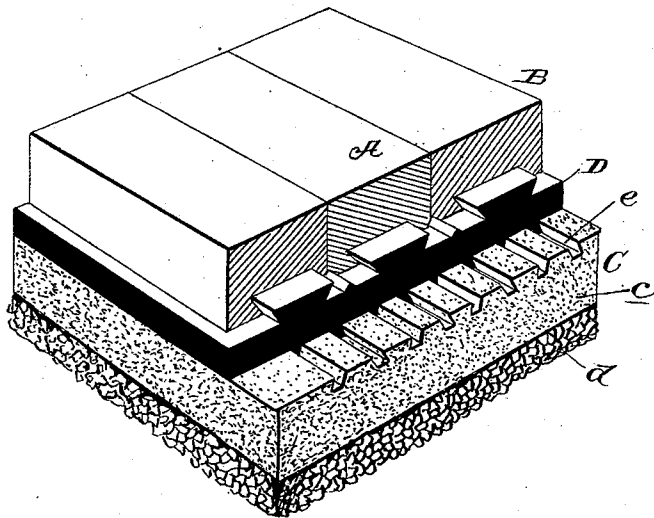


(No Model.)

J. G. WILSON.
FLOORING.

No. 529,772.

Patented Nov. 27, 1894.



Witnesses
E. P. Anderson
H. P. Matthews

Inventor
James G. Wilson
by *James Sheehy* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. WILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLOORING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,772, dated November 27, 1894.

Application filed May 16, 1894. Serial No. 511,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. WILSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flooring, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in wood block flooring and especially to the concrete bed or other substructure to which the blocks are secured by a cementitious material, such as asphalt mastic. Heretofore it has been the practice either to spread the cementitious material upon the smooth surface of the substructure, or to prepare the latter by pressing into the same while soft dovetail strips of sheet metal, into which the mastic enters. The objection to the first mentioned method is, that the mastic very frequently does not hold to the substructure, while the execution of the latter method is troublesome and expensive.

To overcome the objections to the methods at present in use, I roll or otherwise form directly into the substructure, while the same is in a plastic condition, a series of channels, grooves, or chases. The cementitious material applied after the substructure has hardened enters these channels, grooves or chases and is consequently securely held to the substructure.

The general nature of the substructure, will best be understood when described in connection with the annexed drawing, in which the figure is a perspective, sectional view of a part of a flooring constructed according to my improvements.

Referring to the drawing, the letter B designates the finishing layer built up of blocks A of wood or other suitable material.

C is the substructure composed, as usual, of a cement concrete bed *c* and a bed of tile, brick or coarse concrete *d*; and D is the asphalt mastic, bitumen, or other suitable cementitious material securing the blocks to the bed *c* of the substructure. After the concrete cement has been floated on in the usual manner, I form on its surface while still plas-

tic, by the use of a suitable implement, series of parallel channels, grooves or chases *e*, all at an inclination to the substructure,—but preferably not in the same direction. After the moisture has sufficiently evaporated from the substructure, the cementitious material D is applied while hot, and on hardening is securely bonded to the cement bed by the part filling the channels, grooves or chases *e* in the latter. The finishing layer of wood blocks A is laid, as usual, while the cementitious material is still in a plastic condition.

What I claim as new is—

1. The herein described method of laying composite flooring consisting in first laying a hydraulic cement foundation, then forming dovetail grooves or channels in the upper surface thereof, then allowing said foundation to set, then covering the upper surface and the channels of the foundation with a bituminous compound or other cementitious material and finally placing blocks or strips of wood into the bituminous compound, so that the interposition of bituminous material or mastic will bond the blocks to the cement foundation without other mechanical agencies.

2. A composite flooring made up of strips or blocks of wood having dovetail channels on their under sides and laid upon a hydraulic cement foundation, having dovetail channels or grooves on its upper side, and a bituminous compound or mastic interposed between the blocks or strips and cement foundation; the said interposition being placed while hot so as to take into the dovetail grooves of the blocks and those of the cement foundation, respectively, and secure the two together without the agency of other mechanical means, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of May, 1894.

JAS. G. WILSON.

Witnesses:

W. A. ROEDEL,
ARCHD. McNICOLL.