt that may adhere to the edges of the soles or heels of boots or shoes. The wipers are arranged right and left, so that each side of each boot or shoe may be cleaned without change of position of the person using the mat. The wipers are shown at the ends and in the center of the mat for the purpose of illustration only, as their position is not a material part of my invention. In short mats they may be placed as shown, but in long mats one may be placed in the center and the other two a sufficient distance from it to enable them to be used conveniently, or the wipers may be duplicated in right and left pairs, and in wide mats they need extend only part way across the mat.

After the mat has been formed by intertwining the sections *a* and securing their ends *b* the wipers B are applied and pressed into the body of the mat and then vulcanized sufficiently to leave them in a flexible condition, so they will adhere to the edges of boots or shoes.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A metallic mat provided with a rubber wiper having a roughened vertical edge or edges.

2. A wire mat provided with right and left rubber wipers having a roughened edge or edges.

3. A wire mat composed of intertwined sections of coiled-wire helices having their ends interlocked and provided with flexible wipers having a roughened edge or edges.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. EMERSON.

Witnesses:

D. C. REINOHL,
G. L. EBERHARD.