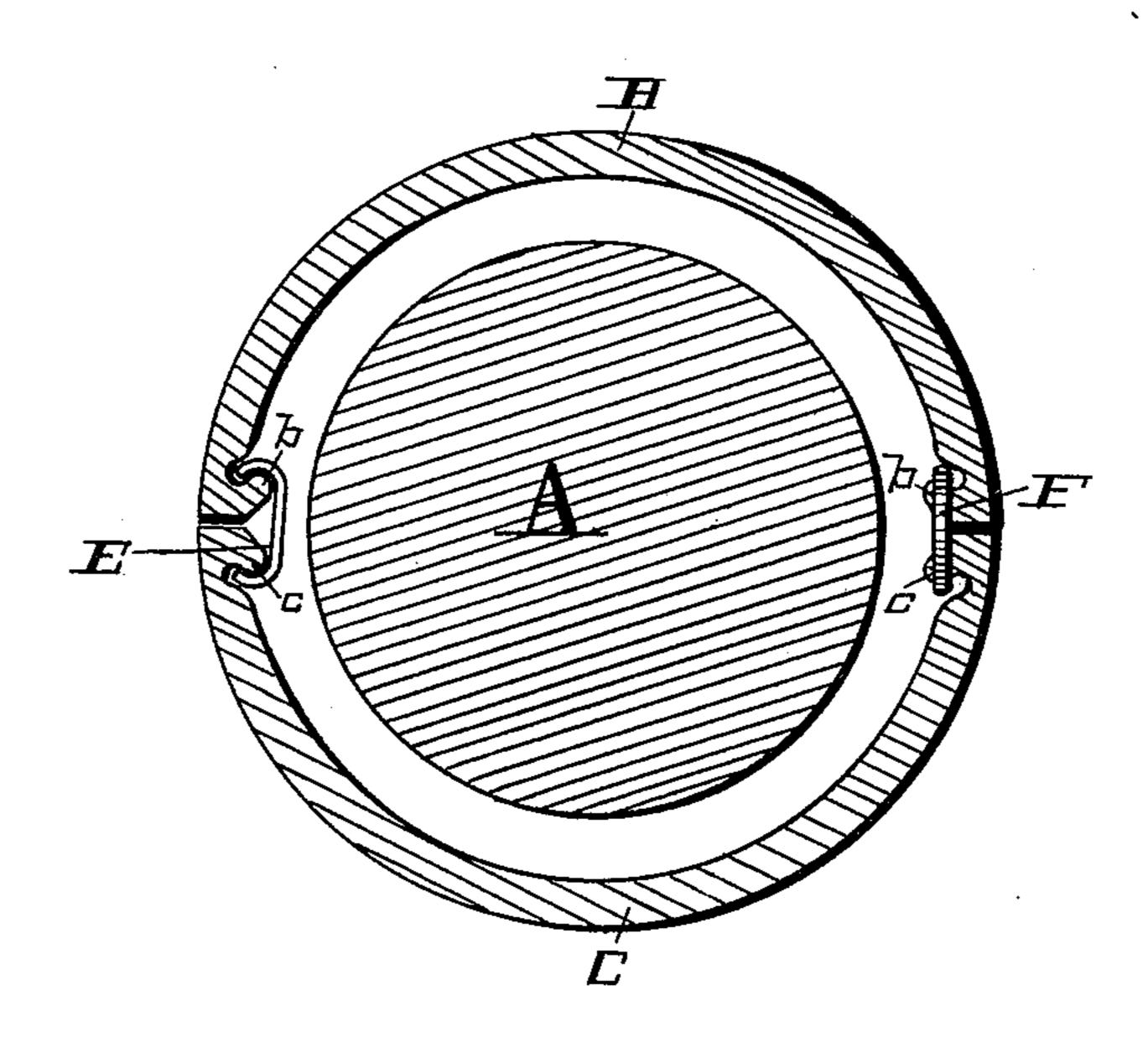
(No Model.)\*

J. H. BRIGHT.

TILE FOR COLUMNS.

No. 386,377.

Patented July 17, 1888.



Witnesses. A. E. Dowell. F. J. Dohnsoy.

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. BRIGHT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## TILE FOR COLUMNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,377, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed February 25, 1888. Serial No. 265,248. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Bright, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tiles for Columns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which the figure represents a cross sectional view of a column and my improved column-tile surrounding the same.

This invention relates to improvements in buildings, and its objects are to protect metal columns from injury by fire or otherwise; and the invention consists in the novel construction of the tile for enveloping the column, and in certain other novel details, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the annexed drawing.

Referring to the drawing by letters, A designates a metal post or column, and B C are similar but opposite concavo-convex tiles, which are formed on an arc of a circle of greater diameter than the post, and are in this instance each semicircular in cross-section, so that when placed around the column, as shown, they entirely surround the same, leaving a space between their inner surface and the periphery of the post, as shown, which space may be left open or filled with any suitable packing, if desired, the object of this space being to prevent contact of the tiles and mortar with the post or column.

On the inner faces of the tiles at their adjoining edges are formed oppositely inclined shoulders or projections bc, respectively, as shown, and after the tiles are placed in position they are locked together by metal ties E and F. The ties E are used to hold the tiles while being adjusted, but the ties F are for permanent use.

It will be observed that these tiles form a complete protecting-casing for the column, and that the joints between the ends of the tile are made close by tie F. The outer surface of the

tile may be ornamented in any desired manner, or coated with plaster, if desired.

While but two semicircular tiles are shown in the drawing, it is obvious that three or more 50 tiles may be employed in a tier, and I do not confine myself to the use of the two described, the essential feature of my invention being the forming of shoulders at the edges of the tiles for engagement of the locking ties, as already described.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the tiles provided with shoulders at their adjoining edges with 60 metal ties engaging said shoulders and locking the tiles together, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the tiles B C, formed with oppositely-inclined shoulders at their adjoining inner edges, with ties engaging said 65 shoulders and securing the tiles together, substantially as described.

3. A column for buildings, composed of a central metal post, and inclosing-tiles having shoulders at their inner edges and arranged to 70 leave an air-space between their inner faces and the post, and metal ties engaging the tile-shoulders and locking the tiles, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The herein-described concavo-convex tile 75 formed with oppositely-inclined shoulders or projections at its side edges, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. The combination of the semicircular tiles C and B, formed, respectively, with oppositely-80 inclined shoulders c and b at their adjoining edges, with the ties F engaging said shoulders and locking the tiles together, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 85 my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses

JAMES H. BRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. BLAIR, F. E. G. CARR.