

(No Model.)

J. G. LOW.
TILE DECORATION.

No. 336,242.

Patented Feb. 16, 1886.

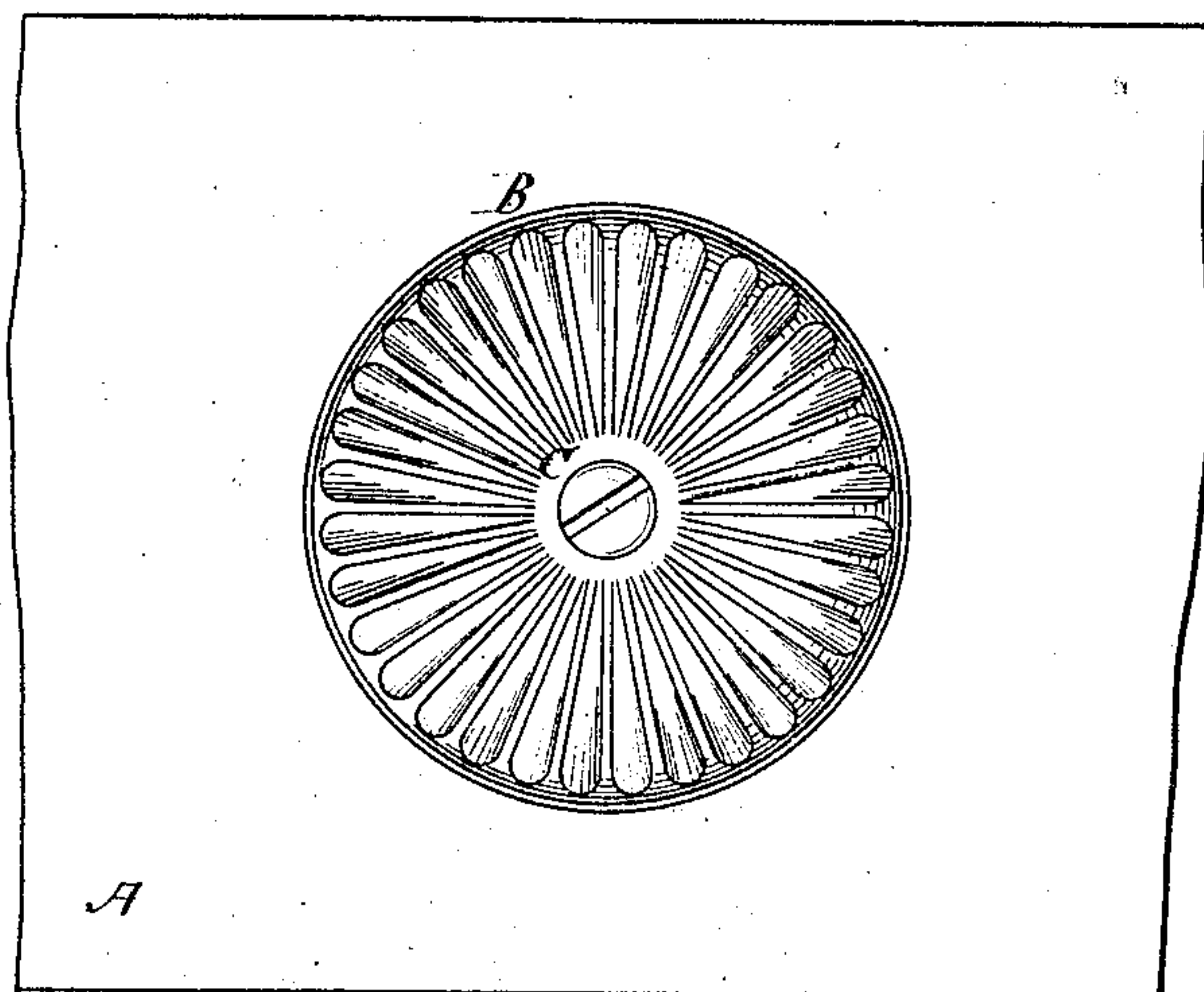


Fig. 1.

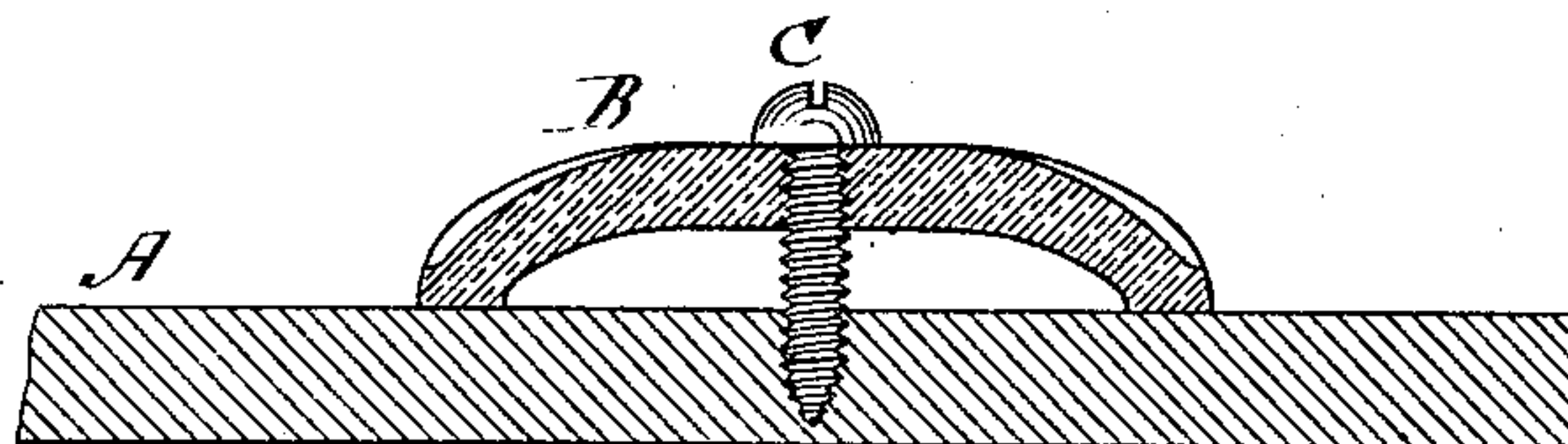


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

J. W. Dolan.
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INVENTOR.

John G. Low
by his attys
Clark & Raymond.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. LOW, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

TILE DECORATION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,242, dated February 16, 1906.

Application filed November 30, 1885. Serial No. 184,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. LOW, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tile Decorations, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

Hitherto in the decoration of articles of furniture, stoves, and the like, and, indeed, in the use of tile generally, some portion of the tile has been embedded in the object to be decorated—as, for instance, in the decoration of furniture with tile—a recess or cavity is made in some part of the furniture and the tile inserted therein, and either wedged, cemented, or held in by a frame the edge of which projects slightly over the edge of the tile.

In the manufacture of tiles for decorative purposes the edges of the tiles are not intended to be glazed, but the glazing is applied only to the exposed surface. It can be readily seen that the application of tile to furniture, &c., is in this way somewhat expensive, and it has been desirable to find a cheaper and equally effective way of obtaining a fine pottery decoration upon metal and wood without the trouble above referred to.

A recent invention, for which application is now pending for Letters Patent, for a perforated dust tile, will enable tile to be attached by screws or pins to any surface desired to be decorated, and thus obtain a variation of surface at less expense and trouble, but for this

purpose the tile will need to be varied somewhat from the ordinary tile. For instance, the ordinary tile, as I have said, does not have its edges glazed; but a tile for surface application, which would be technically called “applique,” would require to be glazed to its base in the same manner that the surface is glazed. Biscuit tiles inclosed are not proper for decoration, because they absorb grease from handling and become dirty.

In the drawings is represented part of a piece of furniture having rosette-tiles fastened upon it by ornamental headed screws or pins passing through holes in their bodies, and into the material of which the body of the article is composed, and these tiles are represented as glazed to their base.

The figures are two in number, Figure 1 in elevation, and Fig. 2 in section.

A is the article to be decorated. B is the ornamental piece of pottery to be applied for the purpose of decoration, and C is a screw or pin holding it on, preferably made with an ornamental head.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

An improvement in the art of decorating surfaces to be ornamented, consisting in applying thereto, by pins or screws passing through holes in the tile, ornamental tiles of appropriate patterns and glazed to their bases, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN G. LOW.

In presence of—

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,
FRED. B. DOLAN.