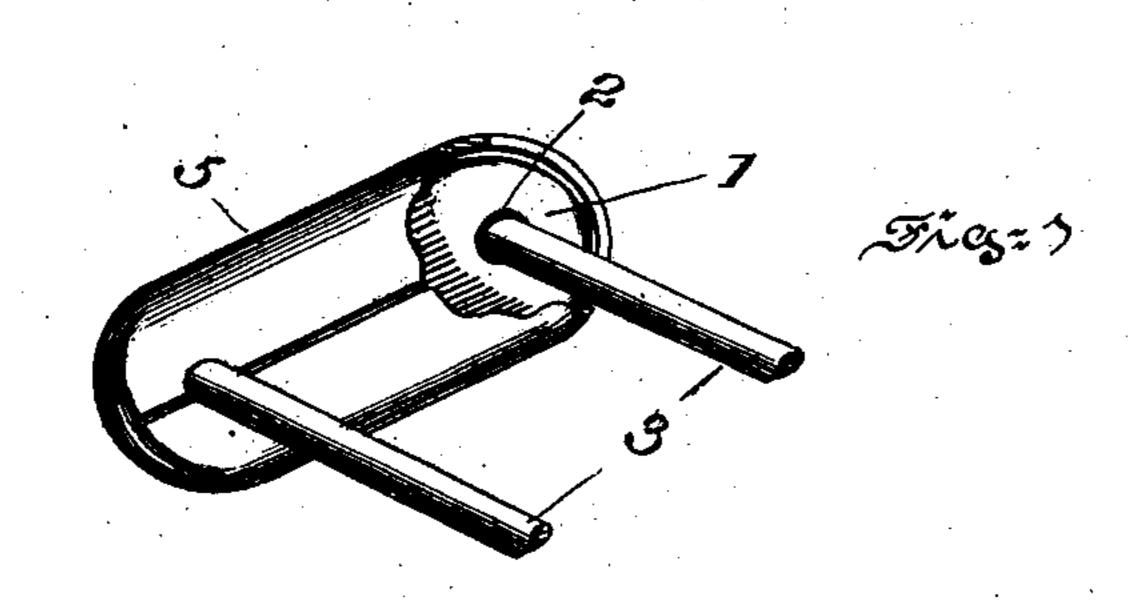
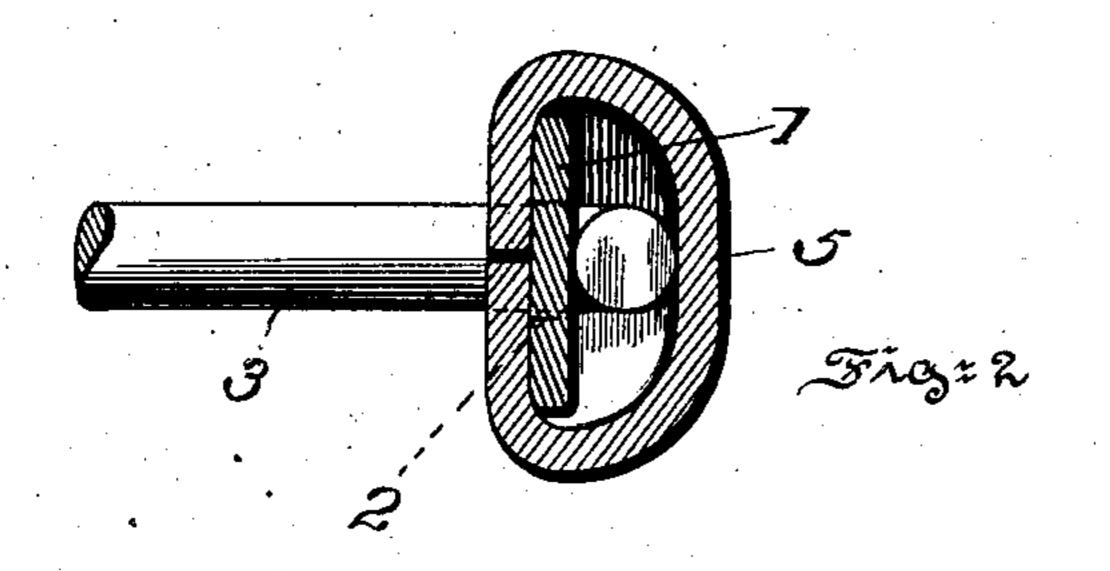
G. S. GETHEN.

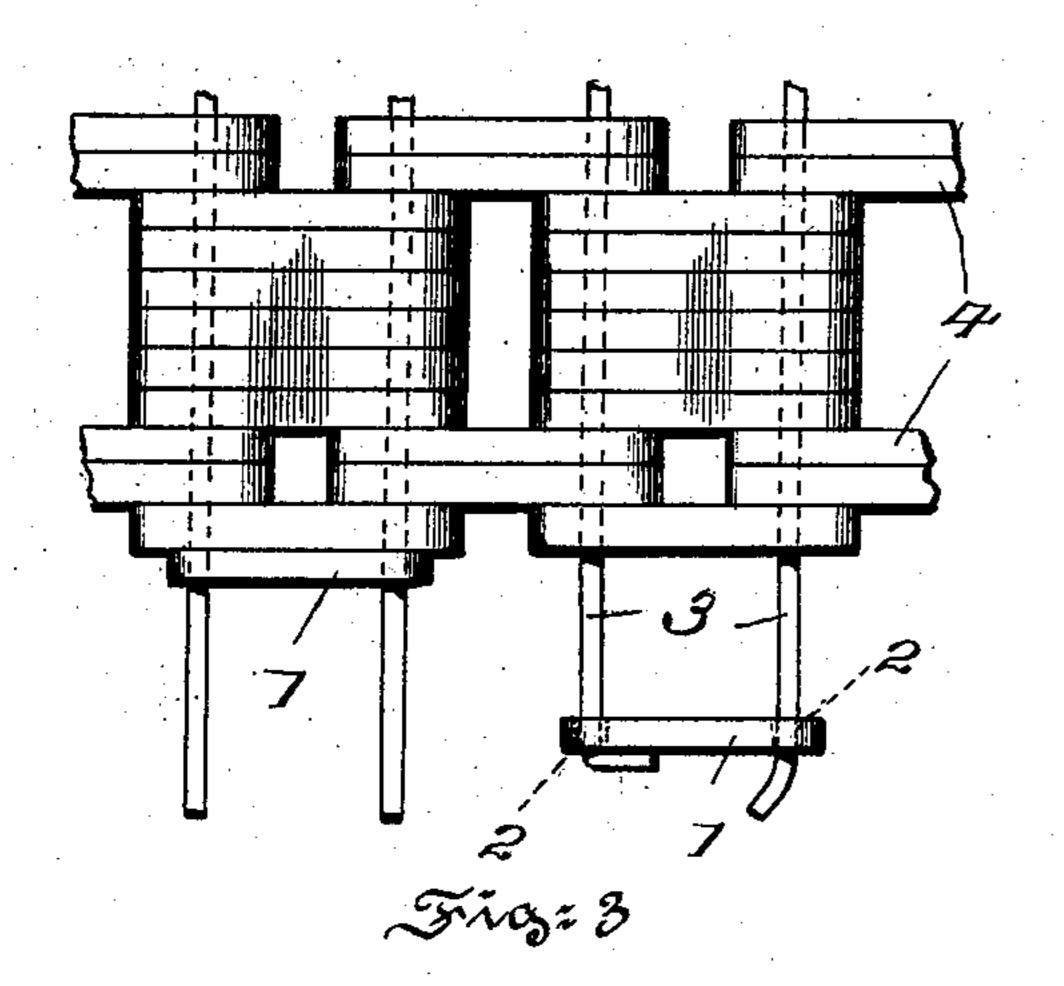
MAT.

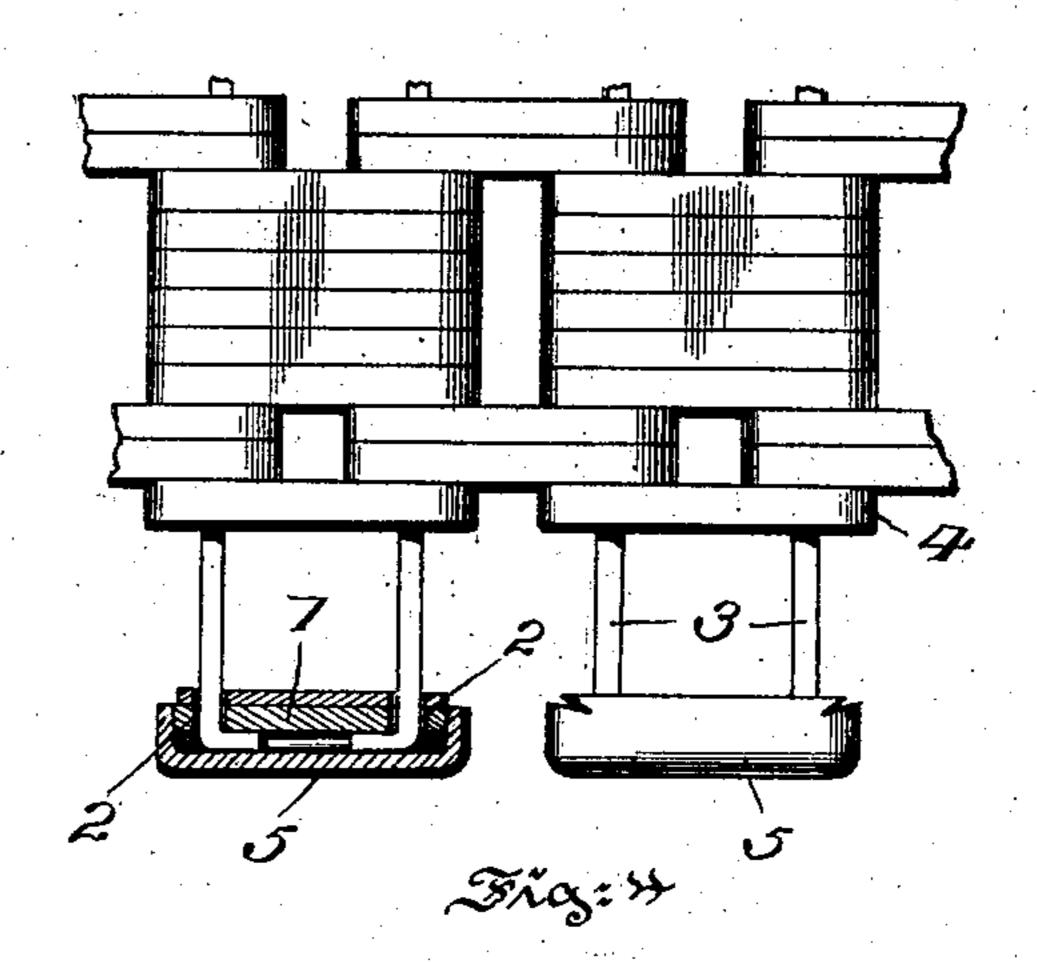
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1901.

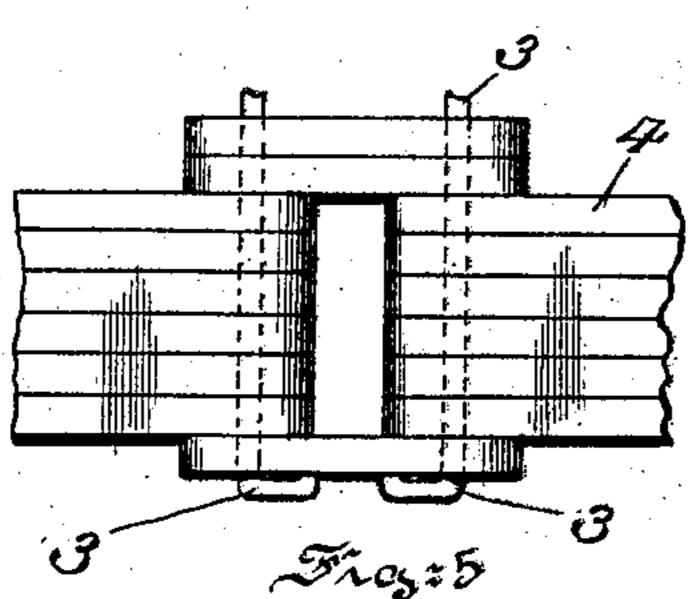
NO MODEL.











Millersons Factorial

Donenton. Beorge S. Serben. By Augustus Betangbton

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE S. GETHEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL LEATHER MAT AND BELT COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,656, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed January 28, 1901. Serial No. 45,071. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. GETHEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mats, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide satisfactory and efficient means for securing and finishing the ends of wires or rods upon which are strung links of compressible material, as leather or rubber.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete end fitting embodying features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are diagrammatic views illustrating operations hereinafter described, and Fig. 5 is a plan view illustrating a modification.

1 is a sheet or washer having its respective faces smooth and parallel and having near its ends openings 2 for the reception of the wires 3, upon which are strung the links 4, of 30 compressible material. In practice the links 4 are strung upon the wires 3, and the washer or compressor member 1 is also strung on the wires and lies at the extreme edges of the mat. The washer is then pushed inward, as shown in Fig. 3, and it serves to compress the links, so as to enable the ends of the wires to be cut off, if necessary, and to be bent inward and also to space the wires.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated how the washer compresses the links. The fact that the inner face of the washer is smooth is very important, because otherwise it would cut the compressible links, or rather the link next to it, during this operation. Subsequently the washer may be brought forward, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to rest upon the bent ends of the wires. The external cap 5 may then be applied to the washer 1, and its inner smooth face permits the wings of the cap to be fold-50 ed down smooth onto it, and its wings afford

after being so folded a smooth face upon which the outside link can abut. If desired, the ends of the wires may be properly dressed—for example, as shown in Fig. 5—and in that case the cap 5 may be omitted. 55 The fact that the outside face of the washer is smooth admits of the convenient use of a tool for bending and otherwise dressing the ends of the wires.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art 60 to which my invention appertains that modifications may be made in detail without departing from the spirit thereof. Hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts hereinabove set 65 forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings; but,

Having thus described the nature and objects of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 70

1. In combination compressible links, wires upon which they are strung in a state of compression, a rigid washer strung on the wires, and a cap secured to and around the washer and engaging it and the ends of the wires, 75 substantially as described.

2. In combination compressible links, wires upon which they are strung in a state of compression, end washers consisting of rigid plates having smooth and parallel faces which abut 80 on the compressible links and also having two apertures through which the wires pass, and caps secured to and around the washers and engaging them and the ends of the wires, substantially as described.

3. In combination compressible links, wires upon which they are strung in a state of compression, an end piece or compressor member strung on the wires, said member acting primarily to compress the links and to space the 90 wires and as an abutment upon which the ends of the wires may be bent, and a cap secured to and around the compressor member and engaging it and the ends of the wires, substantially as described.

4. In combination compressible links, wires upon which they are strung in a state of compression, rigid washers strung on the wires endwise of the links, and caps arranged to receive the ends of the wires and the wash- 100

ers and having wings which may be folded to secure the ends of the wires and the washers,

substantially as described.

5. In combination compressible links, wires upon which they are strung in a state of compression, rigid washers strung on the wires endwise of the links, said washers acting primarily to compress the links and to space the wires and as an abutment upon which the ends of the wires may be bent, and caps which

secure the bent ends of the wires and the washers and have smooth faces upon which the end links may abut, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto 15 signed my name.

GEORGE S. GETHEN.

In presence of—
A. B. STOUGHTON,
W. J. JACKSON.