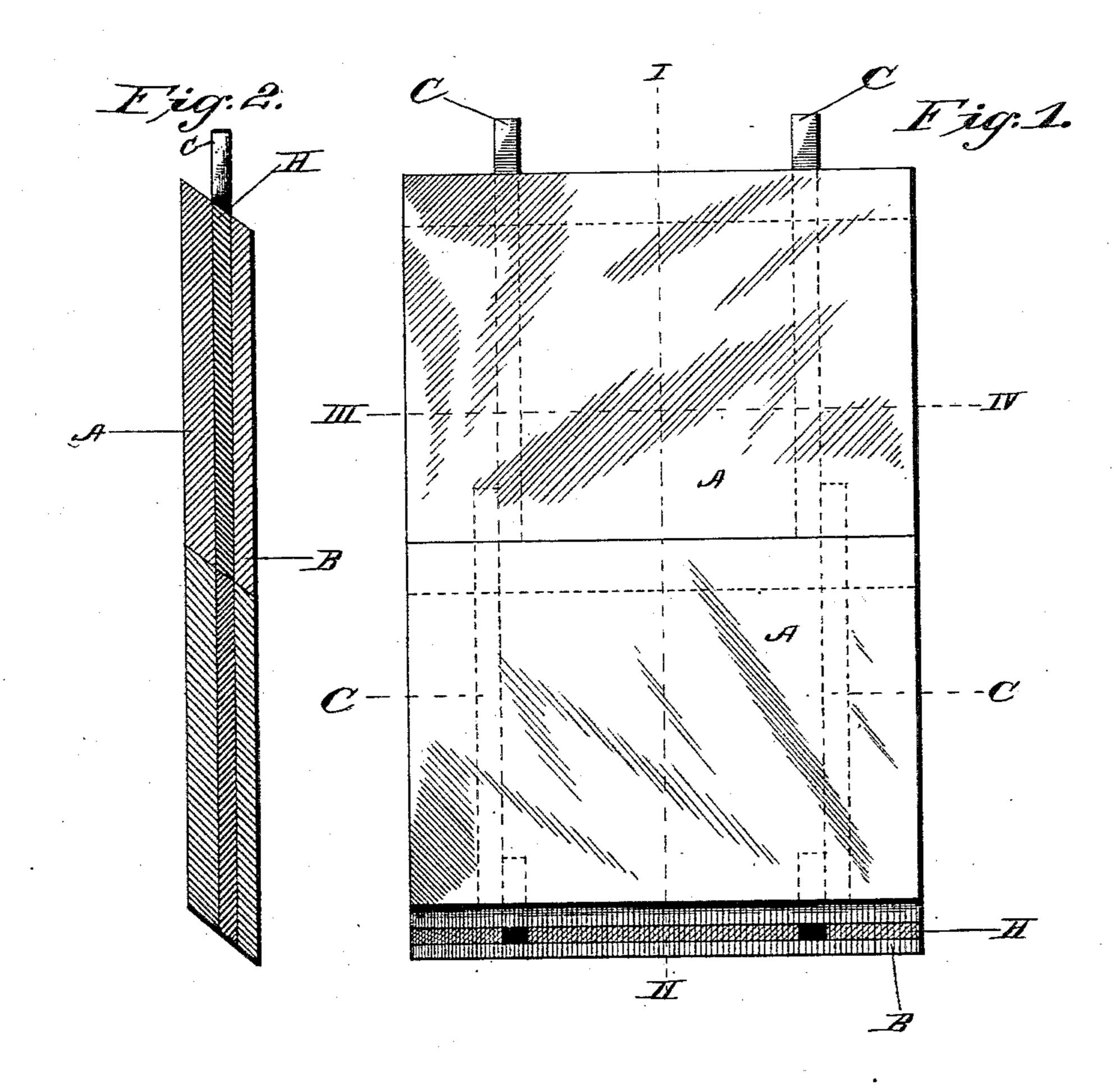
(No Model.)

W. BÖELLING. FLOORING BLOCK.

No. 401,479.

Patented Apr. 16, 1889.



Witnesses. De St. Cohnel. Hallace Cheeve, Welhelm Elseling, Hampler Alinger Expoiners.

United States Patent Office.

WILHELM BÖELLING, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

FLOORING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,479, dated April 16, 1889.

Application filed October 8, 1887. Serial No. 251,851. (No specimens.) Patented in Germany February 19, 1886, No. 36,471, and in England June 2, 1887, No. 7,966.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM BÖELLING, manufacturer, of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented 5 new and useful Improvements on Inlaid Floors, of which the following is a specification, no patents having been obtained by me anywhere for this invention save in England under No. 7,966, dated June 2, 1887, and in 10 Germany, No. 36,471, dated February 19, 1886.

My invention relates to inlaid flooring for buildings; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, as here-

inafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of my improved flooring. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on

line I II of Fig. 1.

The improved flooring is constructed in 20 blocks, each of which is formed of an upper plate, A, which is usually made of some kind of fine wood and an under plate, B. The two plates are connected by cross-battens C, the intermediate space, H, being filled with pitch, 25 asphalt, or any other material suitable for the

purpose. In constructing a block of flooring the plates A and B are made of the size desired, the opposite lateral edges of the plates being bev-30 eled, as seen in Fig. 2, so that one edge of each plate will lap somewhat on the edge of an adjoining plate when the blocks are in place in a floor. The cross-battens C are then glued to the under side of plate A, across the 35 grain of the wood, and somewhat extended beyond one edge of the plate, as shown, to enter between the plates of ar adjoining block. The under plate, B, is then glued to the battens, and the space H, thus left between the to upper and lower plates, is then filled with pitch, asphaltum, or other suitable material. It being necessary to form recesses in the filling of the block to receive the ends of battens of the next block, removable pieces are 45 inserted between the plates at the end of the block before filling, such removable pieces being placed close to the sides of the battens. The blocks of flooring thus formed are placed, in any number that may be convenient, in the 50 press, to prevent warping of the wooden parts by the heat from the filling, and are left in l

the press until they become cool. After the blocks have been formed, the removable insertion-pieces are withdrawn, leaving recesses formed in the filling between the upper and 55 lower plates, at one end of each block, to receive the ends of battens C of an adjoining block, so that the battens in both blocks will adjoin laterally a short distance. (See Fig. 1,) in which two blocks are shown in position. 60

In laying the flooring each block is laid successively, with one beveled edge fitted under a beveled edge of the next preceding block, and is fastened by nails driven in the base, so that when the flooring is completed no nails 65 in the floor are visible, the block being secured at one edge by the lapping edge of the preceding block, and at the opposite edge by nails which are covered by the next succeeding block.

By this construction flooring-blocks are produced which are elastic, cheap in manufacture, and may be readily placed and secured, or removed, as desired. By coloring or staining the upper plates and using plates of dif- 75 ferent sizes various patterns and designs may be formed in the flooring.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is— 1. A flooring-block formed of an upper plate, 80 an under plate, intervening cross-battens, and a filling of pitch or asphalt between the said plates, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The flooring-blocks, each of which con- 85 sists of an upper plate, A, and under plate, B, and cross-battens C, and a filling of pitch or asphalt between the plates, said plates being formed so that plates in one block overlap corresponding plates in an adjoining block, 90 substantially as set forth and described.

3. A flooring-block consisting of upper and under plates, A and B, battens C, extended beyond the edge of plate A, and a filling of pitch or asphalt between the plates, substan- 95 tially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses. WILHELM BÖELLING.

Witnesses:

F. VON VERSEN, FRIEDRIK KONCHE.