No. 729,128. PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

C. P. CAPEN.

TILE FLOORING.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. I.

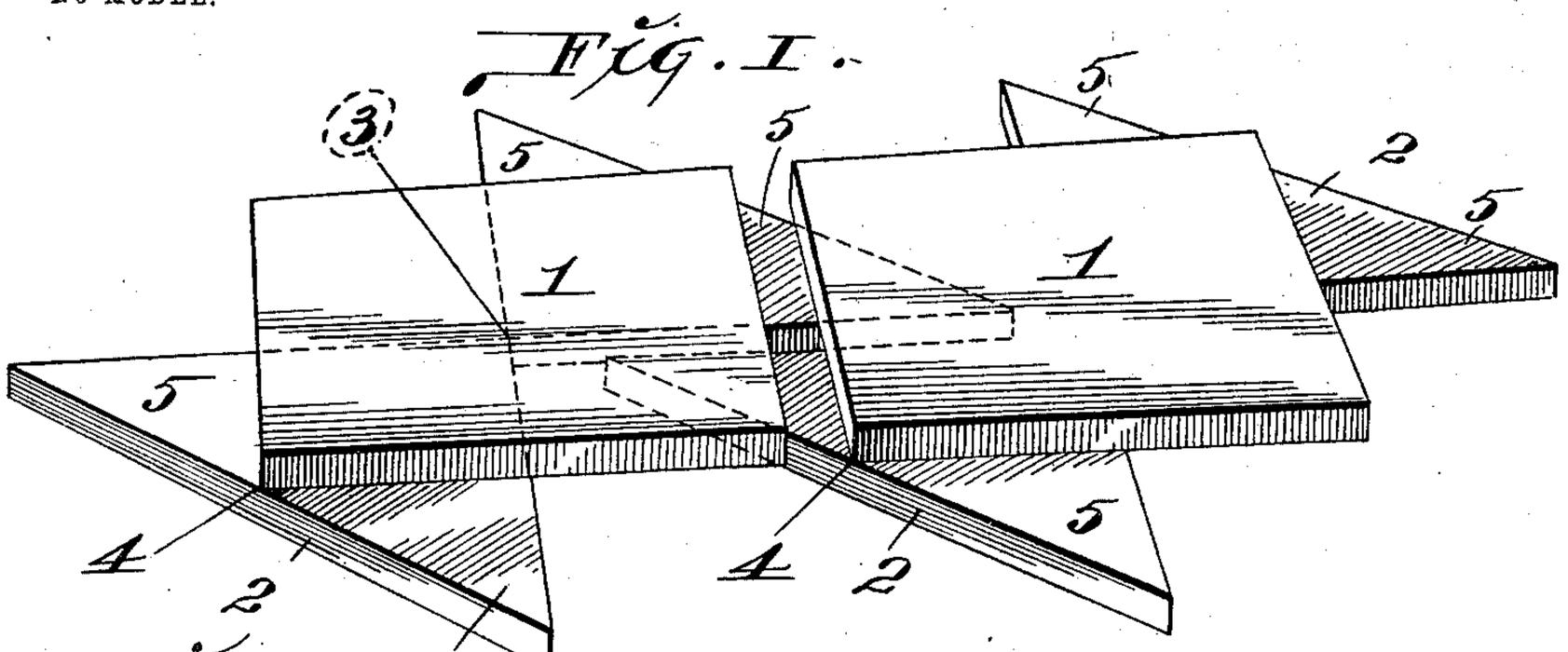


Fig. III.

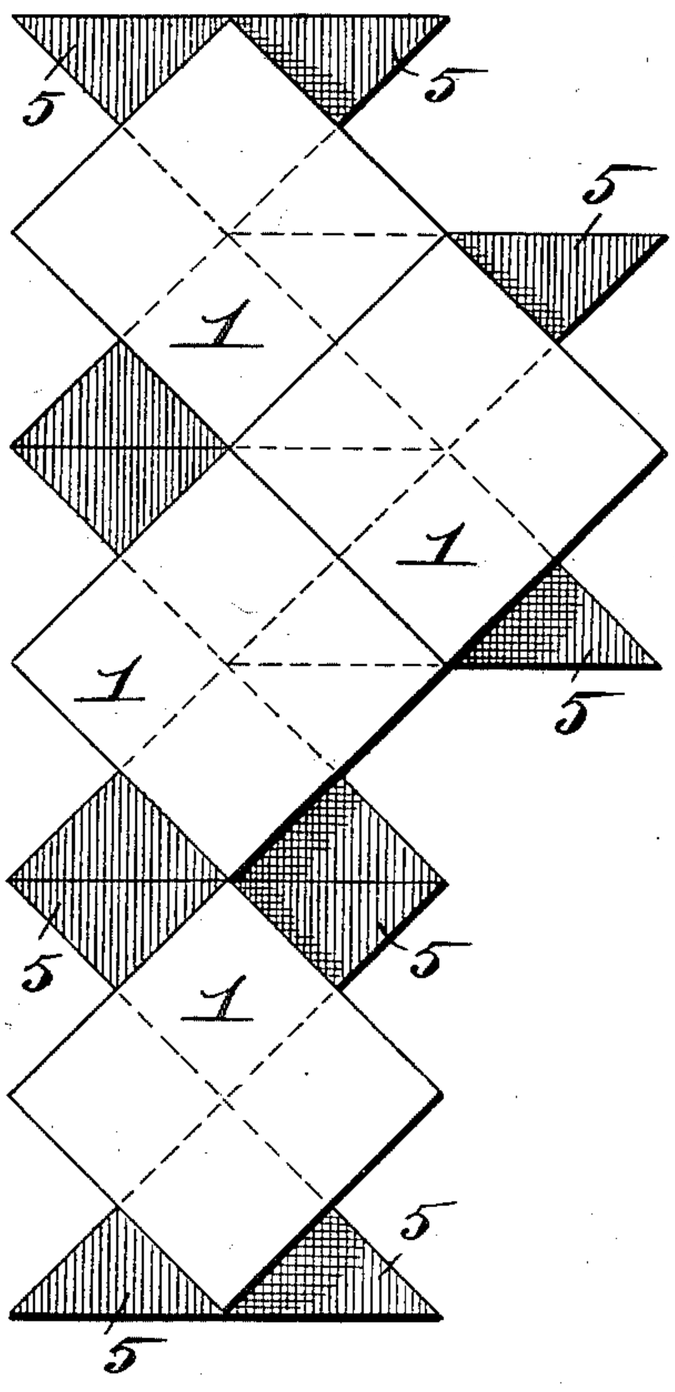


Fig. II.

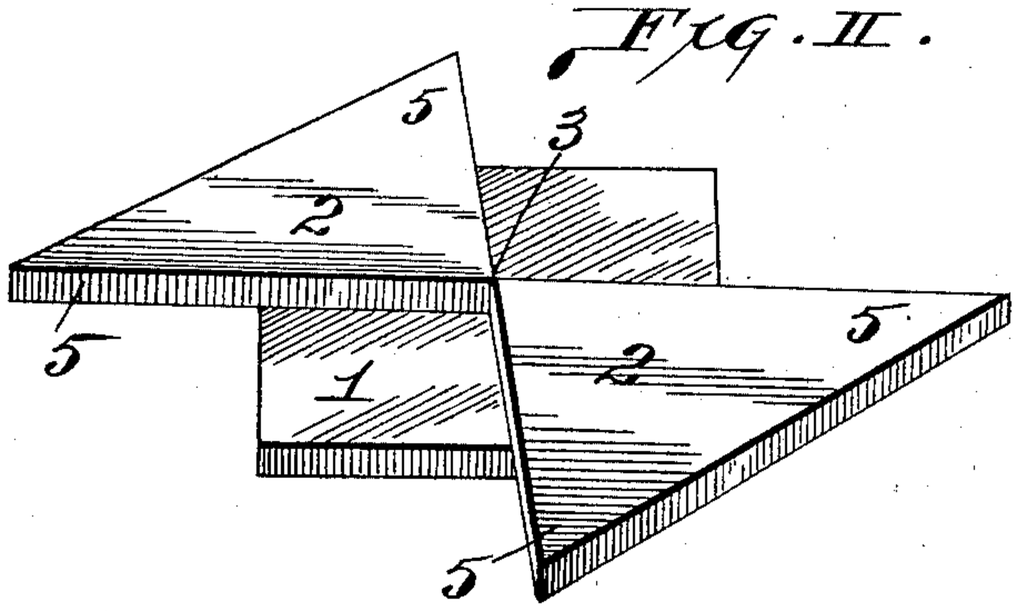
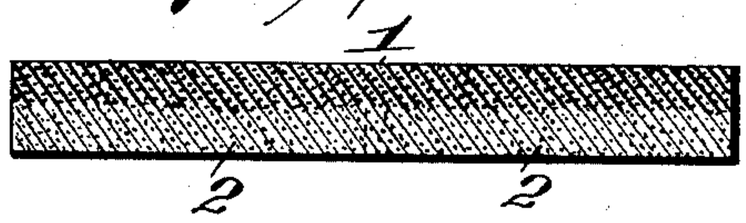


Fig. IV.



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No. 729,128. Patented May 26, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. CAPEN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TILE FLOORING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,128, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed March 7, 1903. Serial No. 146,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. CAPEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tile Flooring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of my present invention is to form blocks for use in making tile flooring in such a manner that they will be both interlocking and overlapping in a manner that when placed in position they will be held firmly and smoothly in place without the use of cement for uniting the different blocks together.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure I is a perspective view showing two blocks and their integral projecting wings, the two blocks being shown as not entirely shifted together. Fig. II is an under or bottom perspective view of one of the blocks with its projecting wings. Fig. III is a top view showing a set of the blocks placed together. Fig. IV is an enlarged vertical section of one of the blocks.

The blocks are preferably made of rubber, with the upper surface harder than the lower, as indicated in Fig. IV.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the blocks, from the under side of which project integral wings 2 of triangular shape, with their points meeting at the center of the blocks, as shown at 3, and the base-lines of which are met by corners of the blocks, as shown at 4, thus producing projecting corners 5. The wings of the different blocks fit edge to edge, (when the blocks are placed in position,) the projecting corners of the wings of one block fitting beneath the adjacent blocks, thus forming an overlapping and interlocking series of blocks that are held together without the use of cement. The total area of the wings of each block is equal to the total area of the block itself, so that when the floor is completed the wings cover the entire surface as well as the blocks. In this way an inexpensive and durable tile flooring in produced.

I claim as my invention—

In a tile flooring, a series of blocks each having integral wings with corners projecting beyond the blocks; said wings being triangular in shape with their points meeting in the centers of the blocks and their bases being met centrally by corners of the blocks, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES P. CAPEN.

In presence of—
NELLIE V. ALEXANDER,
E. S. KNIGHT.