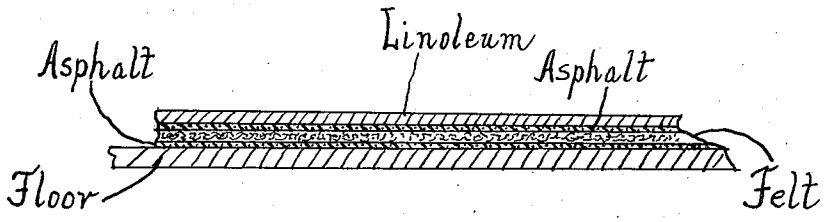
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J. S. MAYNARD

METHOD OF APPLYING FELT INSULATION

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METHOD OF APPLYING FELT INSULATION.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. MAYNARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Applying Felt Insulation, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to methods of applying sound deadening felts and weather insulating felts and more particularly to the use of deadening felts with linoleum or other floor coverings in connection with their application.

Felt insulation is now produced in a form in which the web of felt of considerable thickness is coated in a machine on one or both sides with a layer of asphalt. This layer is applied in usual practice by flowing onto the felt the molten asphalt and then squeezing off the excess not desired by means of squeeze rolls.

The result of such a method of application is to leave the felt unaffected internally by the asphalt, but to secure permanently to the surface or surfaces of the felt, an even thickness, uniform layer of asphalt.

Materials of this character unite the insulating effects of felt and its sound deadening qualities, with the weather, acid and other resistant qualities of asphalt.

In the use of such felts today, they are nailed to the studding in wooden buildings, or secured by means of building them in between two walls or layers of cement, plaster or the like, or merely superimposing them onto desired structures.

In use with linoleum, a layer of cement is placed on the floor by a brush, the uncoated felt is laid on the cement, and then the linoleum is glued down to the felt. The application of the cement and glue cannot be uniform, and materials used are not of the highly insulating, acid proof, water, corrosion and disintegration proof qualities that distinguish asphalt.

In the drawings, I have shown in the sole figure a floor and a piece of felt, upon which has been previously formed a top and bottom layer of uniform character of asphalt. The linoleum is shown at the top of the upper layer of asphalt.

In laying such a floor I take sheets of felt upon which surface layers of asphalt, without saturation into the fabric, have previously been formed in the factory, I employ a solvent for asphalt, and spray, brush or flow onto the felt sufficient to soften the outer portions thereof. As a solvent, any volatile tar or petroleum solvent will serve. The volatile character is required because of the fact that if not quickly evaporated, the solvent may penetrate the felt, and the asphalt will then get into the felt and destroy its resilient and deadening qualities.

As such solvents I prefer benzol, solvent naphtha or toluol, or the two mixed with each other, which is a more commercial product. Gasoline, paint makers' naphtha, and readily volatile kerosene will also serve.

A solvent which has too thorough an action, such as turpentine, wood naphtha or the like, will also have the tendency to dissolve too much of the asphalt, since only the surface must be dissolved.

The felt can then be laid on the floor and will permanently adhere thereto. The linoleum can also be laid on top of the felt and will permanently adhere thereto.

The asphalt will act in its usual manner as an insulator against the destructive action to which floors are exposed. If it is desired to take up the linoleum, the felt can be torn apart at its intermediate portions, leaving part of it adhering to the linoleum and part to the floor. The linoleum can thus be removed and the floor scraped or the felt dissolved off. This is not practical with the cements used in the present methods of gluing down linoleum.

In attaching the asphalt-surfaced felt to walls, studding and the like, the same solvent action can be used, with the result of mounting it in place without nails or the like.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The method of proofing with felt which consists in employing a felt upon which a regular layer of asphalt has been preformed without penetrating the felt, dissolving the surface of the asphalt layer, and using the dissolved surface as an adherent for cementing the felt in place.

2. The method of proofing with felt, which consists in employing a felt upon

which a regular layer of asphalt has been preformed without penetrating the felt, dissolving the surface as an adherent for cementing the felt in place, the solvent used being sufficient to dissolve the surface of the asphalt layer only and quickly volatile.

3. The method of laying linoleum or the like with sound proofing felt, which consists in employing a felt upon both surfaces, of which a regular layer of asphalt has been preformed without penetrating the body of the felt, laying the felt on the floor and the linoleum on top of it, whereby the dissolved asphalt surface will act as a cementing agent to permanently engage both the floor and the linoleum.

4. The method of laying linoleum or the like with sound proofing felt, which consists in employing a felt upon both surfaces of which a regular layer of asphalt has been preformed without penetrating the body of the felt, applying a solvent of asphalt to the surfaces of the felt, laying the felt on the floor and the linoleum on top of it, whereby the dissolved asphalt surface will act as a cementing agent to permanently engage both the floor and the linoleum, said solvent being applied so as to dissolve the surface only of the asphalt layers.

5. The method of laying linoleum or the like with sound proofing felt, which consists in employing a felt upon both surfaces of which a regular layer of asphalt has been preformed without penetrating the body of the belt, applying a solvent of asphalt to the surfaces of the felt, laying the felt on the floor and the linoleum on top of it, whereby the dissolved asphalt surface will act as a cementing agent to permanently engage both the floor and the linoleum, said solvent being applied so as to dissolve the surface only of the asphalt layers and having a highly volatile quality.

JOSEPH S. MAYNARD.