

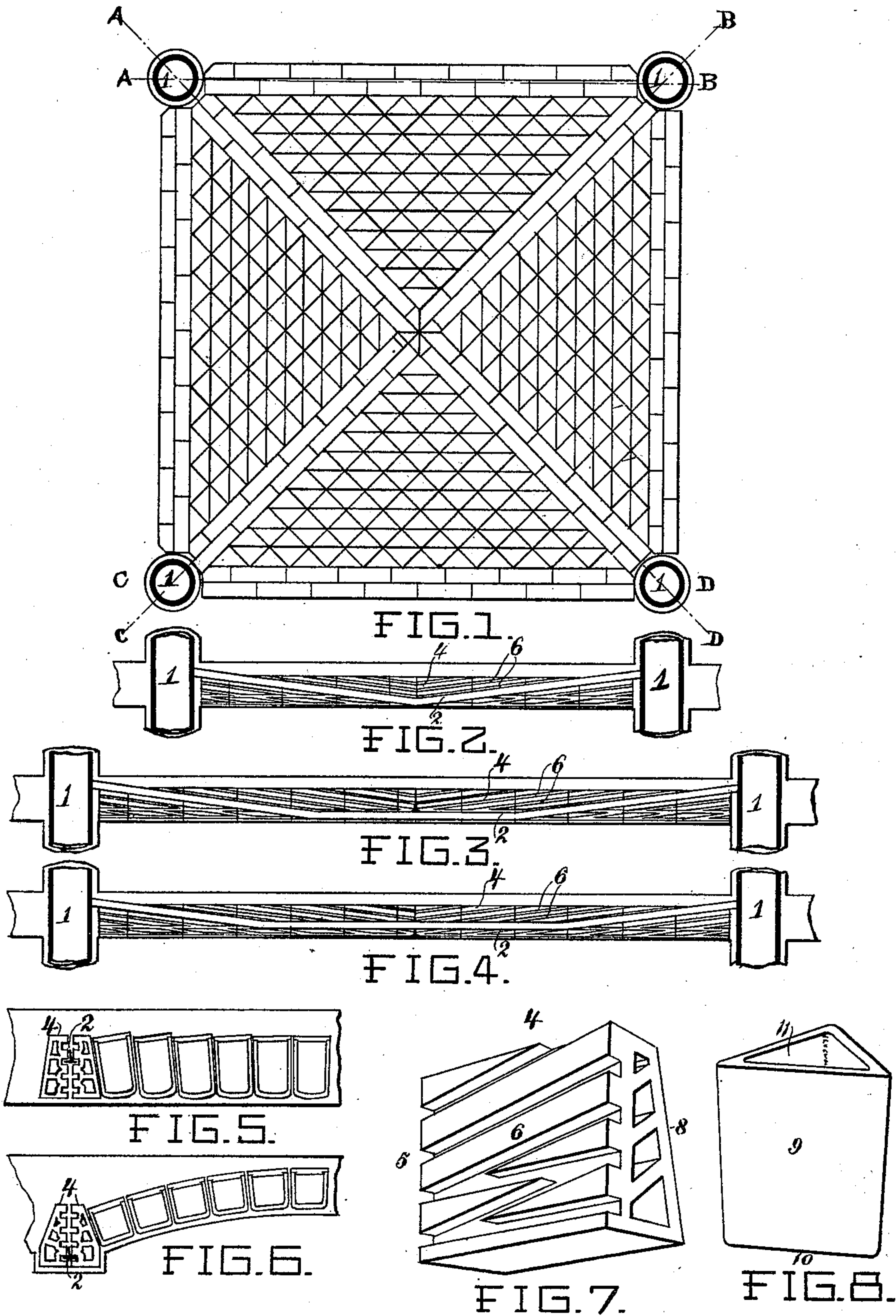
(No Model.)

J. SEIPEL.

TILE FOR FLOOR AND CEILING CONSTRUCTION.

No. 522,169.

Patented June 26, 1894.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SEIPEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TILE FOR FLOOR AND CEILING CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,169, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed February 2, 1894. Serial No. 498,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SEIPEL, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tiling for Floor and Ceiling Constructions, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in tile for floor and ceiling construction, and which consists principally of skewbacks that engage with and are supported on the tension bars, and prismatic tiles, or intermediate filling, that abut against the skewbacks.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a floor, in the construction of which are employed my improved tile. Fig. 2 is a section, taken on line A—B, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a diagonal sectional view, taken on line A—D, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a diagonal section, taken on line B—C, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a panel of floor constructed with its top and bottom surfaces substantially level. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a panel of floor arched. Fig. 7 is an enlarged, perspective view of my improved skewback tile. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a prismatic shaped tile.

Referring to the drawings:—1 represents building columns, to which are secured a suitable number of tension bars 2, of any suitable form, preferably of an inverted T form.

4 represents skewback tiles having on their face sides 5 a number of grooves 6, any one of which is adapted to support the skewback by its being passed over the flange of the T bar, and thus form the initial step in the con-

struction of the floor. The rear face 8 of the skewbacks gradually taper from bottom to top, and against this side abut the prismatic filling tile blocks 9, which have closed ends 10, and open ends 11, over which any suitable covering may be placed.

My skewbacks are an improvement over those provided with but one groove, which can be employed in but one form of construction, and admit of no variation of the form of bar employed, whereas with my form of skewback, a straight bar, or a bar curved up or down may be employed, and all the change required is to move the tile up or down a notch or groove, as occasion requires, and still have the surface of the floor substantially level. Part of the grooves 6 are parallel with the base of the skewback, and part are at an angle thereto, as shown in Fig. 7.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a tile for floors and ceilings, a skewback provided with a number of grooves for varying its elevation, relative to its point of support; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a tile for floors and ceilings, a skewback provided with a number of grooves on one side for varying its elevation relative to its point of support, and tapered on the other side for supporting prismatic fill tile; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a tile for floors or ceilings, a skewback provided with grooves 6 for varying its elevation relative to its point of support, a beveled side 8, in combination with prismatic filling block or tile 9, and bars 2; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JACOB SEIPEL.

In presence of—

A. M. EBERSOLE,
C. G. EDUARDS.