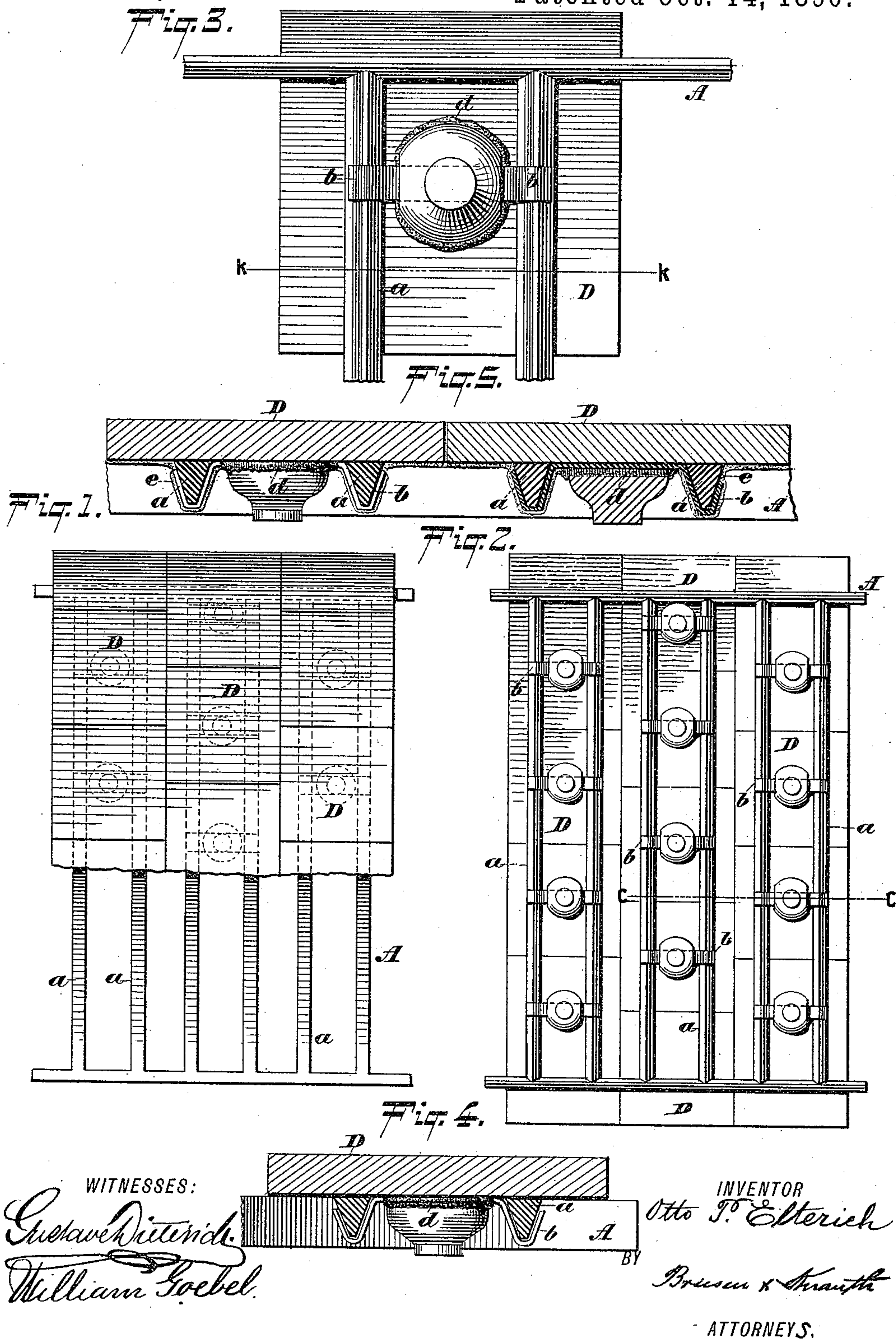


(No Model.)

O. P. ELTERICH.
TILING.

No. 438,229.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO P. ELTERICH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE ELTERICH
ART TILE STOVE WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

TILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,229, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed March 14, 1890. Serial No. 343,850. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO P. ELTERICH, residing in the city of Newark, county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Tiling, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a novel method of securing tiles together, which will be more fully set forth in a subsequent part of this specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of the tiles, partly broken away to show the frame. Fig. 2 represents a back view showing the method of attachment to the frame. Fig. 3 represents an enlarged back view of one of the tiles, showing the method of attachment. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section of Fig. 3 on the lines *k k*. Fig. 5 represents a cross-section on the line *c c* of Fig. 2.

The method heretofore employed in joining tiles together was either to set each tile in a bed of mortar or cement, rendering it necessary to build the design by the tile, requiring a large amount of work, or to form a frame behind and extend it around the edge of the design to hold them in place, forming a bulky and inconvenient structure. The disadvantage of the former of these methods is that great difficulty is experienced in obtaining the exact configuration of the design and the danger of rubbing off the glaze of the tile when it is rolled or pressed into a flat surface. Further, on the drying out of the cem-

ent or mortar, as it is very difficult to obtain a uniformly-consistent mortar or cement, the tiles would fall out of plumb, thus breaking the symmetry of the design.

In my method I use an open metal frame A, of suitable design.

The tile D has attached to its back by any suitable means—such as cement *d*—a band *b* of pliable metal.

In fastening the tiles to the frame I bend up the ends of the pliable bands *b* over the bars *a* of the frame A, as in Fig. 4. When as many tiles as are necessary in a certain design or piece are arranged as above, a coat of metallic paint may be spread over the entire back of the piece. This paint is represented in the drawings by the letter *e*.

The advantages of my method are the facility with which a large design can be held together, thus avoiding the necessity of sending skilled workmen to lay the tiles, and also its comparative cheapness and its simplicity in setting up.

The invention will be of great use as a lining for walls and the like.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the tiles D, having the flexible bands *b*, with the open frame A, over which the bands *b* are bent, substantially as herein shown and described.

OTTO P. ELTERICH.

Witnesses:

LIVINGSTON EMERY,
HARRY M. TURK.