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MULTIPLE-LAYER FLOOR BOARDS

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Fig. 1

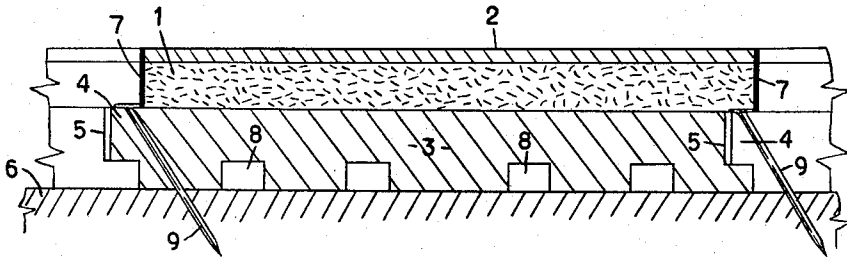
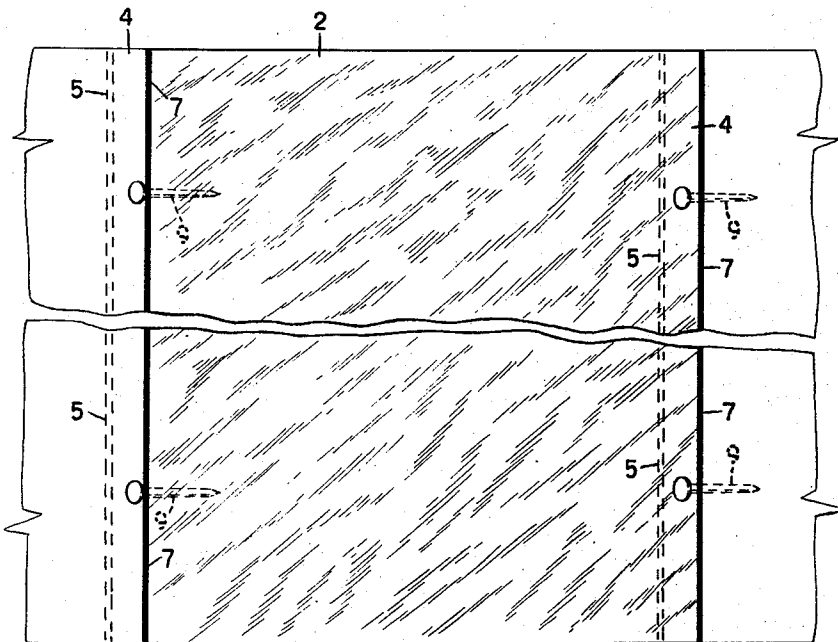


Fig. 2



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## MULTIPLE-LAYER FLOOR BOARDS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 20—7)

This invention relates to tongue and groove, multiple-layer floor board for nailing to a base, composing of a relatively thick sound-proof layer of a material unsuitable for driving in nails, a wear-resisting layer of veneer covering the upper surface of the sound-proof layer and a bottom layer of a relatively thick plank having the tongue and groove formed in the lower supporting plank with the upper surface of the tongue coinciding with the upper surface of the plank.

Owing to the circumstance, that according to the invention the tongue and groove are formed in the lower supporting plank and the upper surface of the tongue coincides with the upper surface of the plank, these floor boards can be nailed to a base in the usual manner, the nails having to be driven only through the bottom supporting plank.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, where

Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional view through a floor board, and

Fig. 2 is a plane view of the floor board.

The illustrated floor board consists of a layer 1 of sound-proof material, preferably a material made of pressed pulp board or compressed sawdust with a binding agent and the upper surface of which consists of a wear-resisting layer 2 of veneer, for instance oak veneer. The layer 1 is supported from below by a relatively thick plank 3 which may be made of deal. The three layers of the board are glued to one another.

As will be seen from the drawing, the floor board is provided at its longitudinal edges with a tongue 4 and a groove 5, which tongue and groove are made according to the invention in the lower plank 3, so that the upper surface of the tongue is flush with the upper surface of the plank.

The floor board can be laid directly on supporting beams 6 of the floor and be fixed with nails 9 which are driven through the upper surface of the tongue.

As the sound-proofing layer is as a rule sensitive to moisture, it is preferable to cover the longitudinal edges which are not covered by the layers 2 and 3 and the faces of the layer with a moisture insulating coating 7.

In order to avoid stresses in the plank 3, it may be provided from below or from above with longitudinal grooves 8.

As a layer consisting of compressed sawdust can be given a relatively high pressure resisting strength, the wear resisting layer 2 need only be made relatively thin, for the floor to offer sufficient resistance to great loads. Thus, the veneer layer 2 may be no more than three millimetres thick in order to have sufficient strength.

The veneer layer may be put together out of small

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pieces of veneer and, through giving these pieces a suitable shape, the floor given a patterned surface which is similar to parquet flooring.

The invention is of course not restricted to the constructional form of a floor board as above described and illustrated in the drawing, but the floor board may be modified in various ways, while still covered by the invention. The number of layers may of course be greater than three.

What I claim is:

1. A multiple-layer floor board for nailing to a base, comprising a relatively thick sound-proof layer of pressed pulpboard unsuitable for nailing, a wear-resisting layer of veneer covering and adhered to the upper surface of said pulpboard layer and a bottom layer formed of a relatively thick plank of wood having two complementary edges formed on the lower supporting plank to provide a tongue forming an extension of the upper surface of the plank at one edge for receiving the nails and a complementary tongue forming an extension of the lower surface of the plank at the other edge.

2. A composite multiple-layer floor board for nailing to a base, comprising a relatively thick sound-proof layer of compressed sawdust unsuitable for nailing, a wear-resisting layer of veneer covering the upper surface of the sawdust layer and a bottom layer formed of a relatively thick plank having edges providing a flush lapped joint, the upper portion of the lapped portion extending beyond said sound-proof layer for receiving the nails.

3. A multiple-layer floor board for nailing to a base, comprising a relatively thick sound-proof layer of a material unsuitable for nailing, a wear-resisting layer of veneer covering the upper surface of the sound-proof layer and a bottom layer of a relatively thick plank for receiving the nails having edges providing for a flush lapped joint between adjacent boards when assembled in a floor, the edge providing the upper portion of said lapped joint extending beyond the edge of said sound-proof layer, the exposed surfaces of the sound-proof layer being provided with a moisture insulating coat.

4. A tongue and groove, multiple-layer floor board for nailing to a base, comprising a relatively thick sound-proof layer of a material unsuitable for nailing, a wear-resisting layer of veneer covering the upper surface of the sound-proof layer and a bottom layer of a relatively thick plank having the tongue and groove formed in the lower supporting plank with the upper surface of the tongue coinciding with the upper surface of the plank and the nails being driven through the upper surface of the tongue.

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