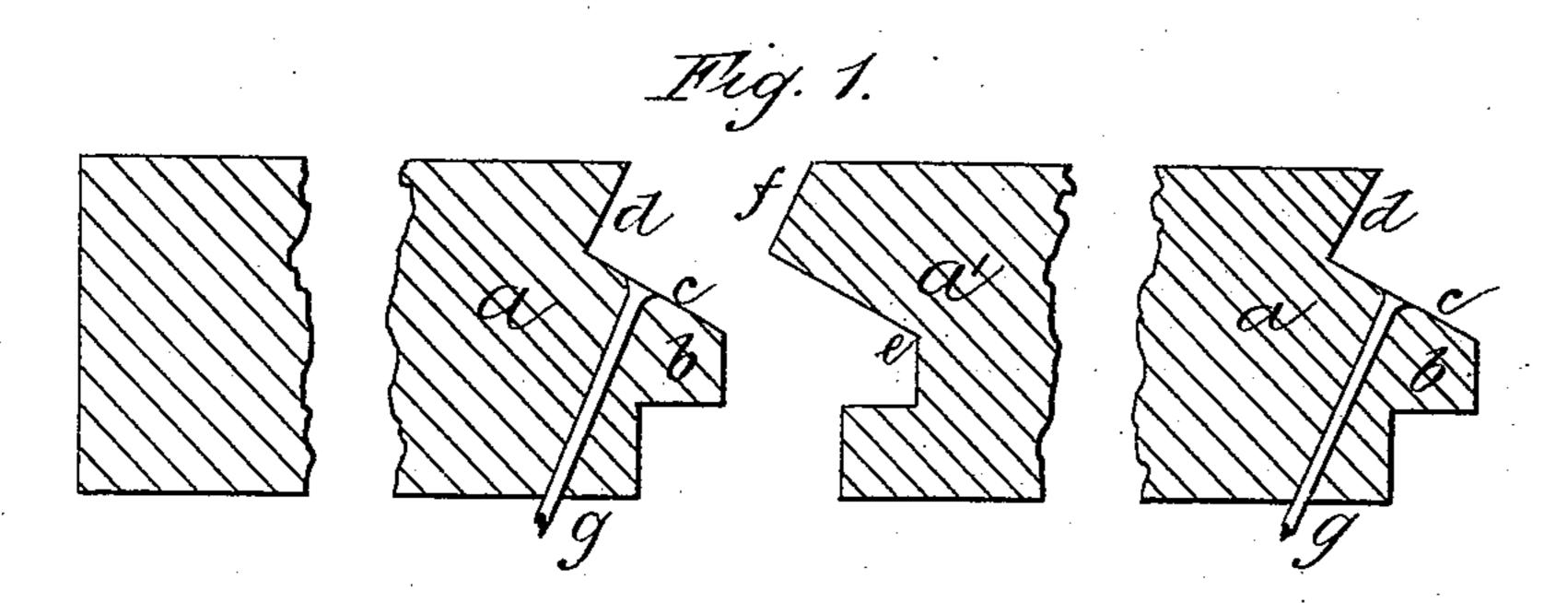
(No Model.)

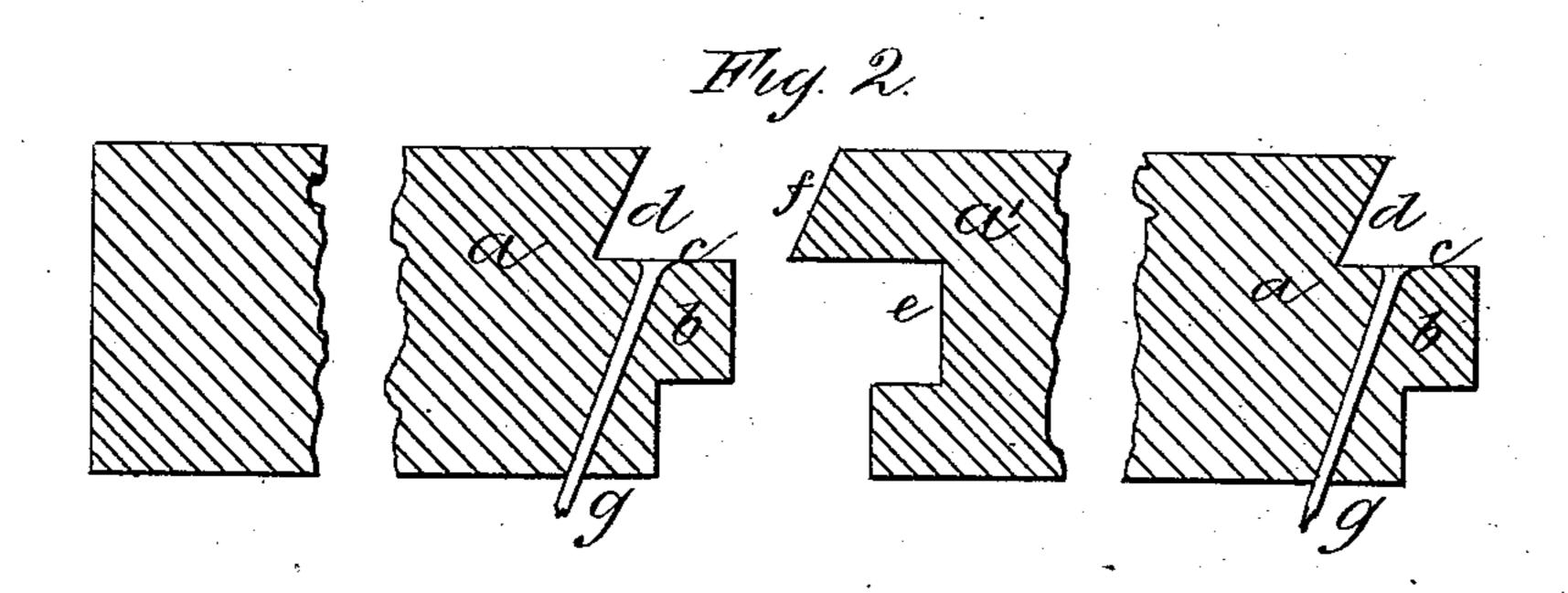
A. PUTNEY.

WOOD FLOORING, CEILING, OR DADO.

No. 316,175.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.





Glegen & Hedges Inventor

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED PUTNEY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

WOOD FLOORING, CEILING, OR DADO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,175, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed November 13, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred Putney, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wood Floorings, Ceilings, and Dados, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the joints of that class of wood flooring known as "nailless"—that is to say, in which no nails appear on the surface.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood, I will describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent sections of portions of flooring showing my improvements in the joints therefor.

In Figs. 1 and 2, a a' are the boards, one edge of each of which is formed with a tongue, b, which tongue in Fig. 1 is shown with an inclined upper surface, c, and in Fig. 2 it is shown formed horizontal. The edge of the board above the tongue is formed with an incline, d, inwardly from the upper surface. The other edge of each board is formed with a groove, e, and an incline, f, corresponding with the incline d.

By this arrangement one board, a, is placed in position, and is fixed by a nail, g, driven from the inclined surface of the tongue through the board and into the joist. The grooved edge of the next board, a', is then brought into position against the board a, the groove e fitting over the tongue b, and the inclined sur-

face f against and practically under the incline d, whereby a good joint between the two inclined surfaces d and f is obtained, and the edge of the board having the incline f is prevented from rising or springing as it is held down by the inclined surface d.

I am aware that wood floorings have been made having a tongue and groove like those marked b and e in my drawings; but they have not, so far as I am aware, been made with the inclined parts, such as at d f, or with either 45 of such inclines. These inclines have a special function and duty, as above stated, and which cannot exist where the lines d f instead of being inclined are made vertical, for in the latter case one of these upper parts cannot fit under the other, and be thereby prevented from rising or springing, nor could one vertical line rest on and be supported by the other.

Having now described my invention and the manner of performing the same, what I 55 claim is—

The described improvements in wood flooring consisting in forming one edge of the boards with a tongue, b, and inwardly-inclined surface d, adapted to take into and against the 60 groove e and inclined surface f on the edge of the next board, as and for the purposes set forth, and represented in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

A. PUTNEY.

Witnesses:

G. F. REDFERN,

P. HEDGES.