

(No Model.)

H. HERRMANN.
FLOOR.

No. 445,779.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1.

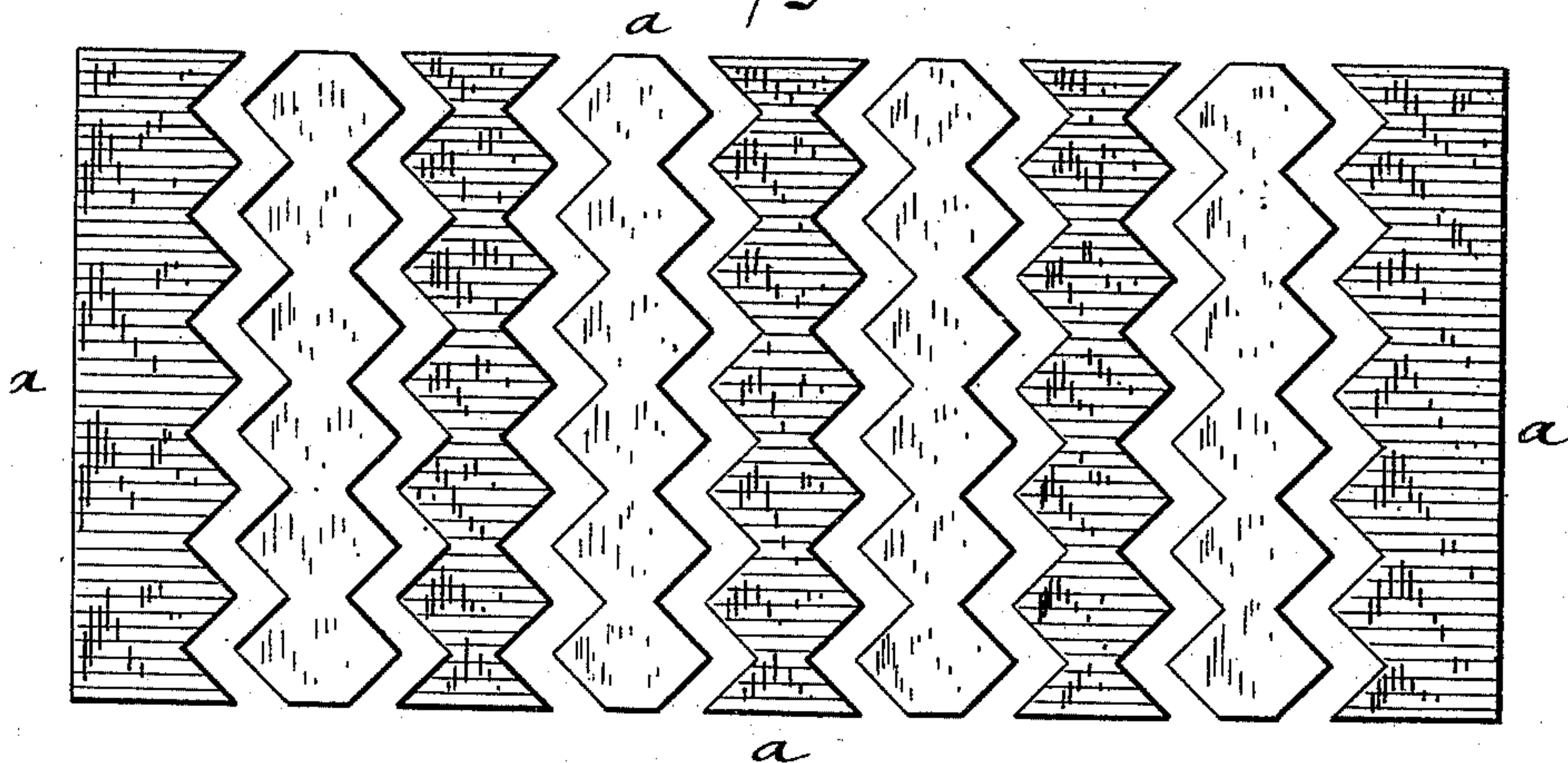


Fig. 2.

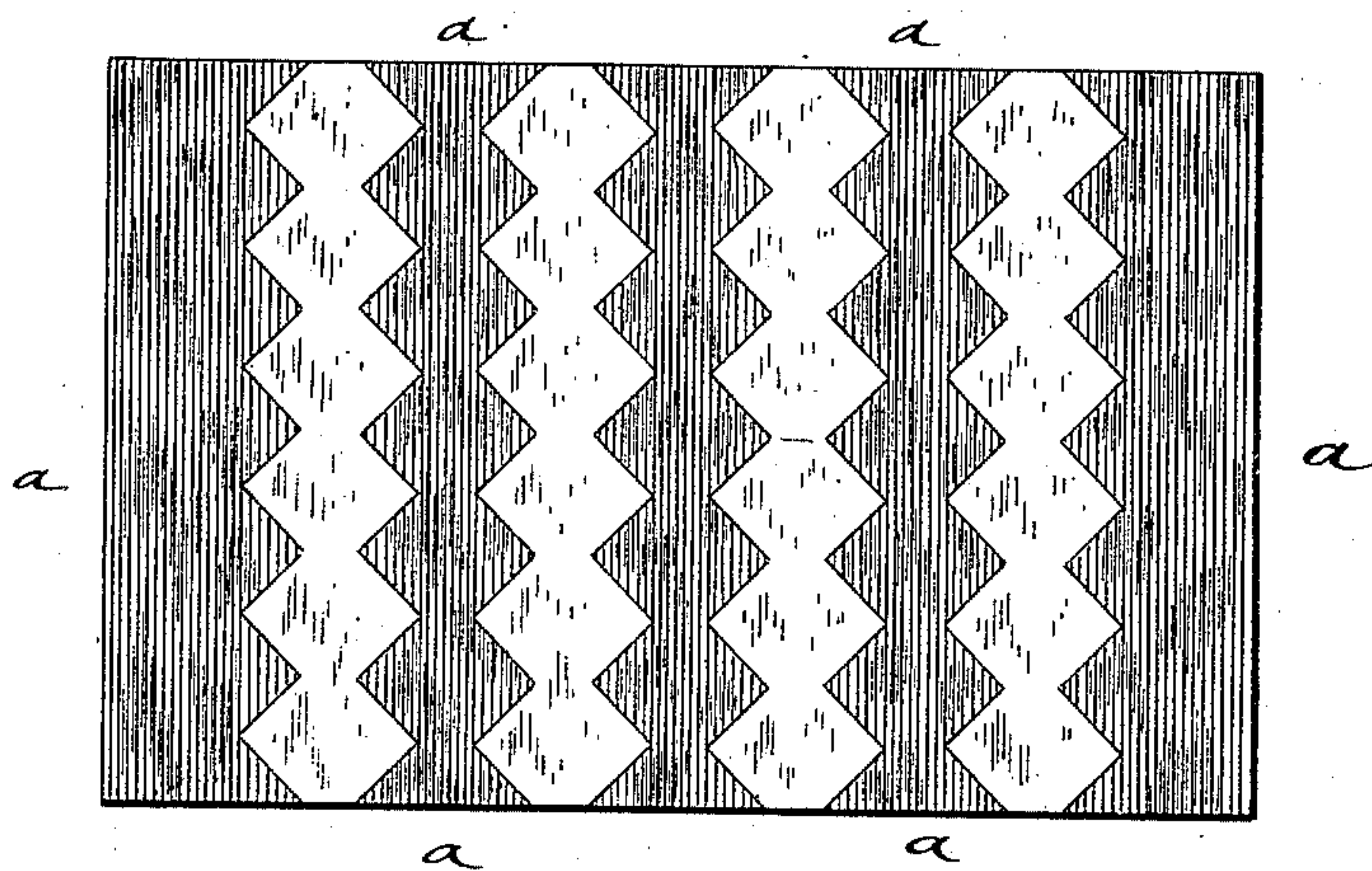
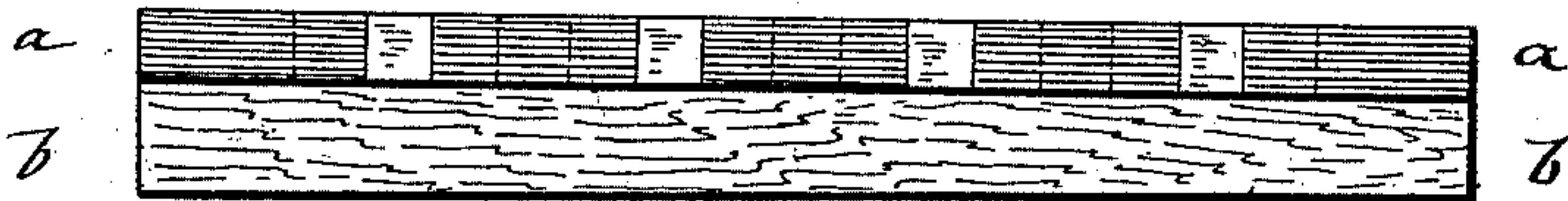


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HERRMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,779, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed May 28, 1890. Serial No. 353,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HERRMANN, of the city, county, and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved parquet floor which can be made up in a variety of ornamental designs of different kinds and colors in a quick and effective manner, so that the expense of the same is considerably reduced and the use of skilled hands dispensed with; and the invention consists, first, of a panel for a parquet flooring, composed of a number of serrated strips of different sizes and colors, the edges of which are cemented together, each strip forming a series of geometrical figures made integral with the strip.

The invention consists, secondly, of a panel for parquet flooring, composed of a layer of serrated strips of different sizes and colors, which strips are cemented together, each strip forming a series of geometrical figures integral with the strip, the entire layer of strips being re-enforced by a backing of wood.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a number of strips of wood cut with serrated edges ready for being put together to form my improved parquet floor. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a panel of my improved parquet floor, and Fig. 3 is an end view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, *a* are strips or blocks of differently-colored wood, which are subjected successively along one or both edges to the action of reciprocating cutters, by which serrated edges are imparted to the strips. Each serrated strip *a* forms a series of geometrical figures, which are made integral with said strip. The reciprocating cutting-tools impart a clean and neat cut to the serrated edges, so that the strips may be readily glued together, according to the design to be produced. By alternating strips of wood of different colors a number of different designs can be produced. The strips *a* may be made of different lengths, as they can be readily joined by abutting the ends of the strips, so that it is possible to utilize smaller

pieces of wood that cannot be used for other purposes. When a block is formed by gluing the differently-colored serrated strips together, it is divided into a number of thinner panels or boards—say one-quarter of an inch in thickness—which are sawed off from the block parallel with the surface of the same and then mounted on a backing *b* of wood of suitable thickness by gluing it thereto, after which the so-mounted and re-enforced panel is ready to be laid on the floor. When the blocks which are formed of serrated strips are reduced to panels of the thickness of half an inch, it is preferable to glue the backing to both sides of the same, and then subjecting them to the sawing operation, so as to divide the thicker intermediate panel into two thinner panels. By this method the sawing of the block into thin panels and the mounting of the same are accomplished in a quicker manner than by sawing the block into thin panels and mounting each individual panel after the sawing operation has taken place.

In making the serrated strips scrap pieces of wood, which otherwise would go to waste, can be used, the geometrical figures along their edges being conveniently produced by the action of powerful cutters to which they are exposed. As all strips are serrated by the same style of cutters, it follows that they fit intimately together. The cutting takes place across the grain, the grain in all the strips running in longitudinal direction, so that none of the serrated portions can become broken off or detached by use, whereby the parquet flooring becomes very durable and lasting.

In my improved method of manufacturing parquet flooring skilled hands may be dispensed with, as the cutting of the serrated edges of the strips is accomplished by cutting-tools, which operation can be attended to by unskilled hands, so that the main expense connected with the manufacture of the parquet floors heretofore in use is considerably reduced, and still a very strong and neat and durable parquet flooring obtained.

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

1. A panel for parquet flooring, composed

of a number of serrated strips of different sizes and colors, the edges of said strips being cemented together, each strip forming a series of geometrical figures integral with the strip, substantially as set forth.

5 2. A panel for parquet flooring, composed of a layer of serrated strips of different sizes and colors, the edges of which strips are cemented together, each strip forming a series
10 of geometrical figures integral with the strip,

and a backing of wood secured to said layer of strips, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY HERRMANN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
M. REIMHERR.