(No Model.)

W. E. ROCKWOOD.

PAPER FLOOR BLOCK.

No. 302,942. Patented Aug. 5, 1884.

Fig. 1.

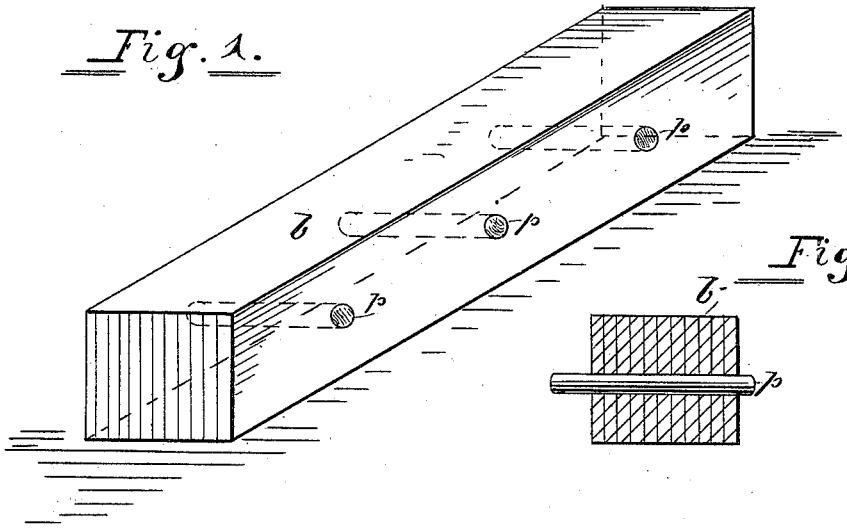

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

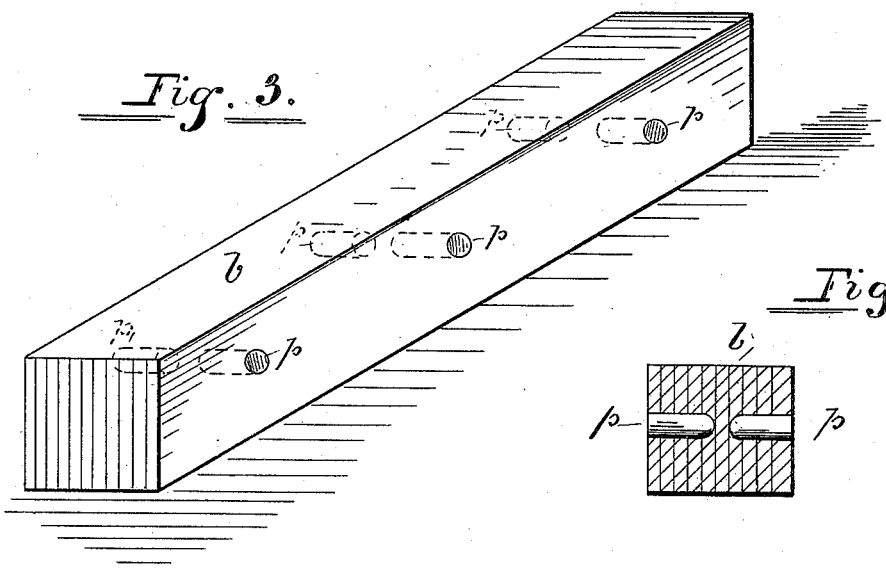

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. ROCKWOOD, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

PAPER-FLOOR BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,942, dated August 5, 1884.

Application filed May 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. ROCKWOOD, a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Floor Blocks, a description of which is set forth in the following specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like letters indicate like parts.

My invention relates to the construction of blocks for paper floors, and will be understood by reference to the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of such a block formed of successive layers of paper cemented and firmly compressed together, the edges of the layers being upward to form the surface of the floor, in which *b* represents the block so formed, of any convenient dimensions; and *p p p* are wooden dowels or pins passing transversely through the block from side to side. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line of one of the pins, showing also the ends of the pin extended for entering an adjacent block. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a floor-block formed of layers of paper cemented and compressed together, with wooden pins *p p* passing through a portion of the layers of the block *b* on each side; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same on the line of the pins, which are preferably placed opposite each other.

These wooden pins effect a twofold result: first, they strengthen the block itself, binding the layers of which it is composed more securely together; second, they provide a cheap and certain means of securing these blocks in place upon the floor-foundation—as, for instance, nails or screws may be driven into their ends, over which staples or hooks may be passed to connect with the floor-beams—and various other ways may be contrived for connecting the floor-fastenings to these pins, some of which will form the subject-matter of future applications for Letters Patent by me.

I am aware that paper blocks for floors are not new, and I do not claim them, broadly; but they cannot be successfully laid down in cement, and when wholly made of paper they cannot be successfully toe-nailed to any foundation, as the paper will break off and split away. These pins may be allowed to project on either or both sides of each block, so that the same pin may enter the joining sides of adjacent blocks, if desired.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. A block for floors or pavements, formed of layers of paper or other similar material cemented and solidly compressed together, and further united by wooden dowels or pins passing transversely through such block, substantially as described.

2. A block for floors or pavements, formed of layers of paper or other similar material, being cemented and solidly compressed together, and further united by wooden pins passing through two or more of the outside layers on each side of said block, substantially as described.

3. A floor composed of blocks formed of layers of paper cemented and solidly compressed together, the edges of the layers turned upward to form the surface of the floor, the blocks connected each to the next by means of dowel-pins, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 19th day of May, 1884.

WILLIAM E. ROCKWOOD.

Witnesses:
C. P. JACOBS,
WM. W. SPENCER.