Oct. 5, 1926. 1,602,256

O. SELLIN

INTERLOCKED SHEATHING BOARD

Filed Nov. 9, 1925

Fig. 1

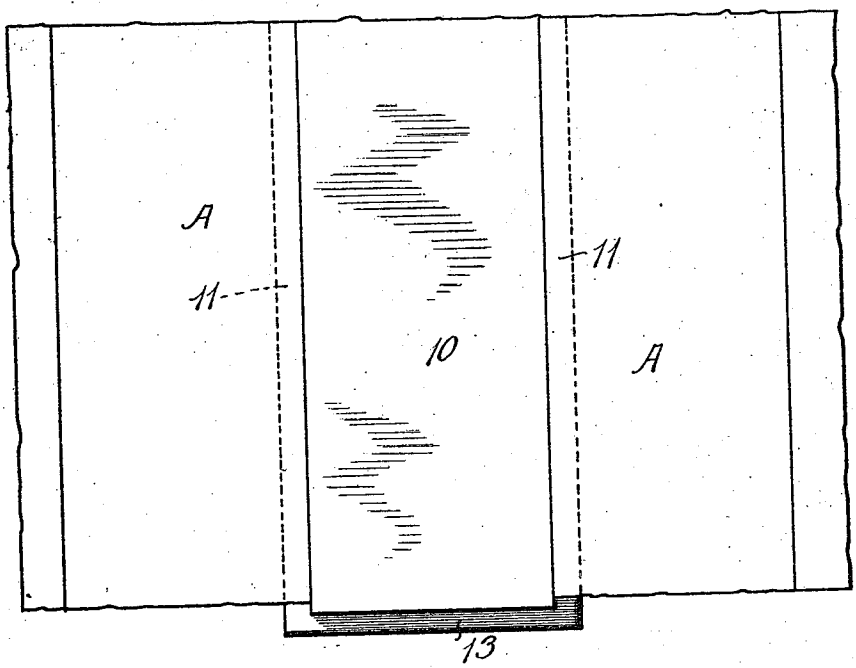


Fig. 2

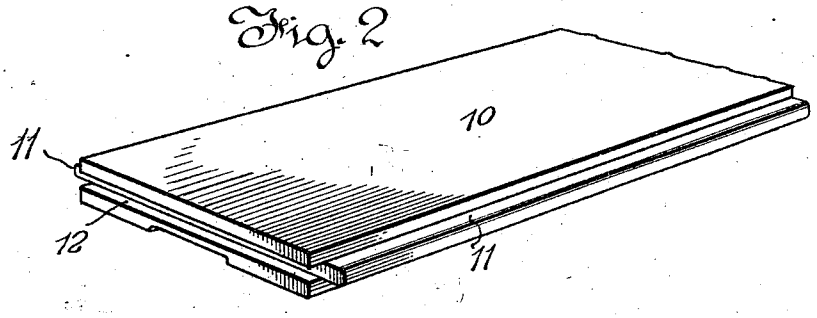
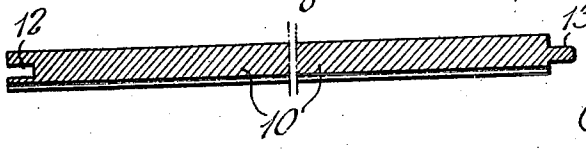


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INTERLOCKED SHEATHING BOARD.

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This invention relates to boards which are used principally for flooring, ceiling and sheathing purposes and which are ordinarily known as tongue and groove boards.

Floor boards used at present have a bead on one side and a groove in the other. The floor is usually laid by starting laying from the wall, the groove in the first board being laid against the wall and the groove in the next board driven onto the bead or tongue of the board as laid so that the bead of the board is always outward. When a door or aperture, as for instance a door leading through a partition into another room, is reached and it is desired to run through this doorway and make the floor continuous into the other room, the workman has to start from the wall of the other room and measure up to the doorway so that he can lay the boards in such manner that the last one in the second named room nearest the doorway will have its beaded side exactly even with the beaded side of the board in the first room so that another board may be laid through the doorway and the groove of it will fit against the beads or tongues of the boards in both rooms, thus making the floor continuous instead of having a break or fault at the doorway and placing a sill over the long space where the boards are matched against each other so as to hide the break.

Where tongue and groove flooring is used the carpenter could work up to the doorway in one room, run through the doorway with a board and start laying back to the wall of the next room but in this case he would have to lay a groove against a groove and make it necessary to rip a tongue or bead off of a piece of the flooring and nail it in one of the grooves so that it would stick out far enough to allow the other board with the grooved side to be driven onto it in order to bind the floor properly.

The object of my invention is to provide a starting board for floors which is double beaded or double tongued and which, therefore, may be used in numerous places in a house where there is a "run-off" by laying the floor from one room into another and working back to the wall. In this case the bead on one side would fit into the groove of the board starting the "run-off" and then the regular flooring would be used to complete the floor back to the wall.

A further object is to provide a double tongued board of this character which will enable workmen to start laying a floor at the center of the room and work from both sides of the piece of my improved flooring to the walls, and thus enabling more workmen to work at the same time and with greater speed.

A further object is to provide a floor board having a tongue not only on both sides but a tongue on one end and a groove on the other end of the board.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of flooring laid with my double tongued floor board;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of one end of this double tongued floor board;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section of the board.

Referring to these drawings 10 designates a board which is primarily intended for use in flooring but may be used as an element in forming partitions, sheathing, ceiling or in other situations, this board 10 being provided with tongues or beads 11 on both of its lateral edge faces, having the depth of the ordinary groove found in tongue and groove boards. While I do not wish to be limited to this, preferably one end of this board 10 is formed with a groove 12 and the opposite end of this board is formed with a tongue 13.

In the use of this board, where, for instance, it is desired to lay flooring, the board 10 is disposed along the middle line of the floor and then the boards A which are ordinary tongue and groove boards are laid from this middle line to the walls of the room in the usual manner, thus permitting carpenters to work much more rapidly than they otherwise could do.

It has been explained just how this double bead board is used where a floor is to be continued through a door or other aperture into the next room and it will be seen, therefore, that I have provided a board which is particularly convenient under all circumstances and particularly necessary under certain circumstances.

It will be understood that one or more of these boards would be sold with every lot of ordinary tongue and groove floor board, ceiling board or tongue and groove partition boards or, of course, the builder or carpenter could simply buy the double tongue boards as he needed them.

Having described my invention what I claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a board for use as a starting board in laying floors, the board having the length and width of the ordinary floor board and having medially disposed tongues on each of its lateral edges, the tongues extending the entire length of the board, whereby to permit ordinary tongue and groove boards to be laid in the usual manner from said starting board back to the wall and permit the grooved edges of tongue and groove boards to be driven into place over the tongues of the starting board by impact against the tongued edge of the lateral boards.

2. A floor including a floor board disposed intermediate the walls of the room and having medially disposed tongues on each of its lateral edges, the tongues extending the entire length of said board, and tongued and grooved boards disposed on each side of the first named board back to the walls with their tongues disposed toward said walls.

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