

J. J. SCHILLINGER.

Concrete Floors and Pavements.

No. 147,982.

Patented Feb. 24, 1874.

Fig. 1.

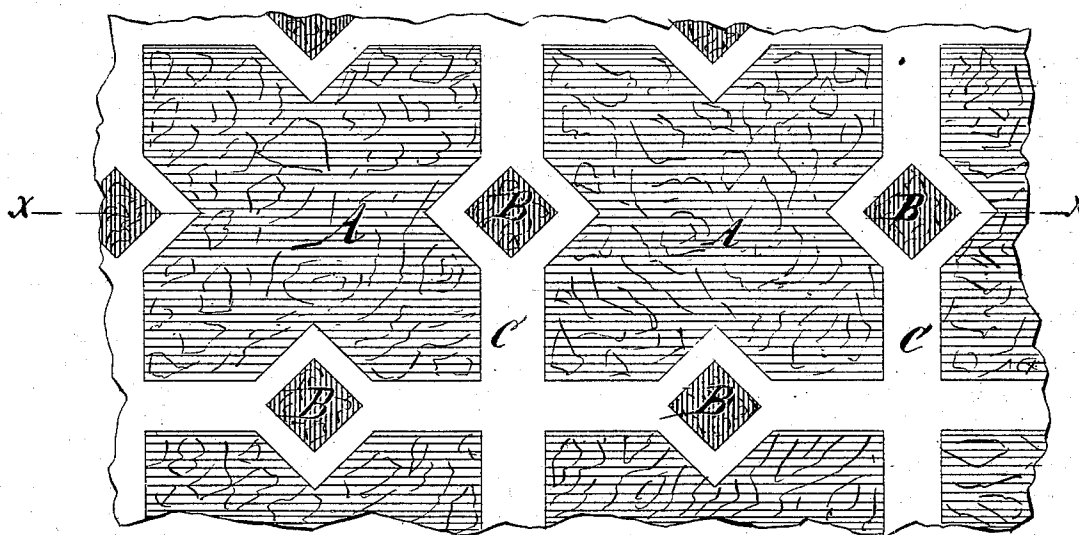


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Ernst Bilhuber.
Henry Denton.

Inventor.

John J. Schillinger
by Vansantvoord & Hauff
his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONCRETE FLOORS AND PAVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,982**, dated February 24, 1874; application filed December 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Concrete Floor and Pavement; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same in the plane *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a floor or pavement composed of tiles, which are placed at certain distances apart, and united by a continuous strip of cement cast between said tiles after they have been arranged in the required position, in such a manner that a durable and beautiful floor can be produced with comparatively little trouble and expense.

In the drawing, the letters A A B B designate a series of tiles, which are produced by casting cement or concrete in suitable molds, and which may be made in any desirable color, and in the form shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, or in any other form or shape which may be required. The surface of the tiles may be variegated by introducing therein small pieces of stone, or other suitable material, and when the tiles have set their surfaces are smoothed off by grinding, or otherwise.

In preparing a floor, I select a series of tiles, A A B B, of suitable form or shape, and arrange them on the ground on which the floor is to be laid, at suitable distances apart, so as to form a continuous channel extending all around each individual tile. This channel I fill up with a strip, C, of cement, which I cast therein, and as this strip sets it encircles all the tiles and unites the same in a compact mass. The surface of the connecting-strip C

is made flush with the surfaces of the tiles, and when said connecting-strip has set, the entire surface of the floor is rendered smooth and even by grinding, or by any other suitable means.

In preparing a floor of this description, I take care that the cement which I use for the continuous connecting-strip C shall be of different color from the tiles A A and B B, and I can prepare a floor which is firm, durable, and of a beautiful appearance, in a comparatively short time, and with little trouble and expense.

This floor is intended particularly for indoor work, but it can be used also for garden-walks or sidewalks.

I am aware that hard natural-stone blocks, arranged in a roadway at a short distance from each other, and the intervening spaces filled with a composition, and the whole rammed or rolled, is not new, but such is not my invention. By my invention I form the entire floor or pavement of concrete, dispensing with the stone blocks, and each tile is completely embraced by a continuous strip of cement; and if one of the tiles becomes broken or mashed the pieces can be readily removed and a fresh one substituted without disturbing the strip of cement. By my invention I produce a mosaic floor of an ornamental character, suitable for large halls. This cannot be accomplished where natural-stone blocks are employed, as above mentioned.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A concrete floor or pavement, composed of the concrete tiles A B, surrounded and united by the continuous concrete strip C, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
H. GENTNER.