(No Model.)

W. E. ROCKWOOD.

PAPER FLOOR.

No. 302,943. Patented Aug. 5, 1884.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2.

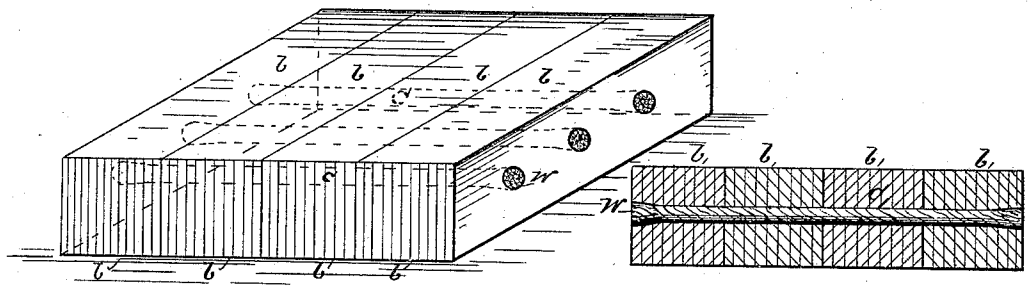
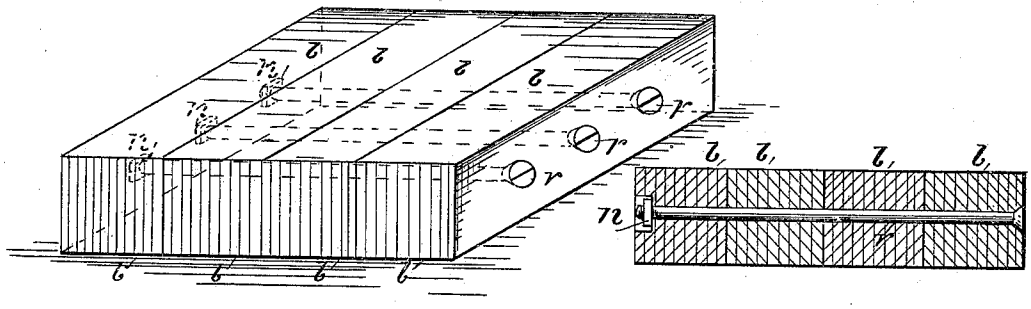


Fig. 3. Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. ROCKWOOD, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

PAPER FLOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,943, dated August 5, 1884.

Application filed May 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. ROCKWOOD, a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Floors, a description of which is set forth in the following specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like letters indicate like parts.

My invention relates to the construction of floors or pavements from blocks formed of layers of paper or vulcanized fiber or other similar material cemented together and solidified by pressure, and will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of one of the sections that form the floor, in which *b b* are the paper blocks, and *c* are flexible cords that pass transversely across and through the blocks, binding them firmly together, the ends of the cord being wedged at *w*, to prevent the cords pulling out. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line of one of the cords *c*. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a similar section of a floor, in which *b b* are the separate paper blocks, and these are united by metal rods *r*, the ends secured by nuts *n*. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same on the line of one of the rods.

The blocks *b* are made in any suitable size, and are laid side by side—three or four or more of them—to form a section of convenient size for handling, and then holes being made through each block conveniently at each end and one or more between the ends, the cords or rods are passed through, drawn up tightly, the rods being secured by nuts or rivets and the ropes by wedging or knotting the ends. The sections thus formed are laid side by side upon a level and firm foundation, and the holes in the outer edges of the section are countersunk, so that the nuts and bolt-heads and rope ends will only be flush with the surface, and this allows the sections to be laid closely and fitted snugly to each other.

I am aware that a floor made of paper blocks laid with the edges upward is not new, and do not claim the same, broadly; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

A floor formed of blocks made of layers of paper or other similar material solidly cemented and compressed together, laid side by side, with the edges of the layers upward, the whole united by rods passed transversely through said blocks and secured by nuts or their equivalent, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 19th day of May, 1884.

WILLIAM E. ROCKWOOD.

Witnesses:
C. P. JACOBS,
JACOB W. LOEPER.