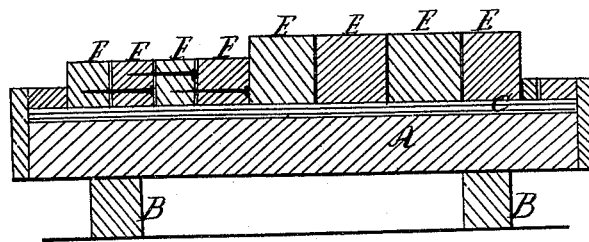
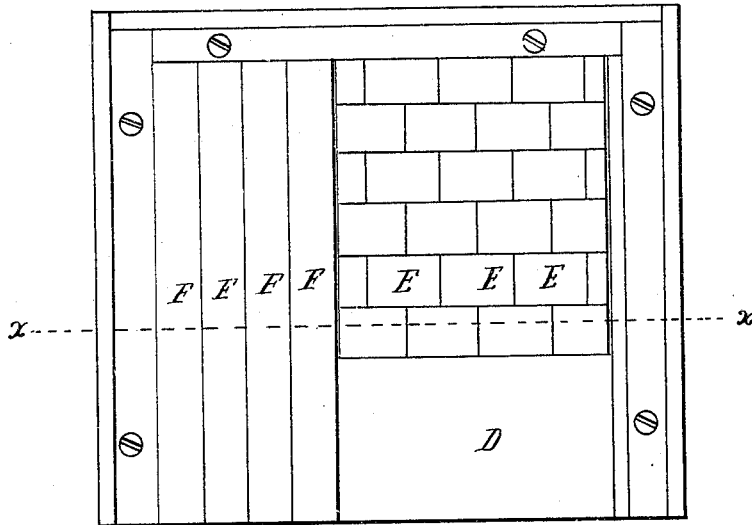


*T. New.*

*Water Proof Floor.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 113,787.*

*Patented Apr. 18, 1874.*



*Witnesses;*

*A. W. Hingrich  
O. Hinchman*

*Inventor;*

*T. New  
Marr He*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOBIAS NEW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-PROOF FLOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,787**, dated April 18, 1871.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TOBIAS NEW, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Proof Floors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in constructing water-proof floors for packing houses and stables, and for all purposes for which such floors are desired; and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a top view of a piece of floor constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1 through the line *xx*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the common floor supported on the timbers or joists B in the ordinary manner. This floor I cover with three or more layers of water-proof felting, such as is usually employed for roofing purposes. In this example of my invention I show three layers of water-proof material of any suitable kind, marked C. This water-proof material I cover with a good coating of hot liquid asphaltum or roofing cement, which is represented by D,

Fig. 1. On this coating, and before the asphaltum has become cold or hard, I place wooden blocks endwise, sawed to a proper length, say, from two to four inches, with the grain of the wood upright, as seen at E in the drawing; or I place narrow planks on the water-proof lining C, as seen at F. These planks may be of any suitable width and thickness, but not so wide that they cannot be nailed together, as they are laid down or bedded in the asphaltum, as represented in Fig. 2.

I am aware that water-proof floors have been laid in this manner before; but the planks have been nailed through the water-proof lining C into the floor and floor-timbers, thus partially destroying the water-proof character of the work.

The blocks E do not require nailing, as they are not liable to become displaced.

I do not claim laying planks or boards on a water-proof lining such as I have described; nor do I claim the lining C, as I am aware that it is not new in this connection.

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

The blocks E, combined with cement layer D, felt layer C, and base floor A, all successively arranged and applied as specified, to form a water-proof floor.

TOBIAS NEW.

Witnesses:

FRANK BLOCKLEY,  
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.