

(No Model.)

C. D. JACKSON.

CONSTRUCTING AND LAYING MOSAIC WORK FLOORING.

No. 539,181.

Patented May 14, 1895.

Fig. 1.

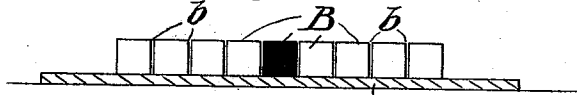


Fig. 2.

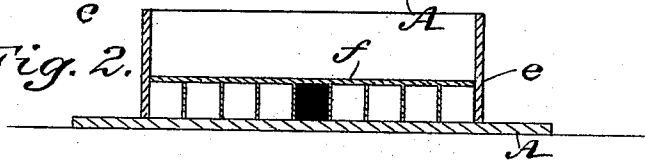


Fig. 3.

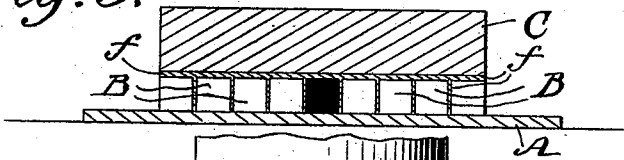


Fig. 4.

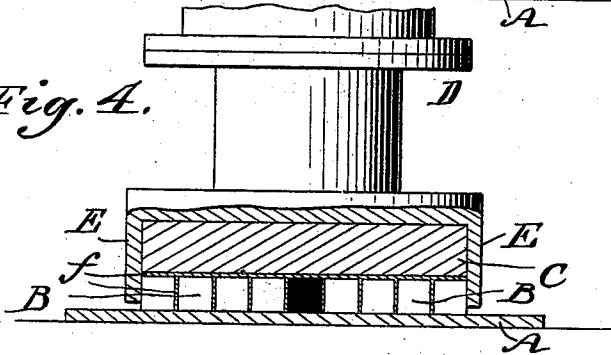
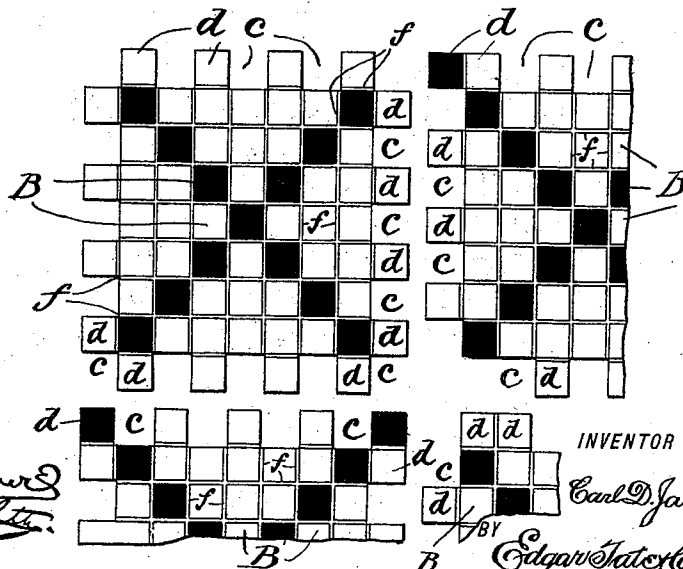


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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CONSTRUCTING AND LAYING MOSAIC-WORK FLOORING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,181, dated May 14, 1895.

Application filed January 30, 1895. Serial No. 536,647. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL D. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Constructing and Laying Mosaic-Work Flooring, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to improvements in the method and means of constructing and laying mosaic-work flooring; and the object of my invention is to supply a sectional mosaic-work floor, ready for laying, comprising a series of interlocking tiles formed of a plurality of mineral cubes of various colors, so arranged as to form a continuous mosaic-work pattern, when the said tiles are properly assembled and spread over any predetermined area. I attain this object by the use of an improved process of constructing tiles, which will be hereinafter fully described, and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a smooth-faced plate or bed having a number of different-colored mineral cubes placed thereon, illustrating the first step in my improved process of producing tiles. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation illustrating the second step; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation showing the third step; Fig. 4, a sectional elevation showing the fourth steps; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a completed tile and portions of two other tiles in position to be interlocked with each other.

To carry my invention into effect, I employ a perfectly smooth metal plate A, upon the surface of which I place a number of different-colored mineral cubes B, in such a manner as to leave a narrow space *b*, separating them, each from the other. The said cubes are to be so placed as to form part of any desired pattern, which must be contained within the area of a perfect square, of any desirable dimensions. Spaces or vertical grooves *c*, and tongues *d*, are formed on one or more sides of the square, by removing alternate cubes, which is clearly shown in Fig. 5. After

placing the cubes in the manner above described, they are incased in a box or flask *e*, and a suitable cement *f*, is supplied to fill all of the spaces *b*, and cover the entire top surface, thereby cementing the cubes together in compact form. A heavy coating C, of concrete or other desirable material is then spread over the top of the said layer of cement, and the whole is subjected to hydraulic pressure, by means of any suitable hydraulic press D, which must be supplied with a box E, of a shape to exactly conform to the outer edge of the tile being pressed, in order that the cubes forming part thereof may not be displaced. Having subjected my tile to sufficient pressure and given it time to thoroughly dry and harden, it is inverted (its under surface now becoming the top) and thoroughly polished, thus producing a finished tile or section of flooring ready for use.

Another tile is now formed in a manner precisely similar to the foregoing, with the exception that the spaces or grooves *c*, must be left in such a position as to permit them to engage with the tongues *d*, of the tile previously formed, and wherever a cube has been removed from the former, the cube forming a tongue *d*, of the latter must be of a color corresponding to the one removed from the former, in order to carry out the desired pattern when they are brought into engagement with each other, as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

After forming a suitable number of tiles for a given area of flooring, they are permanently placed upon any suitable foundation, and cemented together, thereby producing a finished mosaic flooring having all the artistic and durable qualities of the mosaic flooring now in common use, without the disadvantages incidental to the common methods of laying such flooring; which consists in forming the pattern and laying the rough cubes directly upon the permanent foundation, whereby surrounding wood or marble work, comprising interior decorations is frequently ruined by the polishing process necessary to the production of a finished flooring.

As my tiles or sections are all polished and finished during the process of construction

the above mentioned disadvantages are obviated; and the advantages of my process will be readily seen.

5 A further advantage of my process and construction, is that it forms a firmer and more substantial body, which is not subject to cracking across the floor, common to mosaic-work flooring as it is now constructed.

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

15 1. A block tile consisting of a plurality of mineral cubes cemented together and provided with a thick backing of concrete material cemented thereto by hydraulic pressure or otherwise, the alternate cubes around the block being removed in order to provide means for interlocking the blocks when assembled, substantially as shown and described.

20 2. A block tile consisting of a plurality of

mineral cubes cemented together and provided with a thick backing of concrete material secured thereto by hydraulic pressure or otherwise, the alternate cubes on the various sides of the block being removed in order to 25 provide means for interlocking the blocks when the latter are assembled, said mineral cubes being also of various colors so arranged as to form a continuous mosaic pattern when the said blocks are assembled, substantially 30 as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of December, 1894.

CARL D. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. DUMER,
PERCY T. GRIFFITH.