

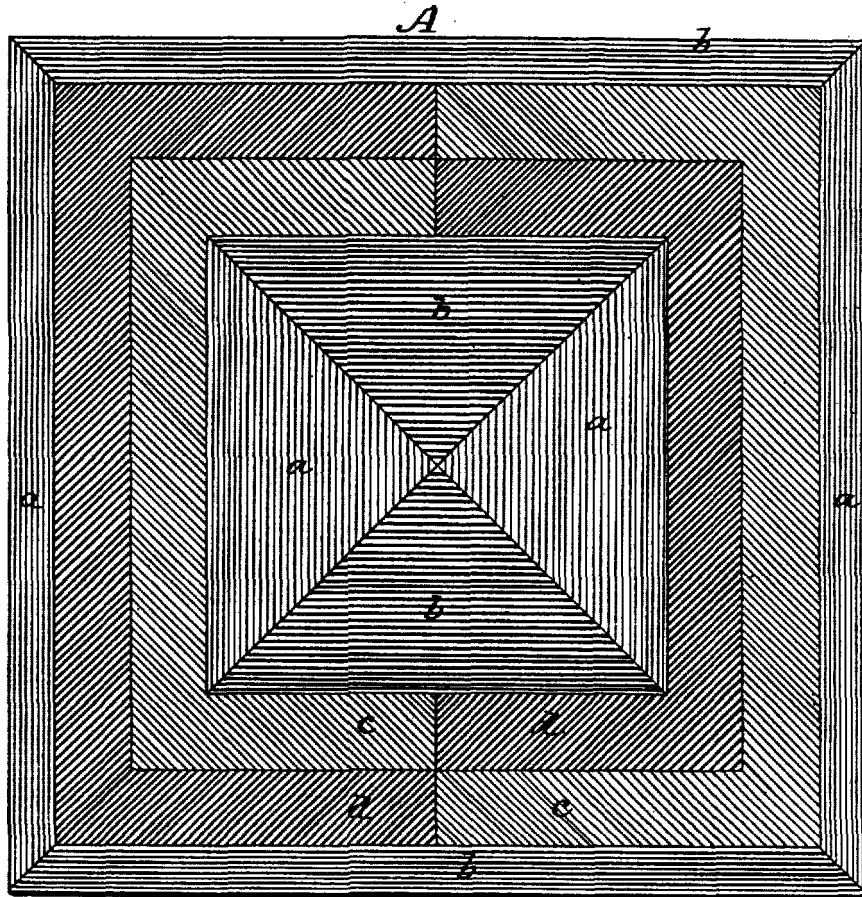
DESIGN.

G. WOFFENDEN.

Rubber Mat.

No. 11,208.

Patented May 27, 1879.



Witnesses

E. A. Dick
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Inventor

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 by *W. H. Hollis*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WOFFENDEN, OF NEWTOWN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO NEW YORK BELTING AND PACKING COMPANY.

DESIGN FOR RUBBER MATS.

Specification forming part of Design No. **11,208**, dated May 27, 1879; application filed February 25, 1879.
[Term of patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WOFFENDEN, of Newtown, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented and produced a new and original Design for Rubber Mats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification.

In accordance with this design the mat gives, under the light, different effects, according to the relative position of the person looking at it. If the person changed his position continuously, the effects are kaleidoscopic in character.

In some cases moiré effects, like those of moiré or watered silk, but generally mosaic effects, are produced. Stereoscopic effects, also, or the appearance of a solid body or geometric figure, may at times be given to the mat, and, under proper conditions, an appearance of a depression may be presented.

The design consists in parallel lines of corrugations, depressions, or ridges, arranged to produce the effects as above indicated.

The drawing represents a mat embodying this design.

A is the mat, which is, as represented, square, although it might be oblong or other desired shape. It is divided into a number of sections, *a b c d*, the corrugations or depressions and ridges in those represented by the same letter being parallel. Thus, in the center and outer border, formed by the sections *a b*, the corrugations extend around the mat parallel with its outer edge and with each other. At the points where each depression crosses the diagonals drawn from corner to corner of the mat through the center it makes a right angle with its previous path. In the intermediate borders the corrugations in the sections *c* are arranged at an angle with those in the sections *d*, and in both they form an angle with the corrugations in the sections *a b*.

By the different shading of the sections attempt has been made to represent the mosaic effects produced, which, it will be understood, vary like a kaleidoscope as the observer shifts his position.

The above forms simply one of the many

ways in which my invention may be carried into effect.

The corrugations in the center and outer border need not extend entirely around the mat, but in each of the sections a depression in one section may be opposite a ridge in the next; and it is not necessary that the corrugations be parallel with the edges of the mat. They may run in any direction.

The ridges and depressions in the intermediate borders might be made to form different angles with each other or with those in the other sections; or the borders might be increased or diminished in number.

It will, of course, be understood that the effect produced, and the manner in which the appearance varies, is modified more or less by these changes.

Instead of making the corrugations in the center of mat to bend four times, they may be made to change their line of direction any desired number of times in a regular or irregular way—that is to say, instead of having four series of parallel depressions and ridges, a number of series, less or more, arranged at various angles with each other, may be employed.

I may divide the mat by a number of imaginary lines, representing a projection of any geometrical figure, and in each of the sections so formed make parallel corrugations or alternate ridges and elevations, the different sets of corrugations making, with each other, the proper angle to give the effects sought for.

To give the moiré effects I usually make the ridges and depressions undulating, while maintaining the parallel position with relation to each other.

I desire, therefore, to have it understood that I do not intend to limit the design to parallel corrugations which are straight throughout any considerable portion of their length, as represented on the drawing, for example, but that it includes the undulating ridges and depressions, or other disposition or formation in which the corrugations alter their direction irregularly, or in which they may be straight for a certain distance and then formed in undulations; that it includes the corrugations arranged in concentric circles, in spirals, in zigzags, or according to any desired figure.

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

1. A design for a rubber mat, consisting of corrugations, depressions, or ridges, in parallel lines, combined or arranged relatively, substantially as described, to produce variegated, kaleidoscopic, moiré, stereoscopic, or similar effects, substantially as set forth.

2. A design for a rubber mat, consisting of a series of parallel corrugations, depressions, or ridges, the lines of the said corrugations being deflected at one or more points, substantially as set forth.

3. A design for a rubber mat, consisting of a series of parallel corrugations, depressions, or ridges, arranged in sections, the general line of direction of the corrugations in one section making angles with or being deflected to meet those of the corrugations in the contiguous or other sections, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 18th day of February, A. D. 1879.

GEORGE WOFFENDEN.

Witnesses:

D. O. GATELY,

W. W. PERKINS.