

(No Model.)

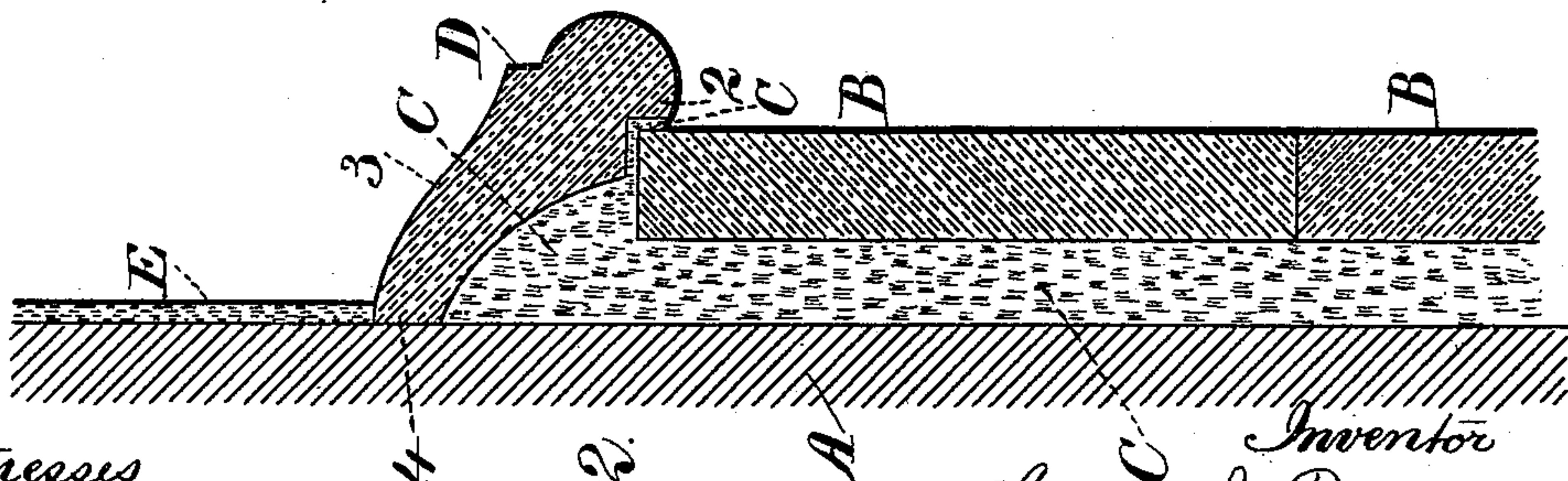
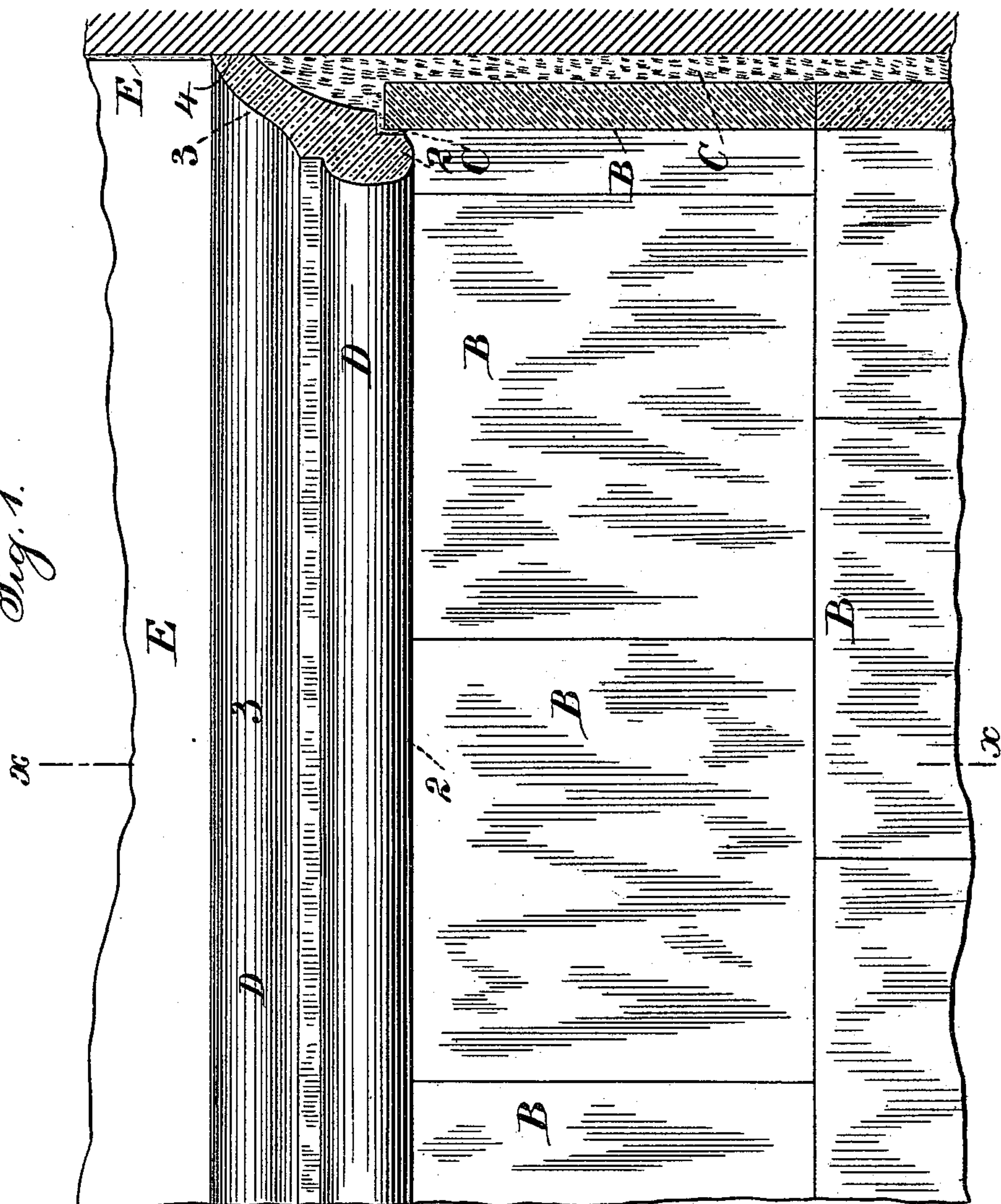
C. J. BOGERT.

TIE MOLDING OR BINDER FOR TILE WALLS.

No. 463,851.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith
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Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. BOGERT, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TIE MOLDING OR BINDER FOR TILE-WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,851, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed July 27, 1891. Serial No. 400,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. BOGERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Tie Moldings or Binders for Tile-Walls, of which the following is a specification.

Ornamental tiles with vitrified or glazed surfaces have heretofore been extensively used in buildings, especially as a facing to the walls in bath-rooms, halls, &c. The back of the tile is sufficiently rough for the cement to adhere to the same, the surface being known as "bisque." In laying up the tiles for the surface of the wall difficulty has heretofore been experienced in obtaining a suitable finish at the upper edges, because, such tiles projecting from the wall not only the thickness of the tile but the thickness of the cement in addition, the upper edges of the tiles are very liable to become injured or chipped, and the tiles themselves are frequently loosened and caused to fall from the wall in consequence of receiving a blow or concussion upon the upper edge, and in cases where wooden moldings have been applied they are unsightly and are liable to be easily injured, and in nailing such moldings to the wall the fresh cement that secures the tiles is liable to separate from such tiles and the work become imperfect.

The object of the present invention is to provide an ornamental binder for the upper edge of the tile-wall, whereby a suitable finish is obtained, the attaching cement is covered, the upper edges of the tile are held in position, and a beveled surface is presented to any falling substance by which concussion upon the binding-molding is relieved, so that such molding or its attachment is not injured, and a surface is provided upon this binding-molding corresponding to the surface of the tiles, so as to be in harmony with the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a tile-wall with my improvement applied to the same, and Fig. 2 is a section at the line $x x$.

The wall A may be of brick, stone, lath, plaster, and other suitable material, and upon the surface of the same the tiles B are held. These tiles are vitrified upon their

outer surfaces and in the rough or bisque condition at the back, and the tiles may be of any desired size, color, or ornamental character, and they are to be laid up to the desired height, hydraulic cement or similar material being introduced at C between the tiles and the wall A.

The top edge of the upper line of tiles B is often more or less irregular and its ornamental character is often marred thereby. My present improvement prevents any irregularity being noticed, and at the same time such upper edges of the tile are securely held. To effect this object the binder-molding D is of the usual bisque material, having an upper and outer enameled or vitrified face, and there is a shoulder or offset at 2 to lap over and in front of the top edge of the top row of tiles B, and the upper surface 3 of this binder-molding is inclined so as not to present a square or flat surface to any falling substance, and the inclined surface may be more or less ornamented or molded.

The under side of the binder-molding being rough, the cement C will firmly hold such binder, and the back edge 4 of the binder comes directly into contact with the wall A. Hence the cement C is entirely excluded from sight, and the plastering applied at E to the surface of the wall lapping over the top edge of the binder-molding aids in effectually holding this binder-molding in its proper position; and the sections of the binder-molding can be laid up accurately in line with each other, because any inequalities in the top edges of the tiles B can be allowed for by more or less cement filled in between the top of the tile and the under edge of the binder-molding, the shoulder 2 being sufficiently wide for allowing for these variations in the tile without the cement being noticeable between the tile and the binder-molding.

In applying the tiles and the binder-molding nails or similar attaching devices are entirely dispensed with. Hence the work is not subjected to concussion and the cement is allowed to harden without injury.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a tile-wall, of a vitrified binder-molding applied above the upper edge of such tile-wall, such binder-molding

having a shoulder at 2 to come in front of the tile and an inclined upper surface extending back to the wall and covering the attaching cement, substantially as set forth.

- 5 2. The binder-molding for tile-walls formed of earthenware with a glazed or vitreous exterior surface that is inclined, and a molded edge having a shoulder adapted to set in front of the upper edge of a row of tiles, the

inner or back surface of such binder-molding 10 being rough and adapted to the cement with which it is to be attached in position, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 23d day of July, 1891.

CHAS. J. BOGERT.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR L. MENHINICK,
MAX GOEBEL.