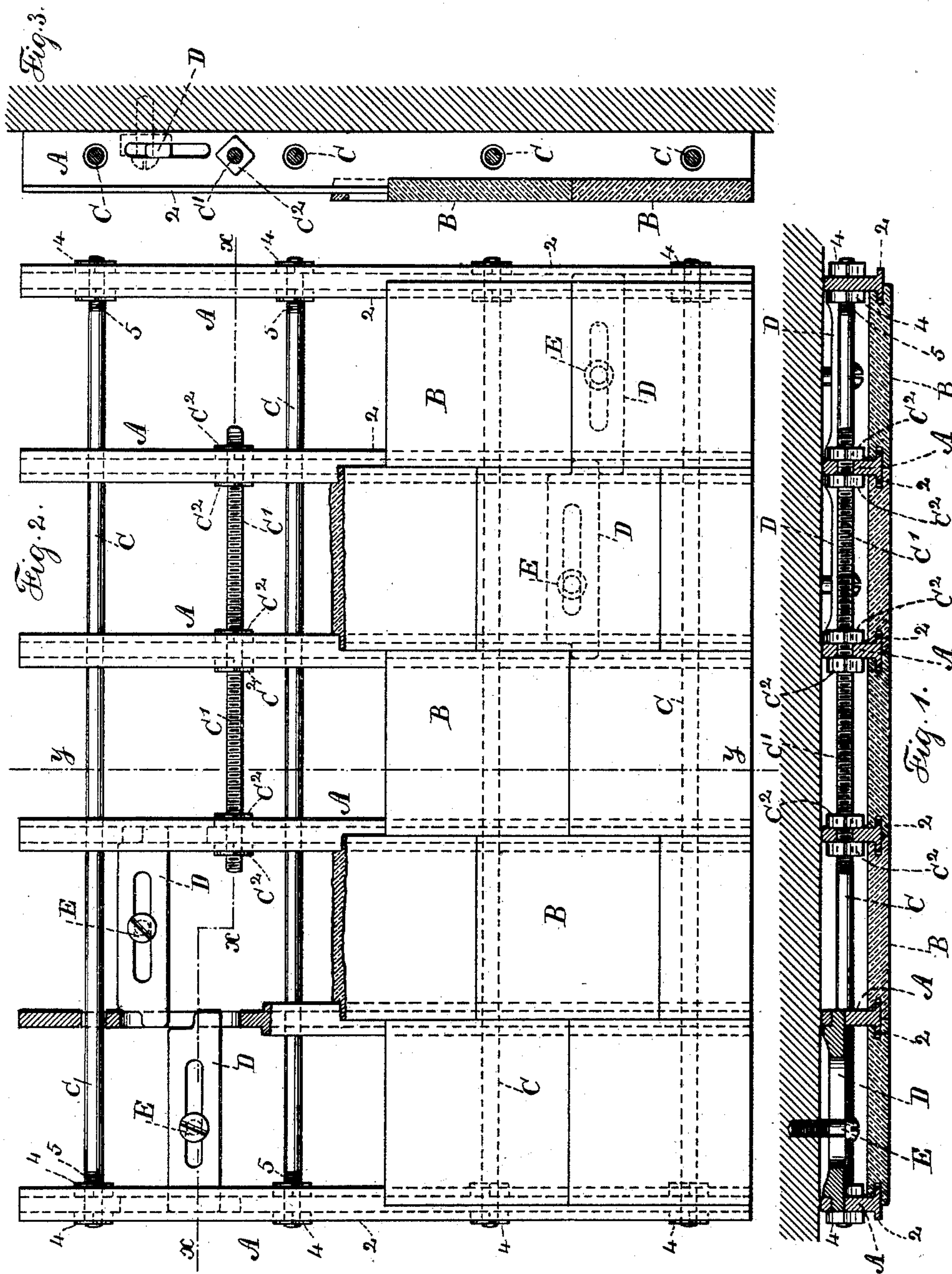


(No Model.)

K. DIETERICH.
WAINSCOTING.

No. 468,132.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



Witnesses:
J. Staib
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:
Karl Dieterich
per Lemuel W. Ferrell
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL DIETERICH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WAINSCOTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,132, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed August 8, 1891. Serial No. 402,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL DIETERICH, a citizen of Germany, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have
5 invented an Improvement in Wainscoting, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide for attaching tiles and similar ornamental earthenware or vitrified blocks against
10 the walls or ceilings of buildings, so that such tiles are held with firmness and reliability, and they can be set together with rapidity and in any desired pattern or ornamental combination, and the slab can be prepared
15 ready for insertion in its position, and the fastening devices are conveniently shifted, so as to be connected to the studding or other wood-work or to adapt the fastening devices to the positions of the joints between bricks
20 or in stone-work; and the improvements relate to the combinations of devices hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section of the tiles and the fastening devices
25 at the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an elevation, partially in section, representing the frame-work with portions of the tiles in position; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section at the line *yy*, Fig. 2.

30 The bars A are of metal and of a size and strength adapted to the tiles that are to be supported by them, and these bars A are made with projecting ribs 2, forming a T-head to each bar, and the tiles B are grooved upon
35 their edges to fit upon the T-heads of the bars A, and these bars A are to be at the proper distances apart to suit the measurements of the tiles, and these tiles can be slipped in between the respective bars A and
40 can be placed so as to break joints, as indicated in the drawings, or to form continuous ranges, and the surfaces of the tiles may be colored and glazed or otherwise ornamented, or they may be plain.

45 In order to connect the respective bars A together and to clamp them and secure the tiles between such bars A, I make use of the tie-rods C, passing transversely to the bars A and through holes in such bars, and these tie-
50 rods are of a length adapted to the panel of the wainscoting, and there are nuts 4 upon the screw-threaded portions 5 of the tie-rods;

hence by these means the bars A can be drawn toward each other and the tiles firmly clamped and held at their edges. The bars A are
55 mortised or slotted longitudinally at suitable places, and into these slots the ends of the cross-bars D are received, so that these cross-bars can be raised or lowered as their ends
60 slide in the slots in the bars A, and these cross-bars D are slotted longitudinally for the reception of the attaching-screws E or similar fastenings. By these means the cross-bars D
65 can be brought into the proper position and the screws E inserted wherever there is suitable framing or joints between the brick-work or masonry for the attaching device to be
screwed or driven in.

In some instances my improved wainscoting may be employed as a screen or facing
70 away from and not attached to a wall. In such cases the cross-bars D will not be used and the rods C will not alone be sufficient to insure the true alignment of the tiles, so that the surface of the wainscoting will be flat and
75 on a straight line throughout. For this purpose I employ additional tie-rods C', passing through two or more of the bars A, and these rods C' are short and are threaded their entire length for the reception of nuts C² at op-
80 posite sides of the bars A, as shown. These nuts C² are to be operated at the respective sides of the bars A to either slightly force them apart or draw them together to straighten the line of the wainscoting.
85

I am aware that it is not new to use T-headed bars or strips for holding blocks or slabs.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the tiles B, hav-
90 ing grooved edges, of the metal bars A, with T-heads passing into the grooves in the tiles, and the tie-rods passing through the bars A and provided with nuts for clamping the tiles by the bars, substantially as set forth.
95

2. The combination, with the tiles having grooved edges, of bars A, with T-heads fitting the grooved edges of the tiles or blocks, the slotted cross-bars passing at their ends into the mortises in the bars A, and the attaching
100 devices passing through the slots in the cross-bars, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in the wainscoting, of tiles or blocks grooved on their edges, the bars

A, having T-heads fitting such grooves, the tie-rods passing through the bars A and provided with nuts for clamping the bars and tiles together, the slotted cross-bars D, received at
5 their ends in mortises in the bars A, and the attaching devices passing through the slots in the cross-bars, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the tiles B, having grooved edges, of the metal bars A, with
10 T-heads passing into the grooves in the tiles, the tie-rods passing through the bars A and

provided with nuts for clamping the tiles by the bars, and the short screw-threaded bars C' and nuts C² for aligning the face of the tiles forming the wainscoting, substantially as set forth. 15

Signed by me this 3d day of August, A. D. 1891.

KARL DIETERICH.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
HAROLD SERRELL.