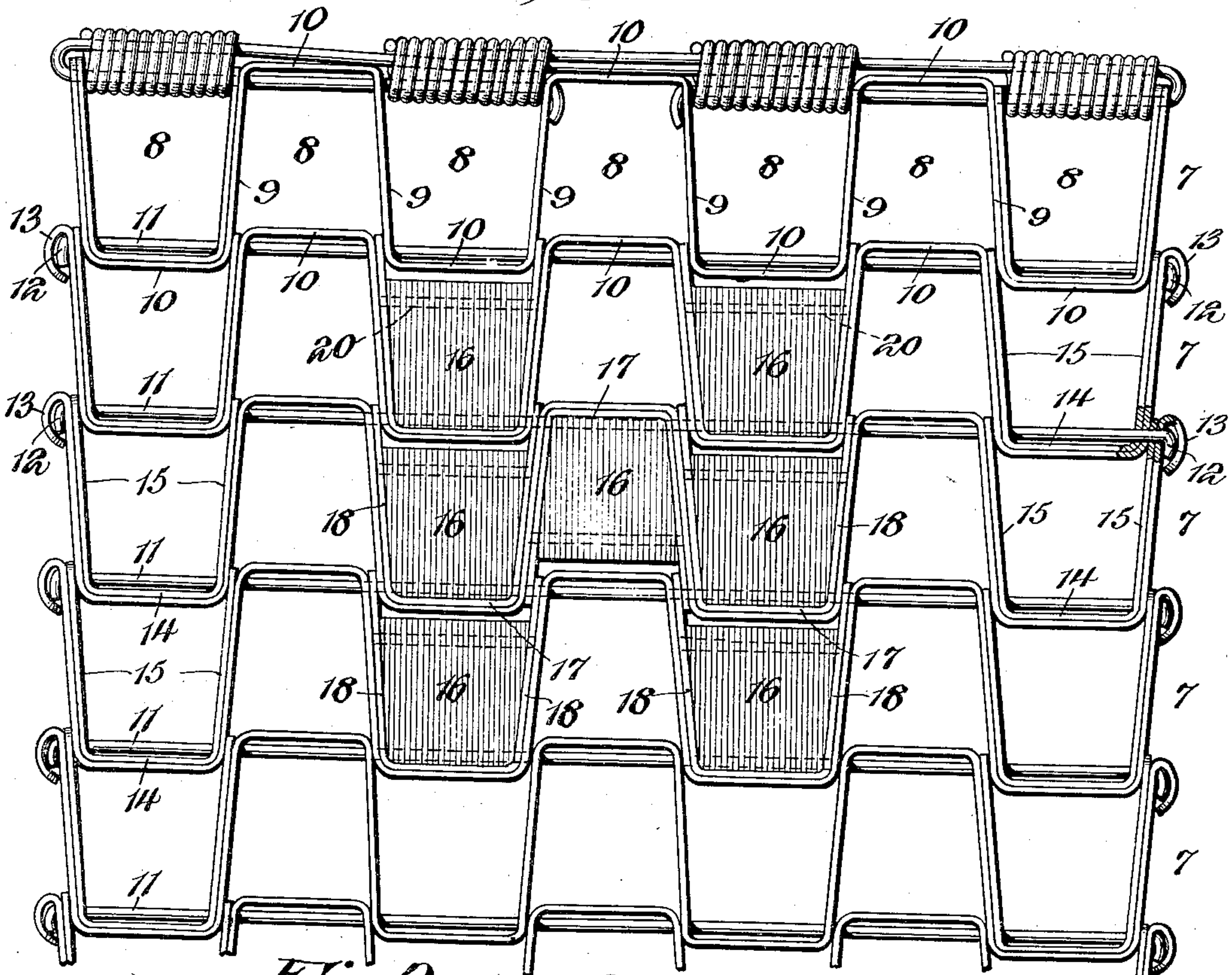


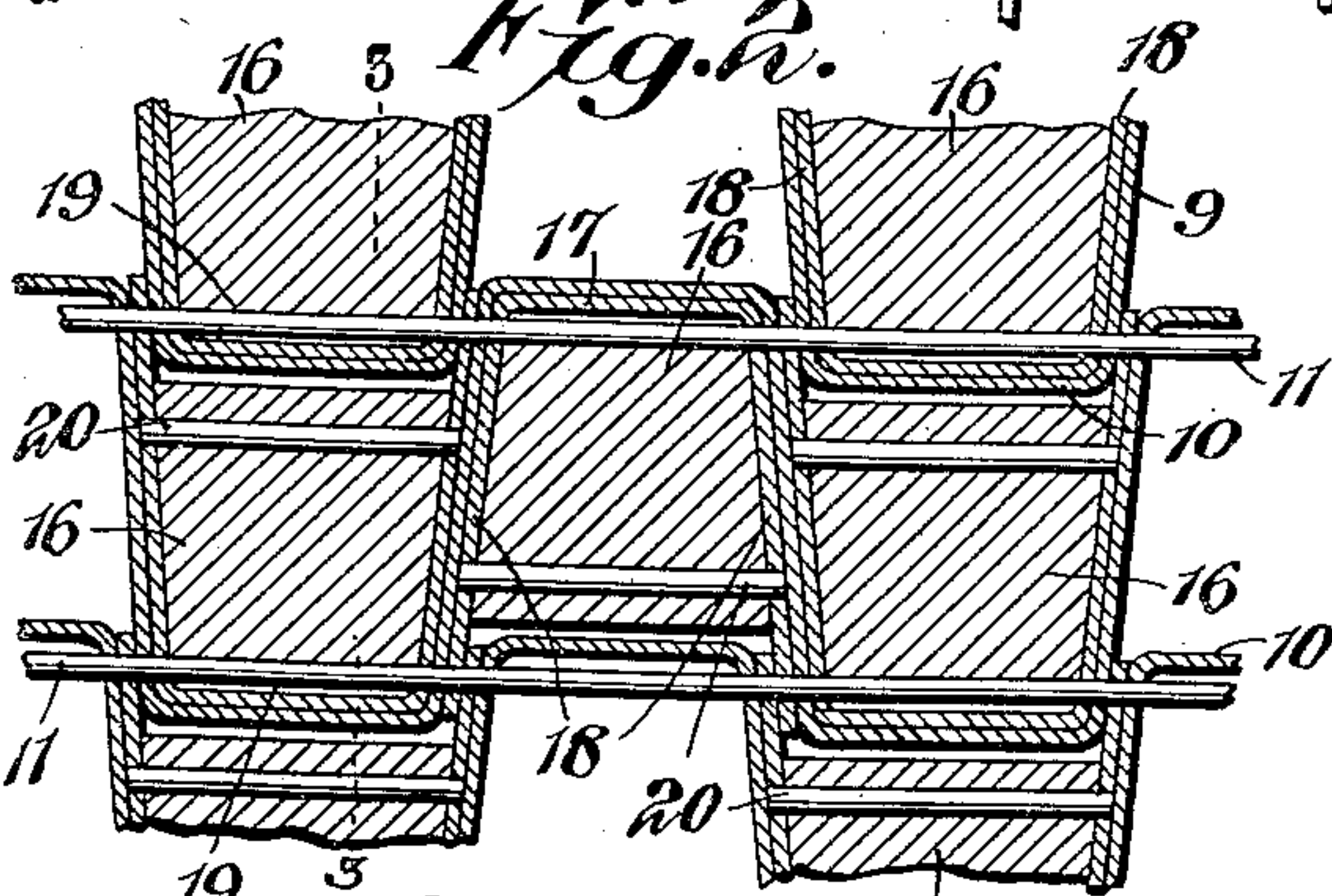
912,600.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

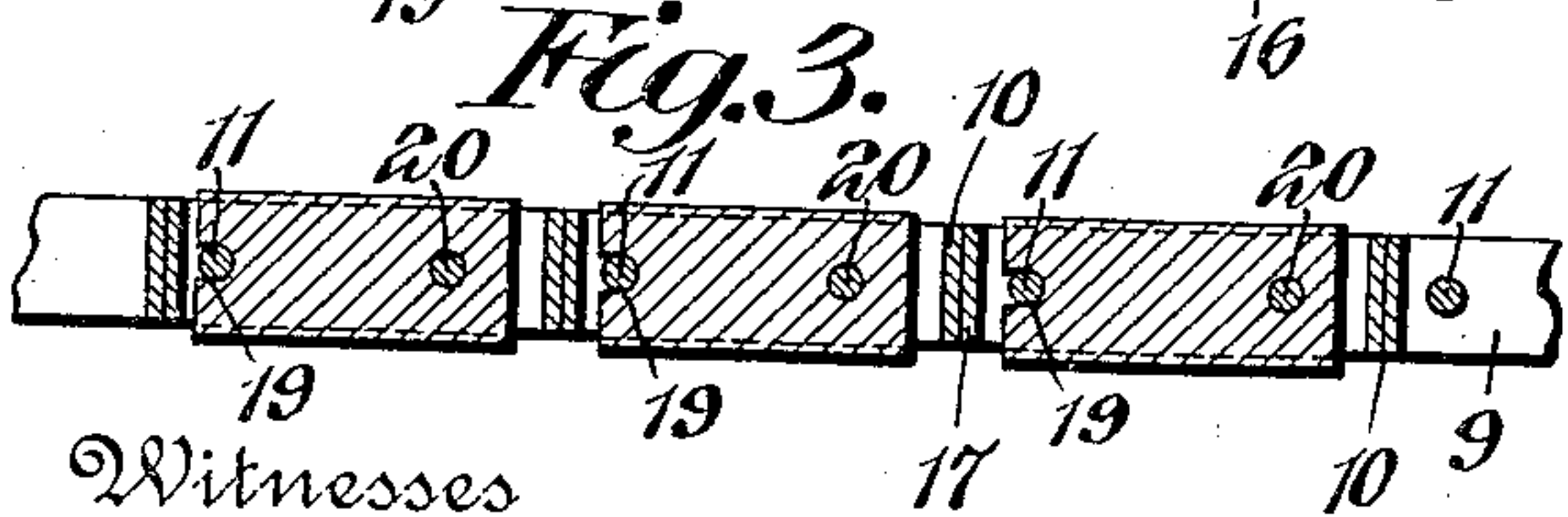
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



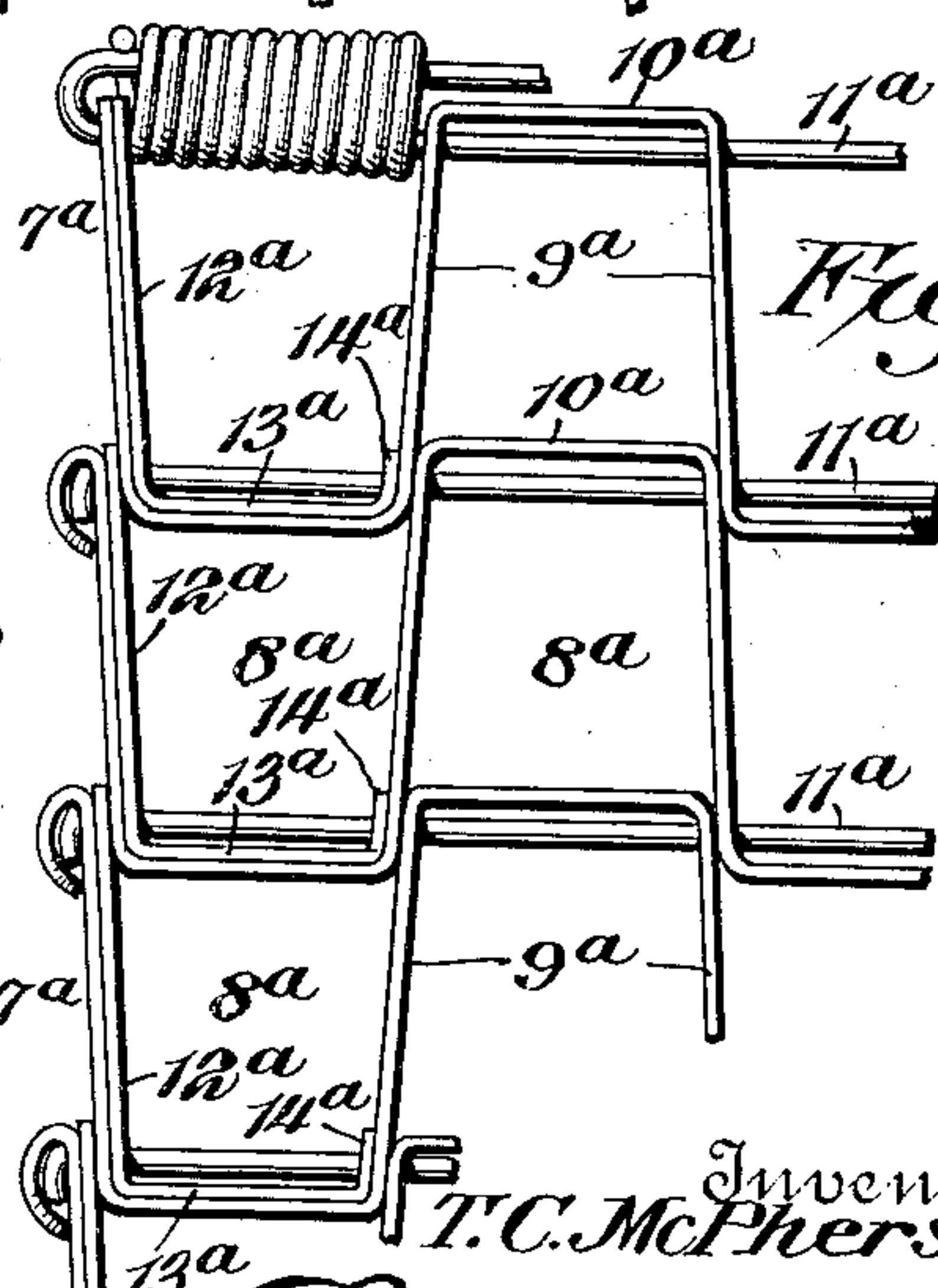
*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

Howard D. Orr.  
R. G. Foster.

*Fig. 4.*



By

Inventor,  
T. C. McPherson  
E. G. Siggers

Attorney

T. C. McPHERSON.

MAT.

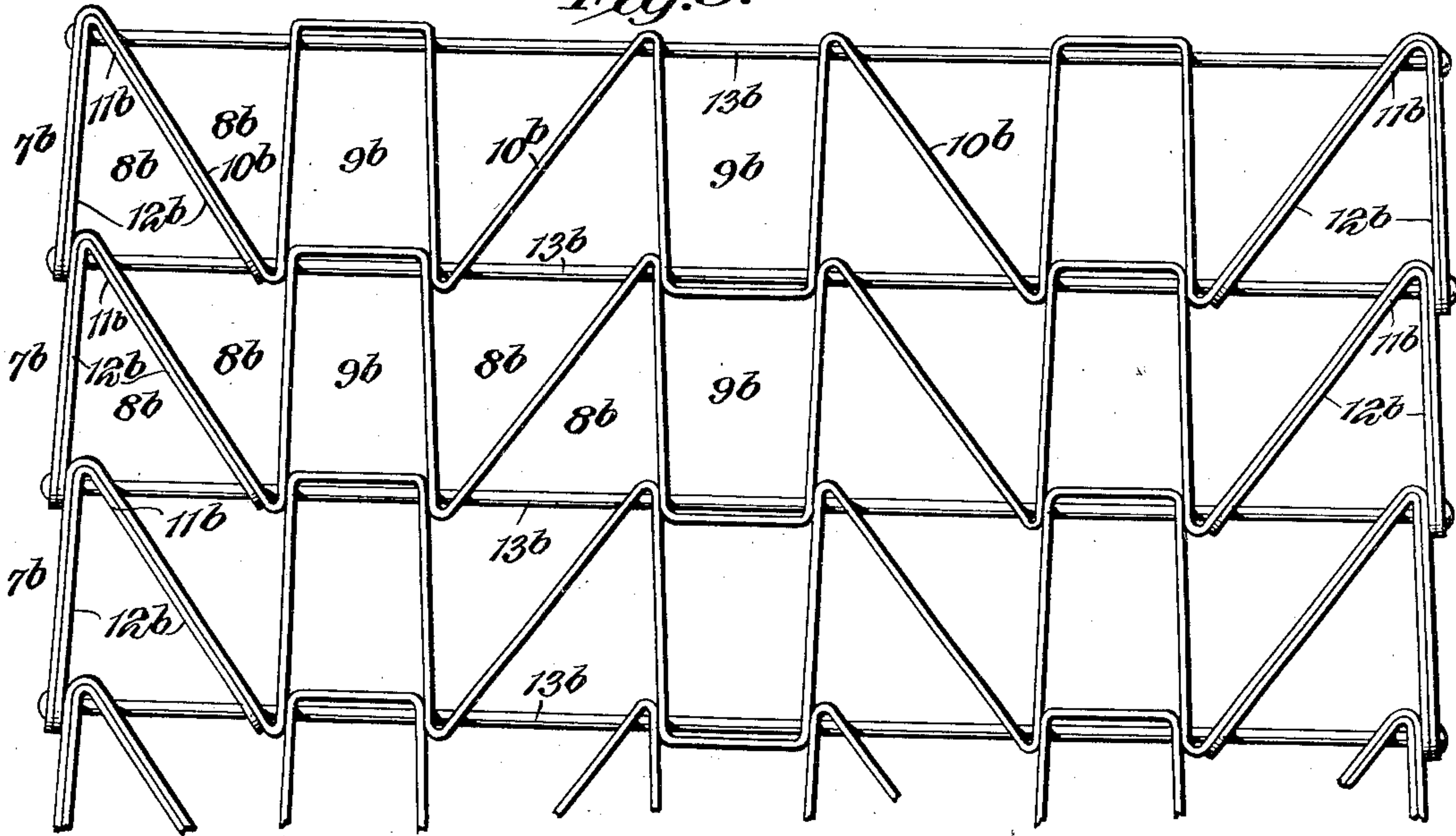
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1906.

912,600.

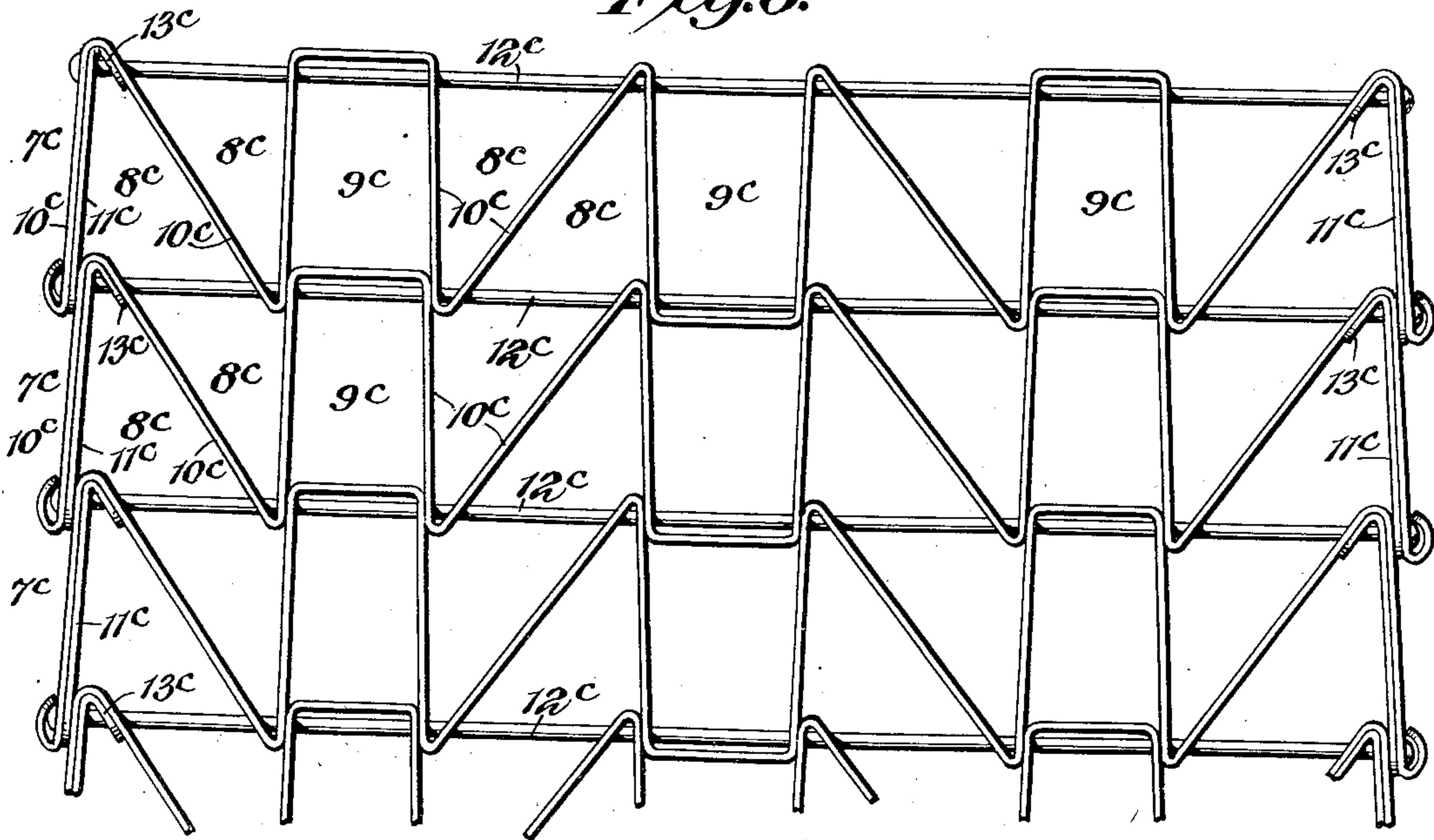
Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



T.C. McPherson Inventor,

Witnesses

Howard D. Orr.

B. H. Foster.

By

E. G. Siggers.

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. McPHERSON, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
KEYSTONE WIRE MATTING CO., OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION  
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MAT.

No. 912,600.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed February 28, 1906. Serial No. 303,507.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. McPHERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Mat, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic mats formed of strips, and the principal object is to provide a structure of this character with novel means to prevent its becoming misshapen or injured, said means adding rigidity to the mat and preventing distortion without materially increasing the weight of said mat or its cost of manufacture.

Another object is to provide in a mat of this character, devices for supporting the metallic body of the mat above the floor or other surface, and to employ novel and effective means for securing the said devices in said metallic body without weakening the same.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of one embodiment of the mat, showing the improvement, a portion of such mat being illustrated in section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the central portion of the mat. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of a modified form of construction. Fig. 5 is a plan view of another embodiment of the invention. Fig. 6 is a modification of the same.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Experience has demonstrated that mats constructed of metallic strips are liable to have their marginal portions become misshapen or bent so that either they will not lie flat or cannot readily be folded and reversed. The present invention obviates this defect. In the embodiment illustrated in the first three figures, the mat is composed of sections 7, each of these sections being preferably constructed of a single strip tortuously arranged to form opposite or reversely disposed loops 8 having open and closed sides, said loops thereby producing longitudinally disposed webs 9 and transverse webs 10. An additional loop, formed from a separate strip 14, is located in the end loop of each section, and it will be ob-

served that the side arms or longitudinal webs 15 of these additional loops lie along-side and abut against the inner faces of the longitudinal webs of the section loops in which they are placed. Moreover it will be noted that the closed ends of the additional loops abut against the closed ends of the section loops in which they are placed, and in like manner the open ends of said additional loops are disposed in the open ends of said section loops.

As illustrated, the closed ends of the loops of one section fit in the open ends of the loops of the adjacent section. The closed ends of the terminal loops of the mat sections in like manner enter the open ends of the additional loops that are located in the adjacent sections. Pivot rods 11 pass through the said interfitting ends, and are spaced from the transverse webs. These rods have their ends offset, as shown at 12, and covered by the doubled terminals 13 of the section strips. With this structure, therefore, it will be observed that the margins of the mat are strengthened by the additional loops or strips, materially reducing the liability of the mat becoming distorted or bent.

For the purpose of securing the metallic body of the mat above the floor or surface on which said mat is placed, pad blocks 16 may be employed. These blocks can be located in the mat at any place desired, and may be of any suitable material. In the present embodiment, they are arranged to form the letter H, and thus it will be apparent that said blocks may be disposed to produce advertising matter. These blocks are employed in connection with additional strips 17 that correspond in all respects to the above described loop 14. The loops 17 have side arms or webs, which embrace the blocks, and are engaged with the adjacent pivot rods. One end of the block is provided with a slot 19 that receives one of the pivot rods, while the opposite end of each block is held in place by a holding pin 20 passing therethrough and having its ends engaged in the side arms 18 of the strip 17, as shown in Fig. 2. The blocks are preferably a little thicker than the metallic portion of the mat, and consequently said mat will rest thereupon. With this con-



struction, it will be evident that the blocks are held in place independently of the section strips 10.

A simpler embodiment of the invention is disclosed in Fig. 4, wherein the sections 7<sup>a</sup>, are as before, formed of tortuously arranged strips that are bent into opposite open or reversely arranged loops 8<sup>a</sup>, forming longitudinal and transverse webs 9<sup>a</sup> and 10<sup>a</sup>. The additional strips in this embodiment are substantially L-shaped, comprising longitudinal webs 12<sup>a</sup>, transverse webs 13<sup>a</sup>, and reversely turned terminals 14. These strips, as in the first described embodiment are located in the end loops of each section. The longitudinal webs 12<sup>a</sup> bear against the inner faces of the outer sides of the section loops. The pivot rods 11<sup>a</sup> pass through the overlapping portions of the loops, and engage the webs 12<sup>a</sup>, as well as the terminals 14<sup>a</sup>. This structure has substantially the same advantages as the one already described in that the margins of the mat are strengthened by the additional strips, said strips bearing against the outer webs and against the closed ends of the loops in which they are placed.

Still another embodiment of the invention is disclosed in Fig. 5. Each section 7<sup>b</sup> consists of a tortuously arranged strip formed into reversely disposed loops 8<sup>b</sup> and 9<sup>b</sup>. In this particular embodiment, certain of the loops as 8<sup>b</sup> are substantially V-shaped, a set of the same alternating with U-shaped loops 9<sup>b</sup>. By this arrangement, certain of the webs as 10<sup>b</sup> are diagonally disposed. As the outer loops 8<sup>b</sup> of the sections are substantially V-shaped, the additional strips 11<sup>b</sup> employed, are of a corresponding configuration, comprising side arms or webs 12<sup>b</sup> that fit within the terminal loops 8<sup>b</sup>, and are engaged at their ends with the usual pivot rods 13<sup>b</sup>. In connection with this same style of mat, a slightly modified form of reinforcement may be employed. Such an arrangement is shown in Fig. 6, wherein the sections 7<sup>c</sup> are composed of reversely arranged open loop portions 8<sup>c</sup> and 9<sup>c</sup>, forming convergently disposed webs 10<sup>c</sup>. In the outermost loops 8<sup>c</sup> are located the additional strips 11<sup>c</sup>, each comprising a longitudinally disposed web having engagements at its ends with the pivot rods 12<sup>c</sup>, one of the ends being turned back, as shown at 13<sup>c</sup>, and having another engagement with the adjacent pivot rod.

In both the forms illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, the same advantages are present as in the above described embodiment.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape,

proportion, and minor details of construction, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A mat comprising a plurality of sections, each section consisting of a strip formed into oppositely disposed loops having open and closed ends, an additional loop located in each of the terminal loops of each section, said additional loop having an open end in the open end of the section loop in which it is located and having a closed end abutted against the closed end of said section loop, being furthermore provided with an outer side or web abutted against the inner face of the outer side of the section loop, the closed ends of the loops of one section entering the open ends of the loops of the adjacent section, the closed ends of the terminal loops of said sections in like manner entering the open ends of the additional loops that are located in the adjacent sections, and pivots passing through said ends and constituting connections between the various sections.

2. A mat comprising a plurality of sections, each section consisting of a strip formed into oppositely disposed loops having open and closed ends, an additional loop located in each of the terminal loops of each section, said additional loop having an open end in the open end of the section loop in which it is located and having a closed end abutted against the closed end of said section loop, said additional loop furthermore being provided with spaced sides or webs that are abutted against the inner faces of the sides of the section loop, the closed ends of the loops of one section entering the open ends of the loops of the adjacent sections, the closed ends of the terminal loops of said sections in like manner entering the open ends of the additional loops that are located in the adjacent sections, and pivot rods passing through said ends and constituting connections between the various sections.

3. A mat comprising a plurality of sections, each section consisting of a strip formed into oppositely disposed loops having open and closed ends, the terminal loops having convergently disposed sides, additional loops located in the terminal loops of each section and corresponding substantially in shape thereto, said additional loops having closed ends abutting against the closed ends of the loops in which they are located and having sides abutted against the sides of such loop, the closed ends of the loops of one section entering the open ends of the loops of the adjacent sections of the additional loops, and pivot rods passing through the said ends and constituting connections between the sections.



4. A mat comprising a plurality of sections bent into oppositely disposed loops having open and closed ends, the closed ends of the loops of one section entering the open  
5 ends of the loops of the adjacent sections, pivot rods passing through such ends and entering the sections, additional strips formed into loops and located in certain of the section loops, said additional loops being en-  
10 gaged and held in place by the pivot rod, pad blocks located in the additional loops, and

fastening devices securing said blocks to the additional loops independently of the section loops.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing 15  
as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS C. McPHERSON.

Witnesses:

JOS. C. ROUZER,  
MARGARET GAVAN.