Oct. 28, 1930. C. A. BRUCE 1,779,729

WOOD BLOCK

Filed May 27, 1929

FIG. 1.

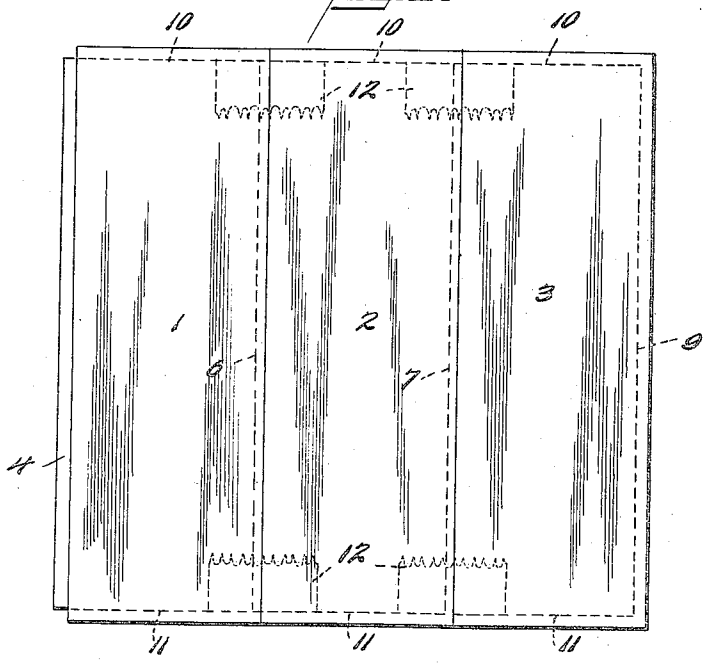
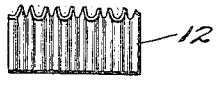


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.



C. Arthur Bruce Inventor

By John Boyle

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES ARTHUR BRUCE, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR TO E. L. BRUCE COMPANY, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

WOOD BLOCK

Application filed May 27, 1929. Serial No. 366,220.

My invention relates to a wood block which is composed of a plurality of strips and is especially adapted for use in making parquetry or wood block flooring.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a suitable means for securing together the strips which form the block, that will be simple in construction and application and efficient in use.

Referring to the drawing for a more complete disclosure of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a block;

Fig. 2 is an end view of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the metallic fastener.

The composite block is made up of a plurality of strips of wood, 1, 2 and 3, having the grain running lengthwise thereof. These strips are preferably cut from the conventional flooring strips in which case there is a groove and tongue along the opposite longitudinal edges of the strips. Accordingly, the strip 1 has an integral tongue 4 along one side and a groove 5 along the other side. Similar tongues 6 and 7 are cut along the edges of the strips 2 and 3 to engage with the grooves 5 and 8, respectively, of the adjacent strips. Although the strips 1, 2 and 3 are united along their edges preferably by tongue and groove, such a connection is not essential. Along the outer edge of the strip 3 a groove 9 is provided to engage with a tongue on an adjacent block.

Each of the strips 1, 2 and 3 are provided with end grooves 10 and 11, which may be cut in each end before or after assembly and which are of substantially the same depth. This provides on each end of the block grooves of uniform depth for engagement with an integral or slip tongue on an adjacent block.

In order to securely hold the strips of the block in assembled relationship, I use a corrugated stiff steel, point fastener 12, which is driven into the wood in the grooves 10 and 11 along the grain, until it is flush with the bottom of the groove. The fastener should be sufficiently rigid so that when in use it will not tend to bend longitudinally of the corrugations. Being in the bottom of the groove, the fastener does not interfere with the tongue on the adjacent block that fits that groove.

The fastener extends only a short distance the width of each strip, so that any swelling of the wood will not tend to disrupt the wood as would be the case if a single fastener was employed extending the full width of the block. The corrugated shape of the fastener does not tend to split the wood when it is driven along the grain as would a flat fastener.

I am aware that my invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof, and I therefore desire the present embodiment to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive, reference being had to the appended claim rather than to the foregoing description to indicate the scope of the invention.

I claim:

A composite wood block formed of strips having the grain running lengthwise thereof, grooves in the ends of the strips running crosswise of the grain and a metallic fastening device connecting adjacent strips and driven into the strips along the grain of the wood and flush with the bottom of the groove, the said fastening devices extending only a part way of the width of a strip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

C. ARTHUR BRUCE.