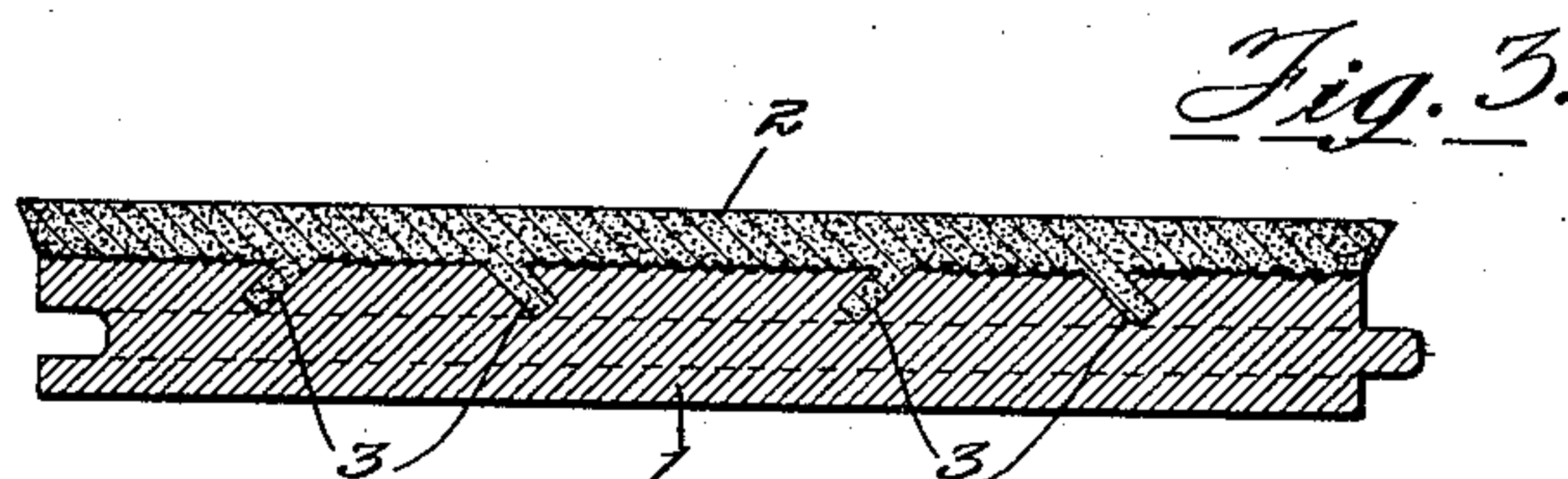
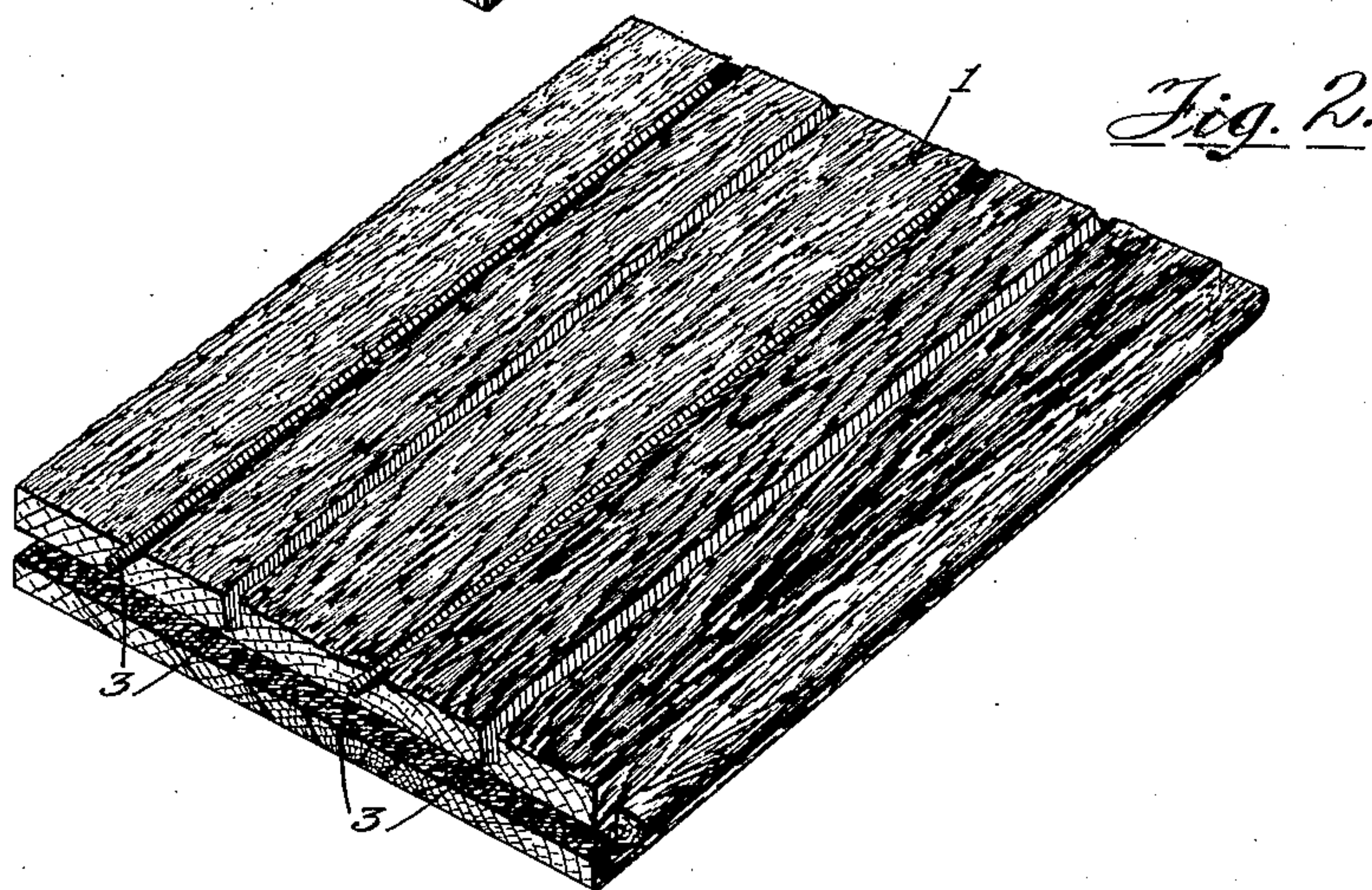
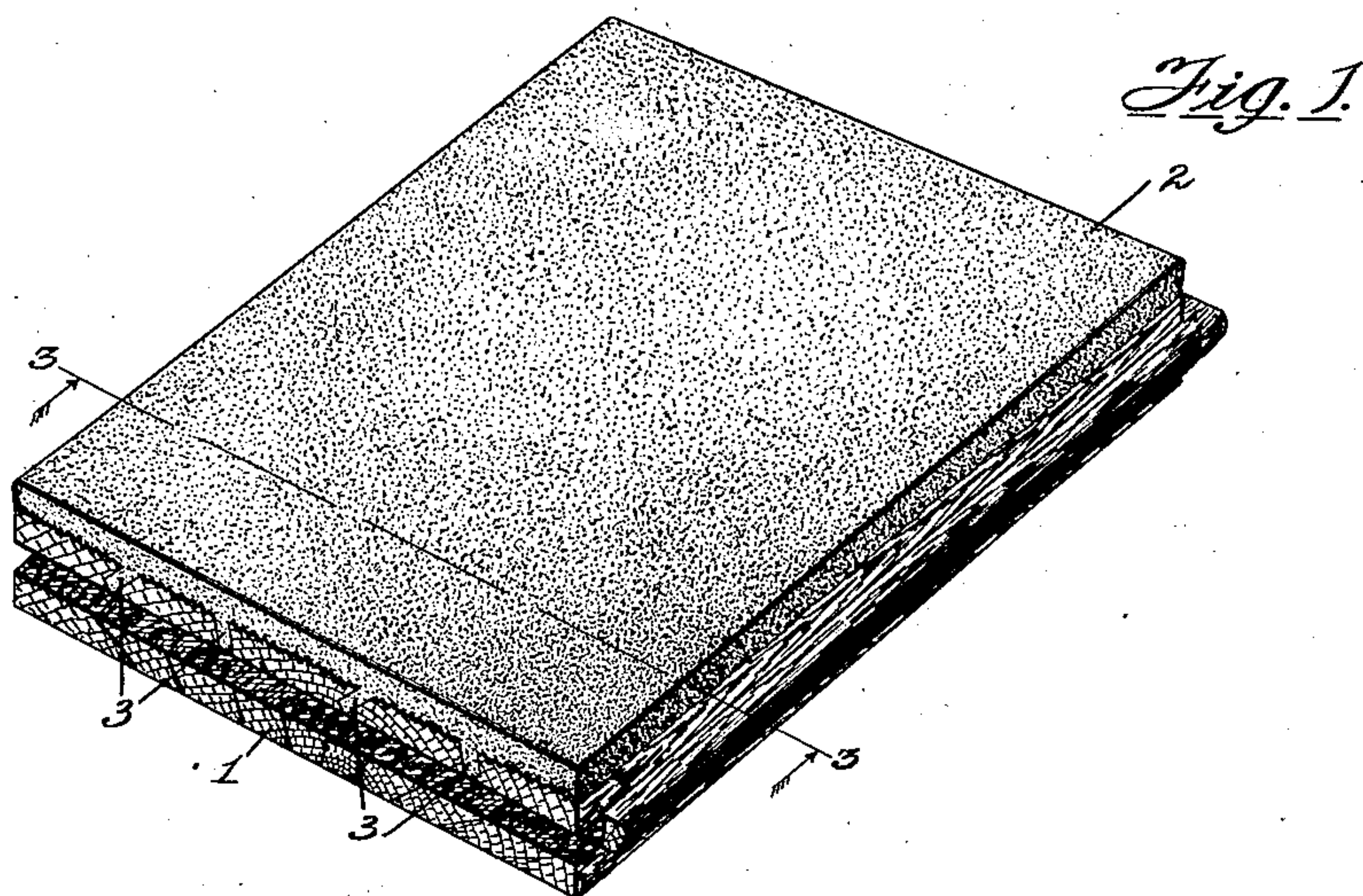


No. 820,221.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

L. F. LINDLEY.  
TILING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1905.



Witnesses:

*Ed. D. Perry*  
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By *Cheever & Cox*

*Attys*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOWELL F. LINDLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TILING.

No. 820,221.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed May 12, 1905. Serial No. 260,115.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOWELL F. LINDLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tiling, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tiles for flooring and wainscoting; and the object of the invention is to provide a durable composite tile having a base of wood or other rigid material and a resilient cap, the whole so constructed as to prevent the appearance of cracks between the edges of the tiles when laid in position in floors or wainscoting. I attain this object by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete tile. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the base portion thereof, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a complete tile.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The base portion is composed of rigid material, preferably wood. The shape is non-essential, although it is preferably interlocking in accordance with any of the known designs or is tongued and grooved at the edges, as shown in the drawings. The fact that the base forms the securing means is of great advantage, in that the fastening is consequently firm and rigid and not dependent upon the cap 2, which is pliable and has comparatively slight resistance to a shearing or tearing strain. In the preferred construction the upper surface of the base is roughened, and there are let into the body of the base a series of grooves or channels 3 3, having oblique walls. The said cap 2 consists of a yielding and resilient composition which becomes soft and plastic under heat. The proportions and ingredients of this composition may be greatly varied; but the basis thereof is caoutchouc or india-rubber having mixed therewith, among other things, a less yielding material—for example, pulverized mineral matter.

The cap is attached to the base by being vulcanized thereonto—that is to say, applied thereto under heat and pressure, the composition entering into and filling the channels 3 and the depressions in the roughened top surface of the base. The composition also is caused to form a layer over the base to a depth of one-eighth of an inch, more or less, depending upon requirements and recipe.

When allowed to cool, the composition becomes set, so as to permanently retain its shape.

In this my preferred construction of tile the cap is prevented by the inclined walls of the channels 3 from rising bodily from the base, and the roughness of the upper surface of the base prevents creeping of the cap at points intermediate of the channels. Moreover, when wood is employed the softened composition enters not only into the depressions in the base, but into the pores thereof, and the two parts become very closely united.

The caps will usually be made of different colors, so that when the tiles are assembled various patterns may be produced.

By this construction a flooring is obtained which is much more durable than wood, is capable of producing flooring patterned in different colors, and is noiseless and yielding to the tread. The tiles may be securely fastened to the substructure by nailing, if desired, without the necessity of penetrating the cap and without the fastening means being exposed to view.

The caps 2 are so molded as to project at the top surface a slight distance beyond the lower portion, as best illustrated, for example, in Fig. 3. With this construction when the tiles are laid closely together the upper portions will become slightly crowded together or compressed, and if afterward the bases, if of wood, should shrink the caps will expand, thus preventing the appearance of any cracks.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A tile having a rigid base with depressions in the top and a resilient cap composed of material which softens under heat, said cap being engaged by the top portion of said base, and the cap projecting slightly over the edge of the base for preventing the appearance of cracks when laid in a floor or wall.

2. As an article of manufacture, a tile having a wooden base, and a resilient cap vulcanized onto the base and projecting beyond the edge thereof for the purpose described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

LOWELL F. LINDLEY.

Witnesses:

DWIGHT B. CHEEVER,  
HOWARD M. COX.