

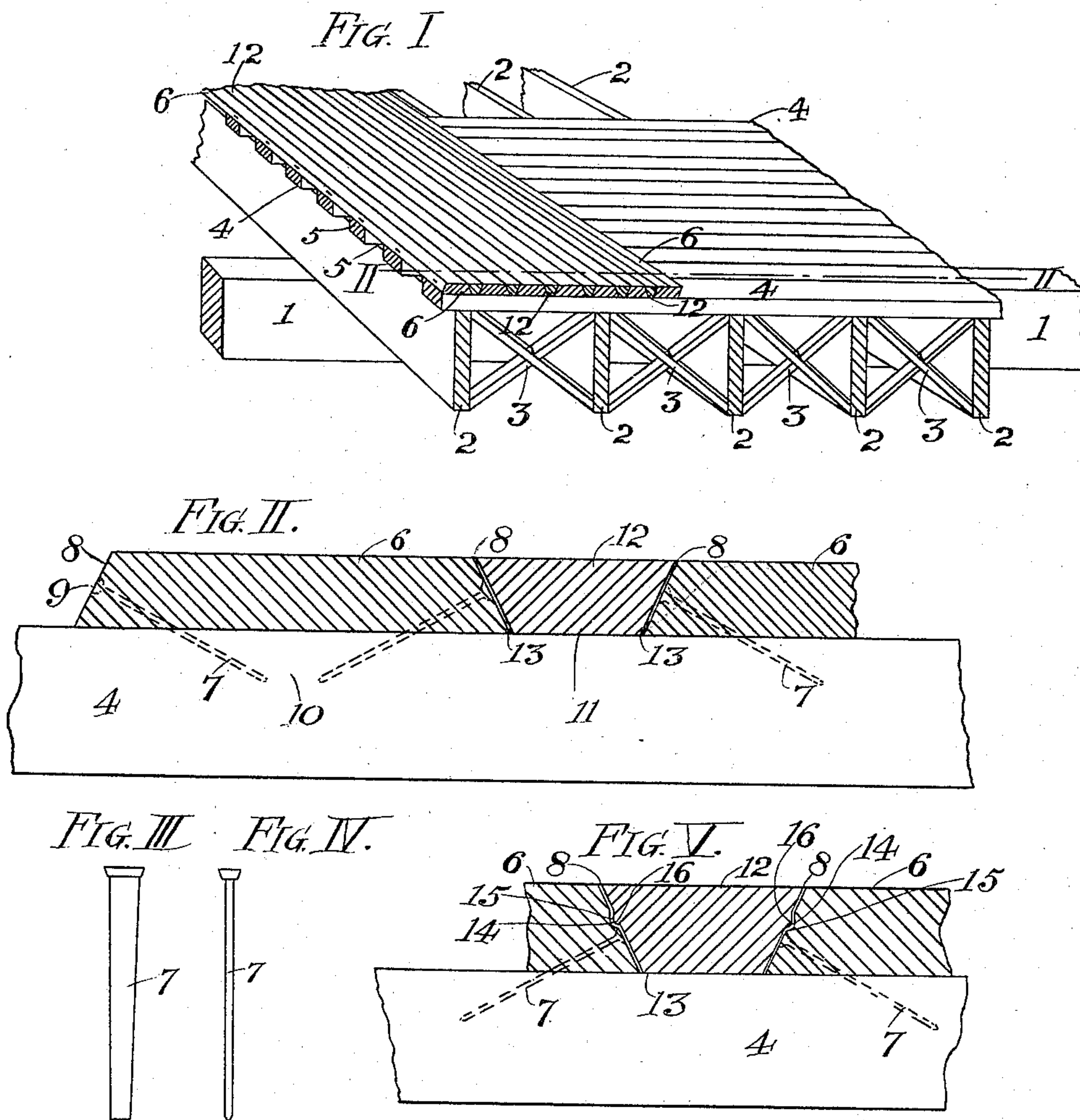
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Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

S. HEDGES.
VENEERED FLOORING.

(Application filed Apr. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HEDGES, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

VENEERED FLOORING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,206, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed April 26, 1899. Serial No. 714,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HEDGES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veneered Flooring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved construction of veneered flooring; and my invention consists in certain features of novelty hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure I is a perspective view showing the different steps taken in constructing my improved flooring. Fig. II is a sectional view taken on line II II, Fig. I. Fig. III is a side elevation of the metallic brad for holding the body of the flooring. Fig. IV is an edge view of the metallic brad. Fig. V is a transverse section of the key.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a girder, of which there may be any desired number, and 2 a series of floor-joists.

3 represents bridging-strips for bracing and holding the floor-joists apart, said bridging being of the common construction used for bracing joists.

4 represents a floor-backing which instead of being placed flush with each other are spaced apart, leaving apertures 5 between each strip of the backing, thus dispensing with a large amount of material and creating a large saving in the construction of the flooring.

6 represents the flooring proper laid upon the backing 4 and secured thereto by means of brads 7. The flooring 6 is provided with beveled faces 8, the greatest width of the flooring being at the bottom, which rests upon the backing 4. The brads 7 are driven into the beveled faces 8 of the flooring proper, having their heads countersunk, as shown at 9, thus leaving the beveled face 8 entirely smooth. The brads 7 are driven into the flooring proper and the backing 4 on an incline, thus forming a dovetail hold, as shown at 10. The flooring-boards 6 are laid some distance apart and fixed by means of the brads described, thus leaving an intervening space between the flooring-boards, as shown

at 11. This space is filled by means of my improved flooring-key 12. The flooring-key is preferably somewhat narrower than the flooring-boards and is provided with beveled faces 13, that extend in the opposite direction to the beveled faces of the flooring-boards, said key forming a wedge that is forced down between the respective sections of the flooring-boards. The key 12 is made slightly wider than the intervening space 11 between the flooring-boards, and when pressed into position in said space forms a flooring-surface in which it is a difficult matter to distinguish the line between the key and the flooring-board. I preferably hold the key in position in the space 11 by means of glue placed on its beveled faces and upon the bottom, which rests upon the backing 4. I do not, however, confine myself to the use of glue for holding the key in position.

In Fig. V, I have shown a variation in my improved key without departing from the spirit of my invention, said change consisting of a knuckle-joint 14 between the flooring-board 6 and the key 12, the knuckle-joint 14 being made up of a longitudinal recess 15 in the beveled faces of the boards and a knuckle 16 on the key which fits into the recess 15. This form may be preferably used in some styles of work, and the knuckle-joint may be used either in combination with glue or not, according to circumstances. The upper part of the recess 15 is formed in a gradual slope, so that the key can readily be forced into the recess, the slight spring of the material retaining it in its position.

I claim as my invention—

1. A veneered flooring comprising a backing, beveled-faced flooring-boards, brads whereby the flooring-boards are secured to the backing, so driven that those from opposite sides of a board converge, and beveled-faced keys inserted between the flooring-boards; substantially as described.

2. A veneered flooring comprising a backing, beveled-faced flooring-boards, and beveled-faced flooring-keys having knuckle-joint connections with, and inserted between the flooring-boards; substantially as set forth.

3. A veneered flooring comprising a backing, beveled-faced flooring-boards, brads whereby the flooring-boards are secured to

the backing, so driven that those from opposite sides of a board converge, and beveled-faced flooring-keys having knuckle-joint connections and inserted between the flooring-boards with their knuckle-joints located over the heads of the brads; substantially as set forth.

4. A veneered flooring comprising a floor-backing, with spaces between the boards
10 forming the backing, beveled-faced flooring-

boards laid upon the backing, and having intervening spaces, and beveled-faced keys having knuckle-joint connections and inserted in the spaces between the flooring-boards; substantially as set forth.

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