P. C. BOVING.

METHOD OF LAYING MINERAL COMPOSITION FLOORS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1914.

1,218,622. Patented Mar. 13, 1917.

FIG. 1.

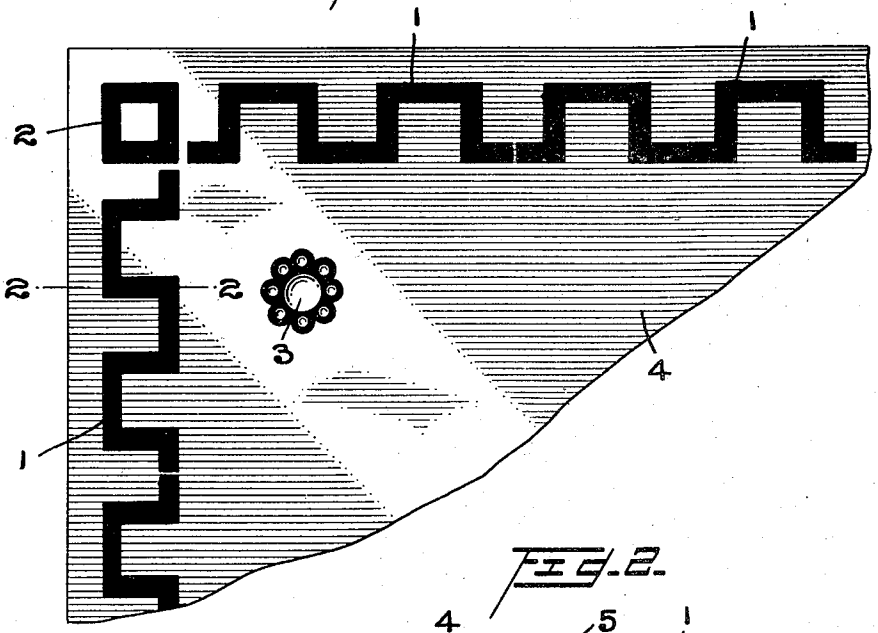
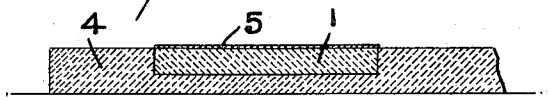


FIG. 2.



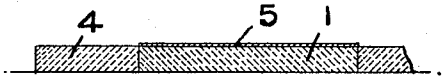


FIG. 3.

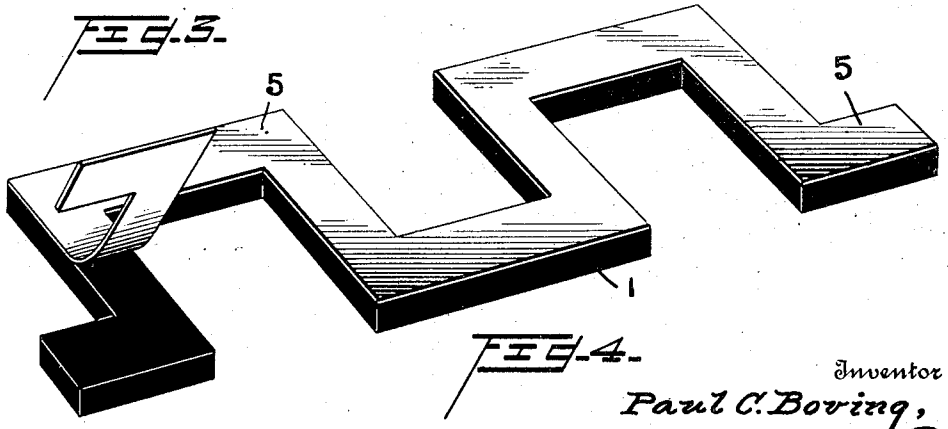


FIG. 4.

Witnesses

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METHOD OF LAYING MINERAL-COMPOSITION FLOORS.

1,218,622. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 13, 1917.

Application filed December 31, 1914. Serial No. 879,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL C. BOVING, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Laying Mineral-Composition Floors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved method of laying mineral composition floors, the object of the invention being to provide an improved arrangement of space in the method which will greatly reduce the cost of the floor, which will reduce labor, which will save time, and which will result in a superior floor to those made according to ordinary methods.

A further object is to provide an improved method of laying floors of mineral composition in which the border or other decorative features are molded previous to the laying of the floor, and are embedded in the floor while plastic, or the floor is laid around the border or other ornamental portions.

Heretofore, floors of mineral composition when provided with borders or ornamental portions, entail a great deal of time and labor, because it is necessary to construct the border or ornamental portions on the floor. For example, one common method is to lay a section of the material of one color on the floor, and then cut it out to form the border. Another method is to lay strips to form a mold, and then mold the border between said strips. Both of these methods consume considerable time, add to the expense of the floor, and often result in a more or less defective border.

With my improved method, I mold the border or ornamental portions in the shop, or supply them to the trade and they are laid in units so that the floor may be made any size, and they are embedded in the material of the floor while the latter is plastic, or else the material of the floor is formed around them when the ornamental portions are first in position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel steps in the method as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary plan view illustrating a section of floor made in accordance with my improved method.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in section on an enlarged scale on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating my improved floor when the border is laid first, and the floor molded around the same, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one unit of the border.

It is to be understood that the border units 1, corner pieces 2, and ornamental insert or rosette 3, are of the same material as the floor 4, this material being what is known in the trade as "mineral composition flooring".

In carrying out my improved method, I mold the border units 1, corner pieces 2, and inserts 3 at the shop, and they are carried to the job ready for assembling in the floor. The preferred method is to lay the floor 4, and while the latter is plastic, press the units 1, corner blocks 2, and inserts 3 into the floor, so that they will be flush with the floor as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The other method is to place the ornamental portions first on the floor, and then mold or lay the floor around the same, as shown in Fig. 3.

The ornamental portions are provided with upper coverings 5 which conform in shape to the shape of the ornamental sections, and are secured by mucilage or other adhesive, so that they will remain firmly in place while the floor is being formed.

After the floor is set, the paper is washed or otherwise removed from the surface of the ornamental portions, and the latter are therefore clean and free from any projecting portions of the floor. The pattern therefore comes out neat and clean on the floor, and yet the floor may be worked to bring it to the necessary smoothness without disturbing the upper covering 5.

It is to be understood that my improved floor is not tile, but has to do with a composition flooring which is made on the floor, and not laid in cement or other material. The ornamental sections are of the same material as the flooring, the only difference being in the coloring and design, and the ornamental sections are molded or made previous to the laying of the floor, so that they can be assembled and the floor molded around the same or the ornamental portions

pressed into the floor, constructing the floor in an economical manner.

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

1. The herein described method of laying mineral composition floors consisting in first molding ornamental units of the same material as that of which the floor is to be made, then securing by adhesive to the upper surface of said ornamental units paper coverings conforming in shape to the contour of said upper surface of the separate units, then laying the main portion of the floor, and while the latter is in a plastic condition, pressing the ornamental units into the same, and after the floor is set, removing the paper coverings from the ornamental units, substantially as described.

2. The herein described method of laying mineral composition floors consisting in first laying the main portion of the floor in plastic material and while the latter is in a plastic condition pressing into the surface thereof ornamental units, each unit having a covering sheet conforming in shape to the contour of the upper surface of the unit, substantially as described.

3. The herein described method of laying mineral composition floors consisting in first molding ornamental units, then pasting coverings of sheet material to the wear surfaces of said units, said coverings conforming to the exact contours of the wear surfaces of said units, then laying the main portion of the floor in a plastic state and then, while the said main portion is still in a plastic condition, pressing the ornamental units into it and after the floor is set, finally removing the sheet material coverings from said units, substantially as described.

4. The herein described method of laying mineral composition floors consisting in first molding ornamental units, then pasting coverings of sheet material to the wear surfaces of said units, said coverings conforming to the exact contours of the wear surfaces of said units, then forming the main portion of the floor of plastic material and embedding the units therein with the covered surfaces uppermost and after the floor is set, finally removing said covering from the units, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL C. BOVING.

Witnesses:
OLAF OSTERBERG,
C. E. POTTS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."