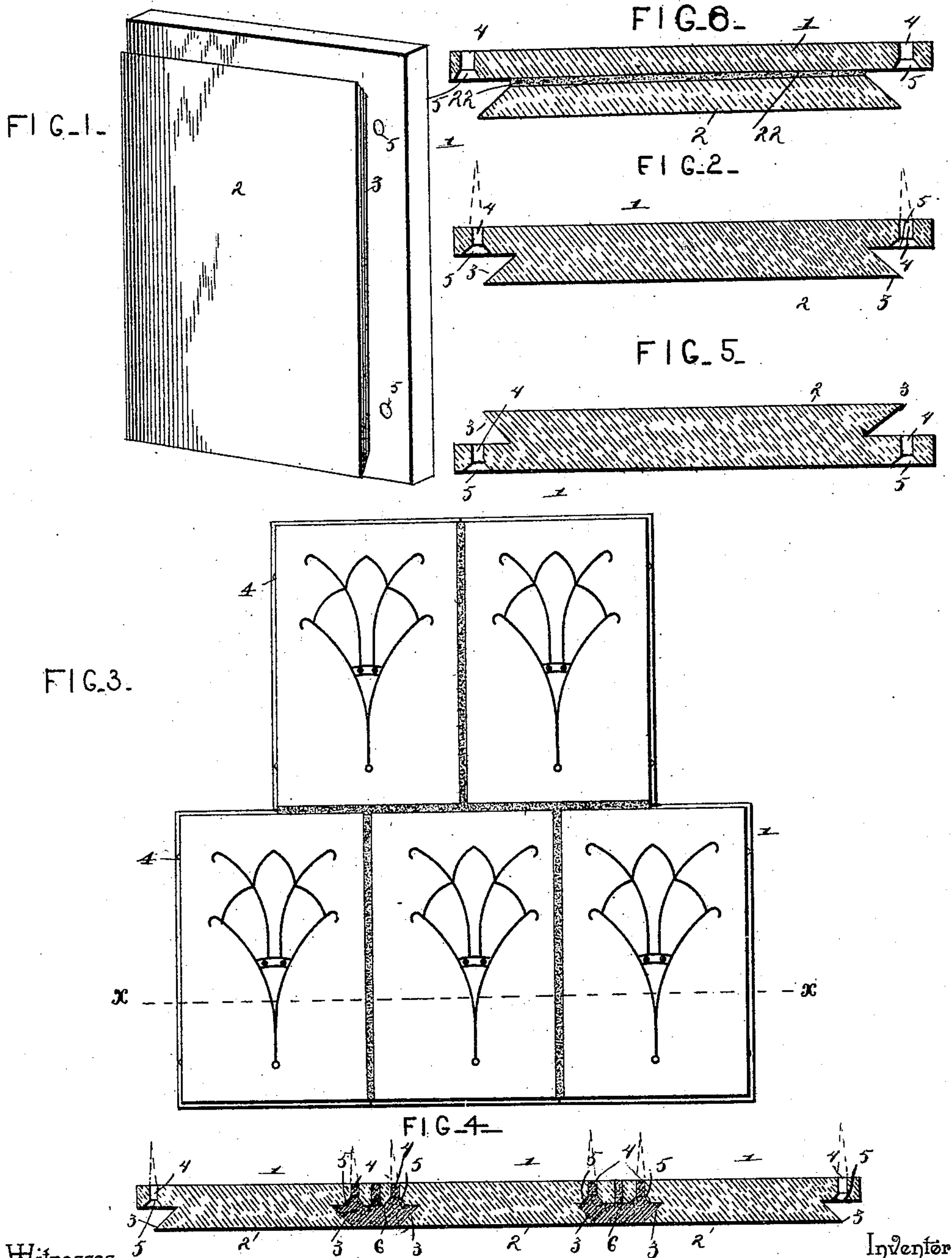


(No Model.)

J. E. WILLIAMS.
TILING.

No. 471,339.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.



Witnesses

Geo. E. French
Wm. Bagger

By *his* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, OF MONTEZUMA, INDIANA.

TILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,339, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed November 13, 1890. Serial No. 371,324. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montezuma, in the county of Parke and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tiling, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paneling for walls, ceilings, roofing, flooring, and the like; and it has for its object to provide an improved paneling which shall be simple in construction and easily applied.

The invention consists in the improved construction of such paneling, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a panel or tile constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing a portion of a wall to which my improved paneling has been applied. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line $x x$ in Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse sectional views showing modifications.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

My improved paneling may be constructed of any suitable material; but in its manufacture it is my preference to use either ordinary clay or fire-clay, which is inexpensive and may be readily molded in the shape of tiles of any desired size and contour. The tiles, which in the drawings are designated by 1, are provided on their outer faces with plates 2, having dovetailed edges 3, which when the tiles are in place, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings, form dovetail grooves, in which are placed tongues 6 of cement. The plates 2 are preferably formed integrally with the tiles 1; but I may make them separately from the said base-tiles and secure them to the latter by any suitable means, as shown in Fig. 6, where the plate 2 is secured to the tile 1 by a layer of cement 22. It may also be mentioned that while the surface plates or tiles 2 are preferably of the same outline as the tiles to which they are

attached or of which they form a part they may be of any other shape that may be found expedient and convenient.

The edges of the tiles or panels 1 are provided with perforations 4, countersunk on their outer faces, as shown at 5, and said edges project slightly beyond said faces on all four sides thereof. These perforations are intended not only to receive nails by means of which the tiles may be secured, but also for the reception of the mortar or cement 6, which adds very greatly to the security with which the tiles or panels may be attached in position for use and conceals the nails or screws, fills the cracks, and prevents water percolating through the perforations when the tiles are employed on roofs.

My improved tiles or panels may be colored or ornamented in any suitable manner, and when made of clay their outer surfaces may be vitrified in order to present a handsome appearance.

While I have in the foregoing described the preferred construction of my invention, I would have it understood that I reserve the right to any legitimate modifications. Thus the tile might be reversed, so as to bring the dovetailed plate on the under or inner face of the tile, as shown in Fig. 5. In this case the mortar or cement would have to be placed around the exposed edges of each tile after placing it in position. The former construction is, however, preferable, for the reason that any accidental injury to the base-tiles in driving nails will be hidden by the cement and will not injure or detract from the appearance of the surface tiles.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A tile for paneling, composed of a base 1 and a facing 2, having dovetailed edges 3, forming dovetailed grooves between said facing and base for the reception of cement, the edges of said base projecting beyond said facing on all four sides and provided with countersunk perforations or nail-holes, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. Tiling comprising the tiles or plates 1, the supplemental plates upon the faces of the

tiles or plates 1 and provided with dove-
tailed edges forming dovetail grooves, the
nails driven through countersunk perfora-
tions in the tiles, and the intermediate filling
5 of mortar, cement, or similar material, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

H. B. GRIFFITH,
HARRISON TAYLOR.