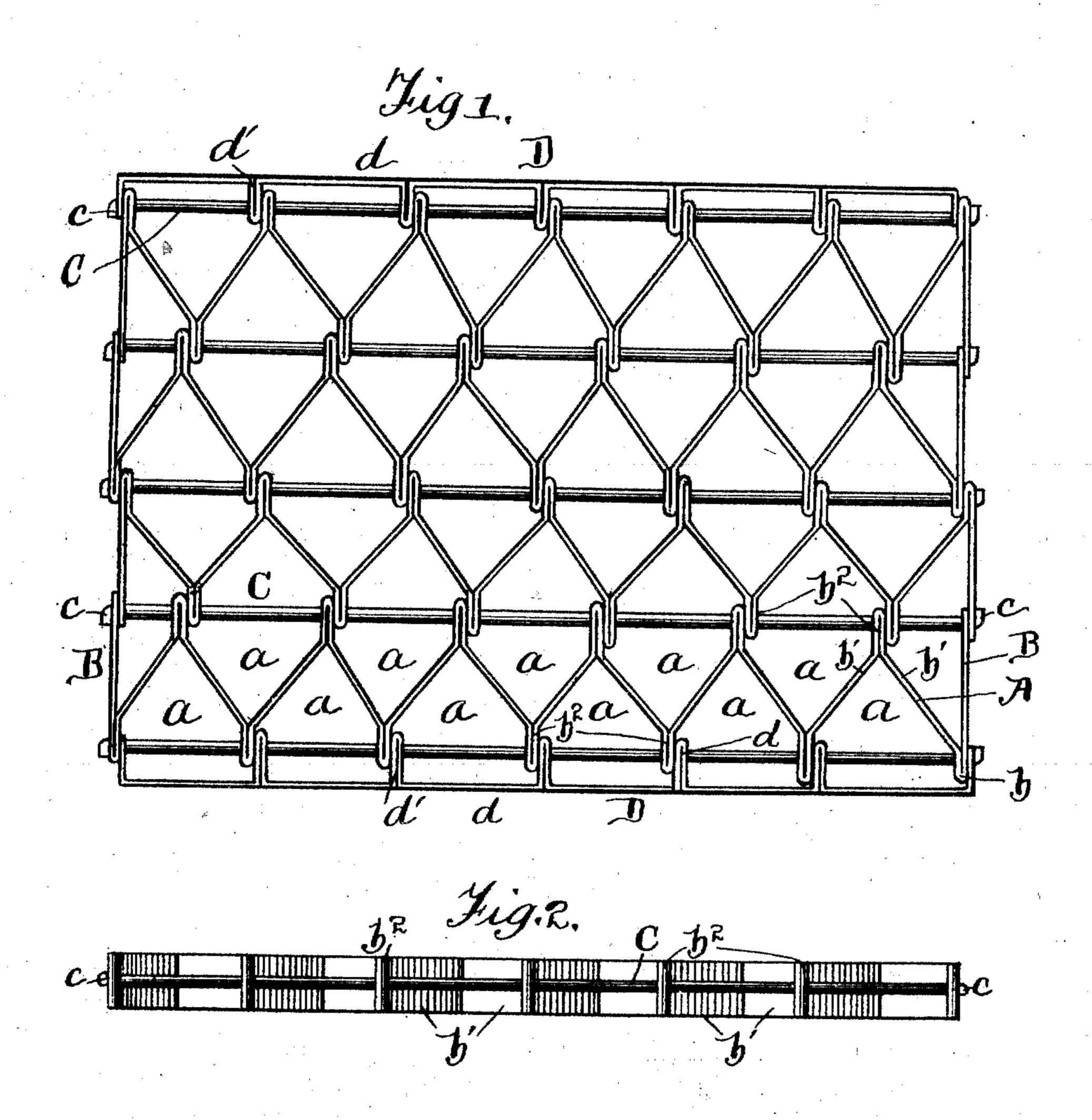
F. P. WELLS. METALLIC MAT. APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses Samuerw. Banning, Person H. Banning.

Twentor Frank P. Welle

United States Patent Office.

FRANK P. WELLS, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO UNITED STATES WIRE MAT COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

METALLIC MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,857, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed April 18, 1903. Serial No. 153,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank P. Wells, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Mats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of mats which are composed of strips of metal and intended to present a broken surface for the purpose of scraping dirt from the shoes and at the same time be strong and durable, besides being flexible, so that they may be rolled or folded; and the invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a portion of a mat embodying the features of this invention, and Fig. 2 a side view of one of the metallic strips of which the mat is composed and one of the connecting-rods.

The mat of this invention is composed of a series of adjacent transversely-extending strips A, each strip being so bent as to form a series 25 of angular openings a, oppositely disposed in relation to the strip itself. The outer end of each of the strips consists of a straight section B, terminating in a reversely-turned bend or fold b. from which the material composing the 3° strip is obliquely bent to form, in effect, the arm b' of a Y-shaped section, and said arm terminates in a folded straight attaching-section b^2 , from which the same strip is reversely bent to form the oppositely-disposed arm b' of the 35 Y-shaped section, of which the attaching bend or fold b^2 forms the stem, and the strip is reversely bent or turned throughout its entire length to form obliquely-disposed arms and straight stems, as heretofore described, and 40 the strip at its end terminates in a straight section B, similar to the straight section on the other end of the strip.

The next adjacent strip is formed in the same way as the one hitherto described and is arranged to have the straight stem-sections in reverse relation to the stems of the first strip and in contact therewith, and through the stems at the point of contact pass wires or rods C, having their ends c turned down over the outer straight end sections of the strips to prevent the removal of the wires or rods

and unite the several sections composing the mat to one another, although the ends may be upset, if so desired.

At the ends of the mat are arranged bor- 55 der-strips D, which present a plain or flat outer face d and are provided with a series of inwardly-extending loops or bends d', adapted to laterally contact the attaching-folds of the outer strip composing the mat, and 60 through the inwardly-extending bends or folds and the stems pass rods C, uniting the borderstrips to the body-strips in the same manner that the body-strips are united to one another. It will thus be seen that at the points of at- 65 tachment of the several strips composing the mat a joint is provided composed of four thicknesses of metal lying adjacent to one another, each of the stems of the adjacent Y-shaped sections being composed of two thicknesses of 70 metal, so that at the point of greatest strain the mat is reinforced, lessening the possibility of a break at this point by reason of the perforation of the metal to allow the passage therethrough of the rods or wires which unite 75 the sections of the mat together.

The mat is one which provides a broken surface and is adapted to scrape the shoe in whatever direction the same may be drawn thereover.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a metallic mat, the combination of a series of longitudinally-adjacent, transverselyextending strips, each strip being reversely 85 bent or turned to form a series of adjacent oppositely-disposed Y-shaped sections, each section being formed to have diagonal side arms and a straight attaching-stem of double thickness formed by straightening the diagonal 90 arms and bringing them together, each section having an arm in common with the next adjoining section, the series of strips being arranged to have the attaching-stems of adjoining strips lie in lateral contact with one 95 another, and tie-rods passing transversely through the stems and connecting the adjoining strips together, substantially as described. FRANK P. WELLS.

Witnesses:

V. M. Hurst, S. R. Gher.