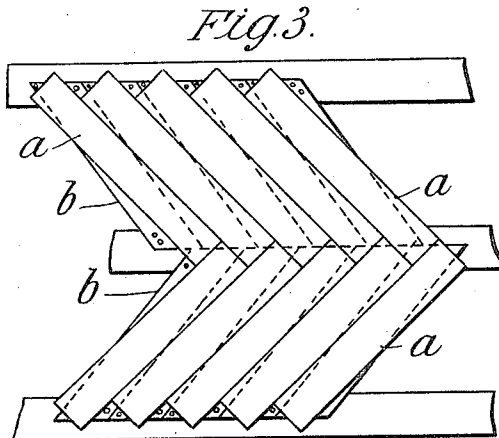
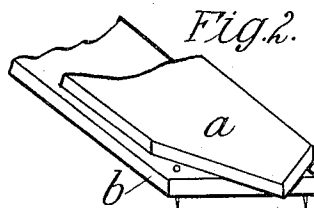
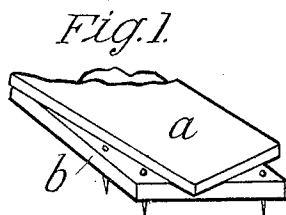


No. 804,345.

PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

H. SALOMON.
FLOORING.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1905.



WITNESSES

Samuel Percival
Albert Jones

INVENTOR

Hermann Salomon

By his Attorneys.

Wheatley & McKenzie

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN SALOMON, OF MERSEBURG, GERMANY.

FLOORING.

No. 804,345.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed April 22, 1905. Serial No. 256,923.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN SALOMON, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at 5 Halleschestrass, Merseburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floorings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the production of wood floors in which two layers of boards are employed, the boards in the upper layer being placed at a suitable angle to the boards of the lower layer, so as to break joint therewith, the whole forming, when joined together, a uniform continuous upper and lower surface, which is readily adaptable to the different spaces between joists and the dimensions of the rooms. While the total thickness of the flooring is not increased, there is no necessity either for any tonguing and grooving, special dead-flooring support for the floor, or massive work between the floors and ceilings of the different stories.

Hitherto in the preparation of similar flooring-boards consideration has only been given to the nature of the wood, the upper boards forming the tread surface being made of high-priced hardwood and the lower boards of lower-priced in (certain cases) thick wood. By these means a strong and relatively cheap flooring is certainly obtained; but this does not meet all requirements in a flooring. Neither are these fully met in a linoleum flooring, or one coated with magnesite.

As is well known, the floor-boards are covered with a coating of oil-paint, which quickly wears off, so that bare patches soon appear in those parts which are most used, the rough wood being visible. The strengthening under board is also exposed to damp, and as the flooring is frequently laid before the building

is thoroughly dry the under boards are liable to warp, whereby an unevenness of the surface results, which can only be got rid of by tearing up the flooring. Moreover, dry-rot is inevitably promoted by the oil-paint coating of the flooring, which prevents the wood from thoroughly drying. In order to obviate these disadvantages—that is to say, the warping and rotting of the flooring even when laid too soon, and, further, to insure a permanent uniformly good appearance of the surface of the flooring even when worn—under the present invention upper boards *a*, thoroughly dyed or impregnated through and through with color are employed, and to these under boards *b* are fixed which have been rendered damp-proof by a suitable silicifying process or the like for strengthening purposes. In consequence of this the moisture beneath the flooring is kept away from the strengthening-boards *b* as well as from the upper boards *a* and the uniformly good appearance of the flooring retained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are illustrations of two different forms of such junction of the floor-boards, and Fig. 3 a plan of a part of the flooring laid in accordance with the arrangement shown in Fig. 1.

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

A flooring, consisting of an under layer of damp-proof boards, and an upper layer of boards dyed or thoroughly impregnated with color and fixed to the lower layer at a slight angle in order to break joint therewith, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN SALOMON.

Witnesses:

HERM. TACK,
RUDOLPH FRICKE.