

No. 724,723.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1903.

E. J. MANNING.
METALLIC FLOOR MAT.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1

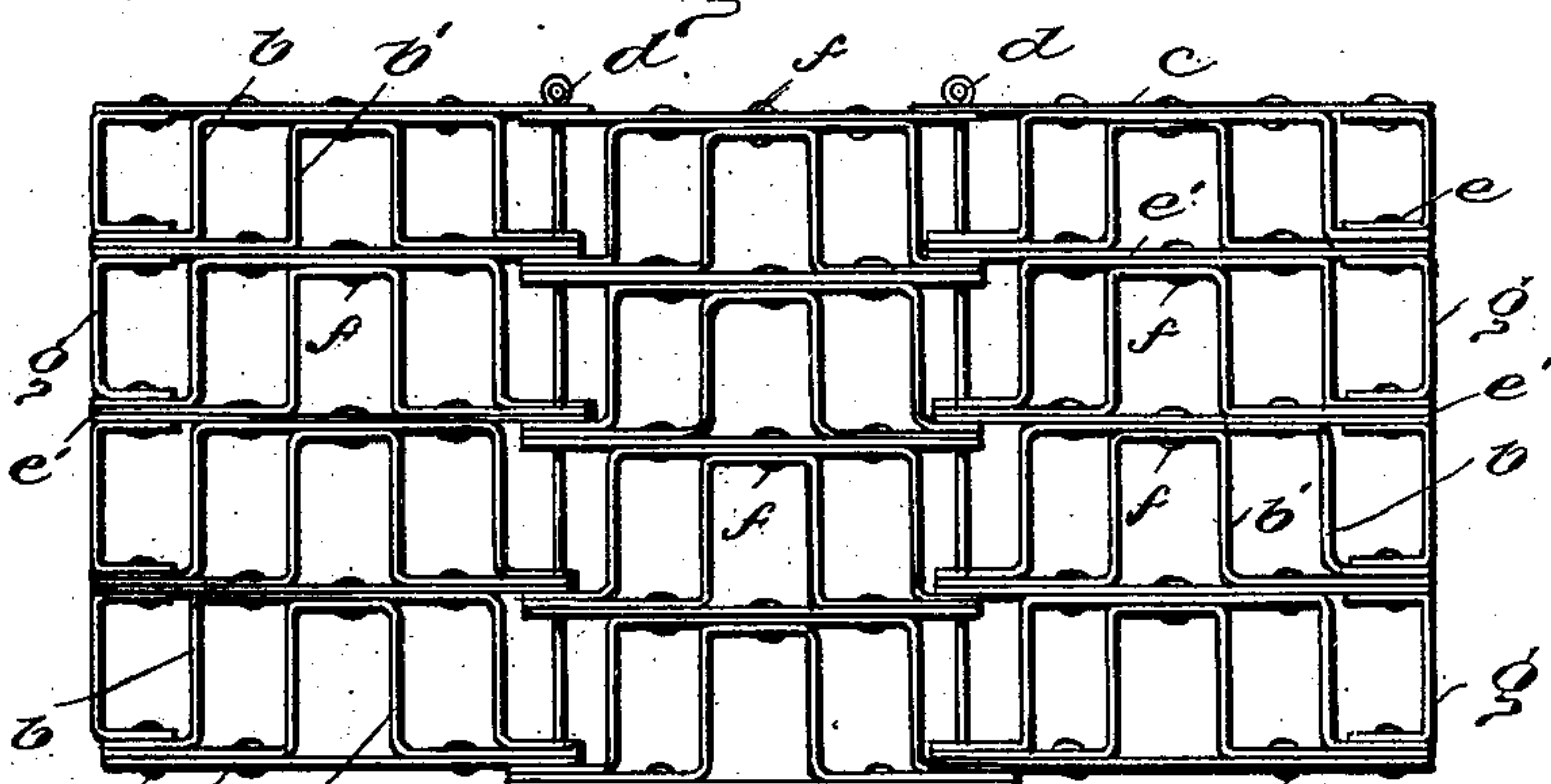


FIG. 2. e c b' a e c a a e

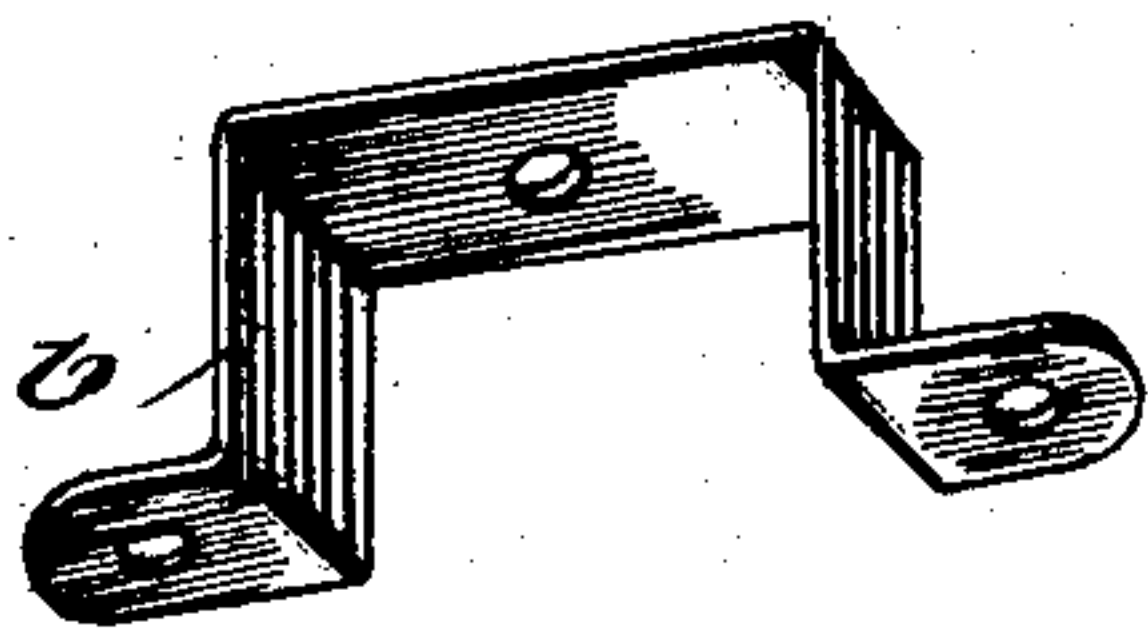


FIG. 4.

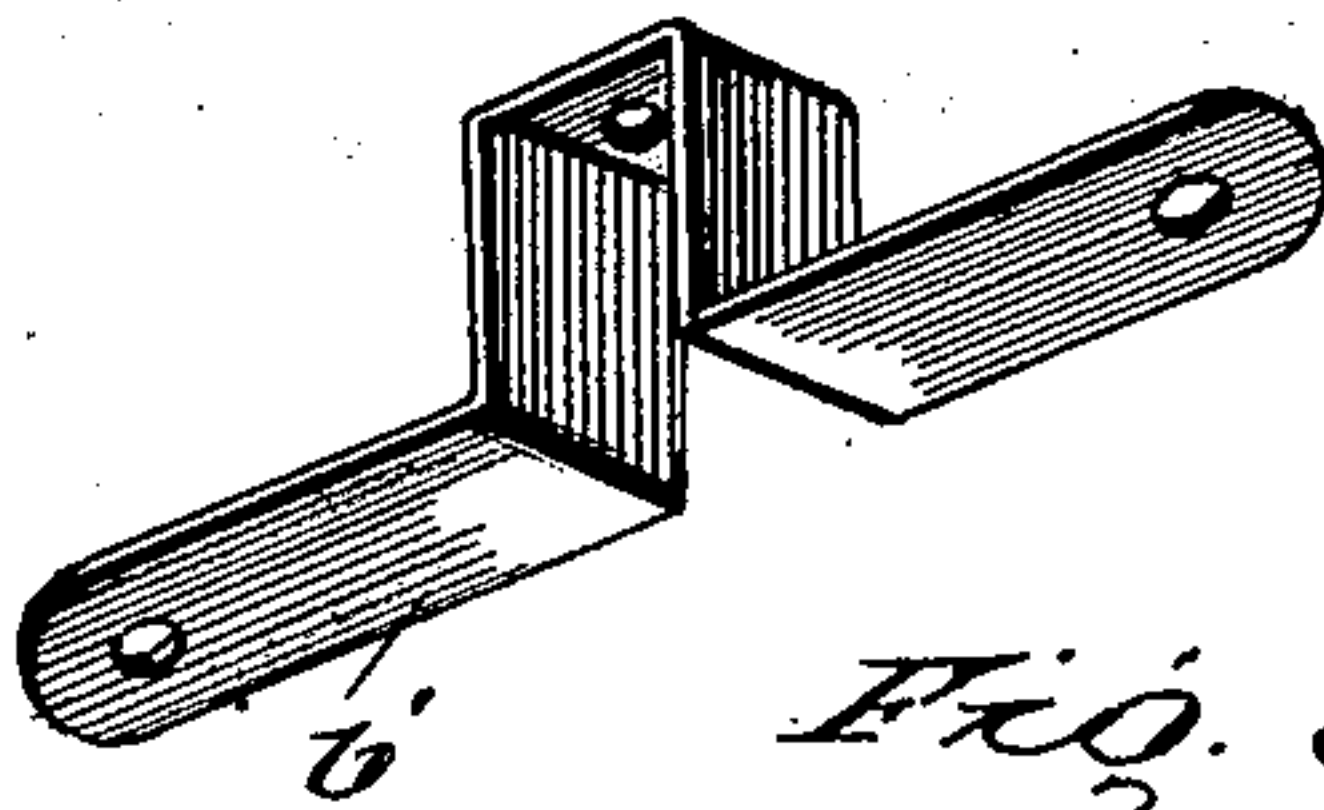
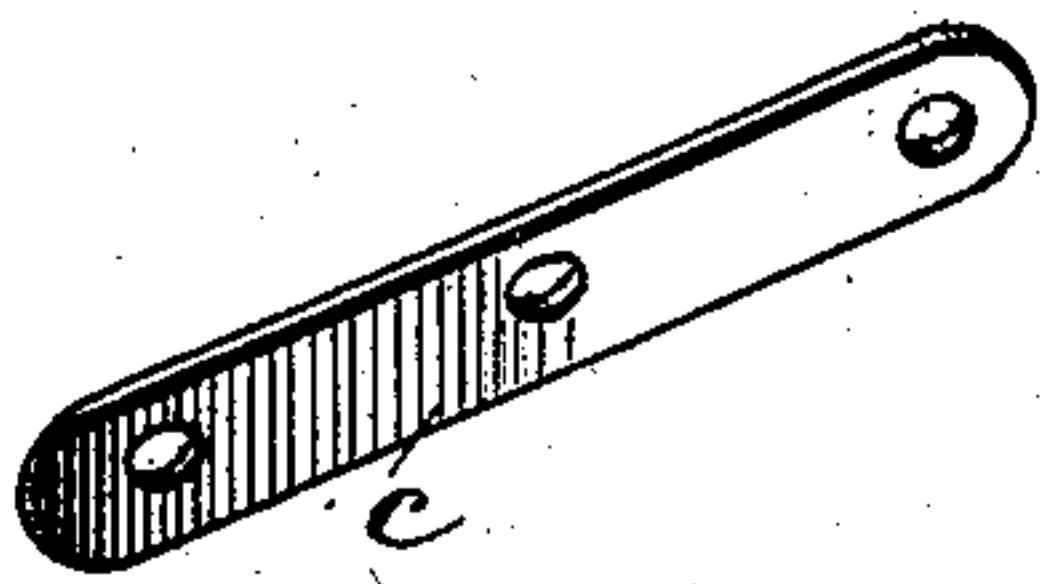
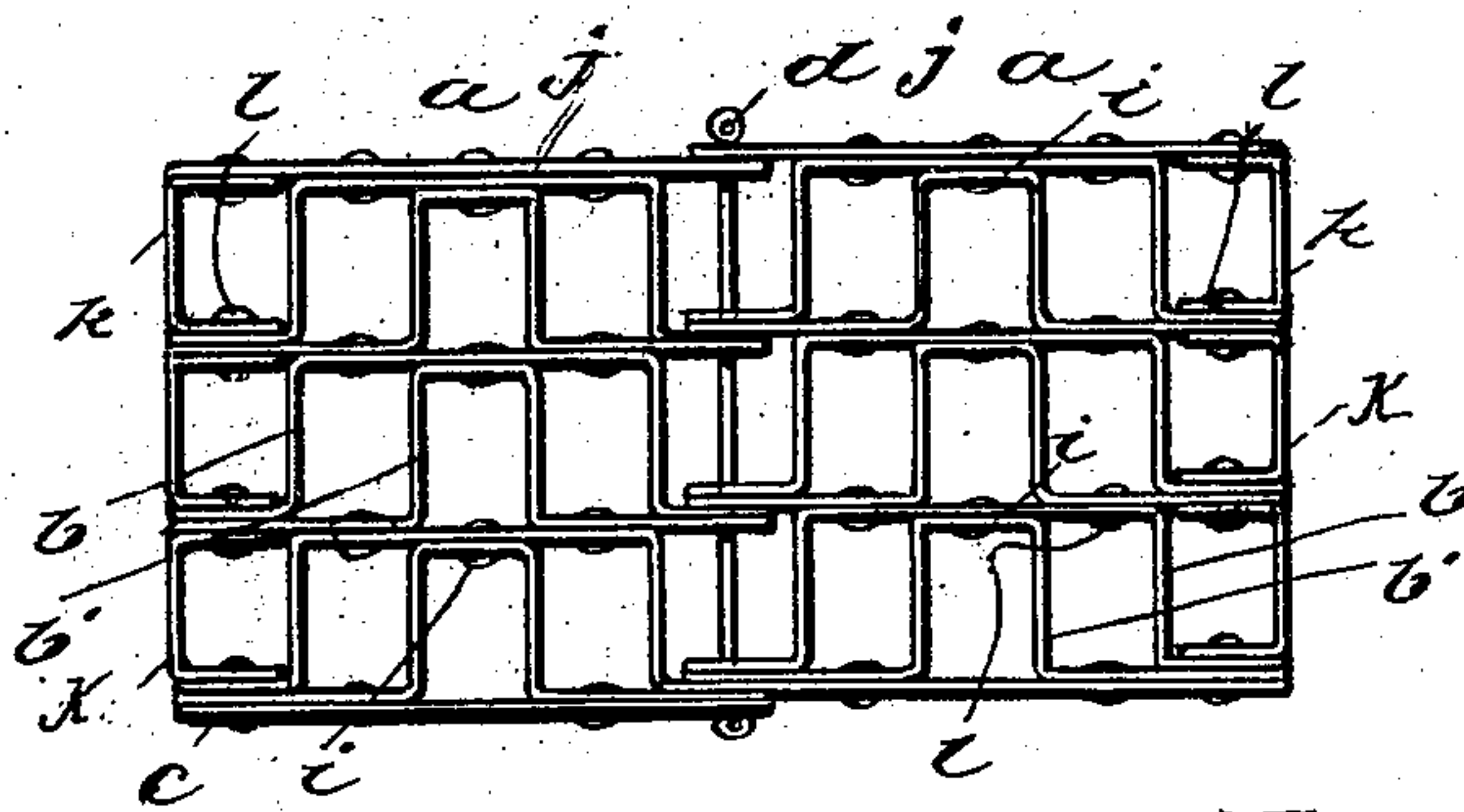


FIG. 3.

FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBEN J. MANNING, OF LAKE CITY, MINNESOTA.

METALLIC FLOOR-MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,723, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed November 26, 1902. Serial No. 132,940. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBEN J. MANNING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake City, in the county of Wabasha and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Floor-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 floor-mats; and its prime object is to simplify and cheapen the cost of construction of this class of mats without detracting therefrom any of the strength or durability requisite therein.

To this end the invention consists of a series of sections arranged in parallel rows pivoted together, each section being composed of a series of nested loops.

The invention further consists in interposing between each of the nested loops forming the sections a connecting means for imparting to the mat additional strength.

The invention further consists of the general arrangement and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved mat; Fig. 2, a perspective view of a major loop; Fig. 3, a similar view of a minor loop; Fig. 4, a plan view of one of the connecting-links, and Fig. 5 a plan view of a modified form of mat.

In the several views the letter *a* indicates the several sections forming the mat. Each section is composed of a series of nested loops, a major loop *b* and a minor loop *b'*, having their outwardly-bent ends correspondingly extended and provided with suitable apertures. Interposed between each nest of loops is a connecting-link *c*, having its ends apertured to correspond with the apertures in the outwardly-extended ends of the major and minor loops, so that the several sections may be pivotally connected together by a rod *d* or other suitable means, as shown in Fig. 1. In order to strengthen the sections forming the mat and to prevent the nested loops from being forced out of their proper positions, I pro-

vide corresponding apertures in the center of the connecting-links and the major and minor loops and secure the parts together by the rivets *e*. The open spaces between the major loops of the outer rows of nested loops are closed by links *e'*, similar to links *c*, secured centrally to the major and minor loops by rivets *f* and having their adjacent ends pivoted together by the rods *d*.

Any suitable border may be provided at the respective ends of the mat, preferably angular loop-pieces *g*, having their inbent ends pivoted to the outwardly-extending ends of the major and minor loops and the outer ends of the connecting-links by the rivets *h*.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 5 the connecting-links are dispensed with and instead thereof the outwardly-extending ends of the minor loops are secured to the major loops by the rivets *i*. The open spaces between the major loops in the upper outer row of nested loops are closed by double links *j*, having their adjacent ends pivoted together by the rods *d* and the corner spaces closed by right-angle pieces *k*, having their ends secured by rivets *l* to the outer end of the double link and to the outwardly-extending ends of the major and minor loops, respectively. While this form of mat possesses certain advantages not found in many of the mats now in use, yet I prefer to employ the connecting-links between the nested loops, as added strength is given thereby.

It will be obvious that short pivots may be substituted for the rods *d* to pivot the sections together, and other modifications or changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing the principle thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A metal mat comprising a series of sections, pivotally joined together, each section composed of a series of nested loops secured together in consecutive order.

2. A metal mat comprising a series of sections, pivotally joined together, each section composed of a series of nested loops secured

together in consecutive order, and a suitable border at the ends thereof.

3. A metal mat comprising a series of sections, pivotally joined together, each section
5 composed of a series of nested loops secured together in consecutive order, and connecting-links between each set of nested loops.

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

EBEN J. MANNING.

Witnesses:

C. L. DEMPSTER,

A. J. MYERS.