(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. KEISER.

INTERIOR TILE FINISH FOR BUILDINGS.

No. 581,734. Patented May 4, 1897.

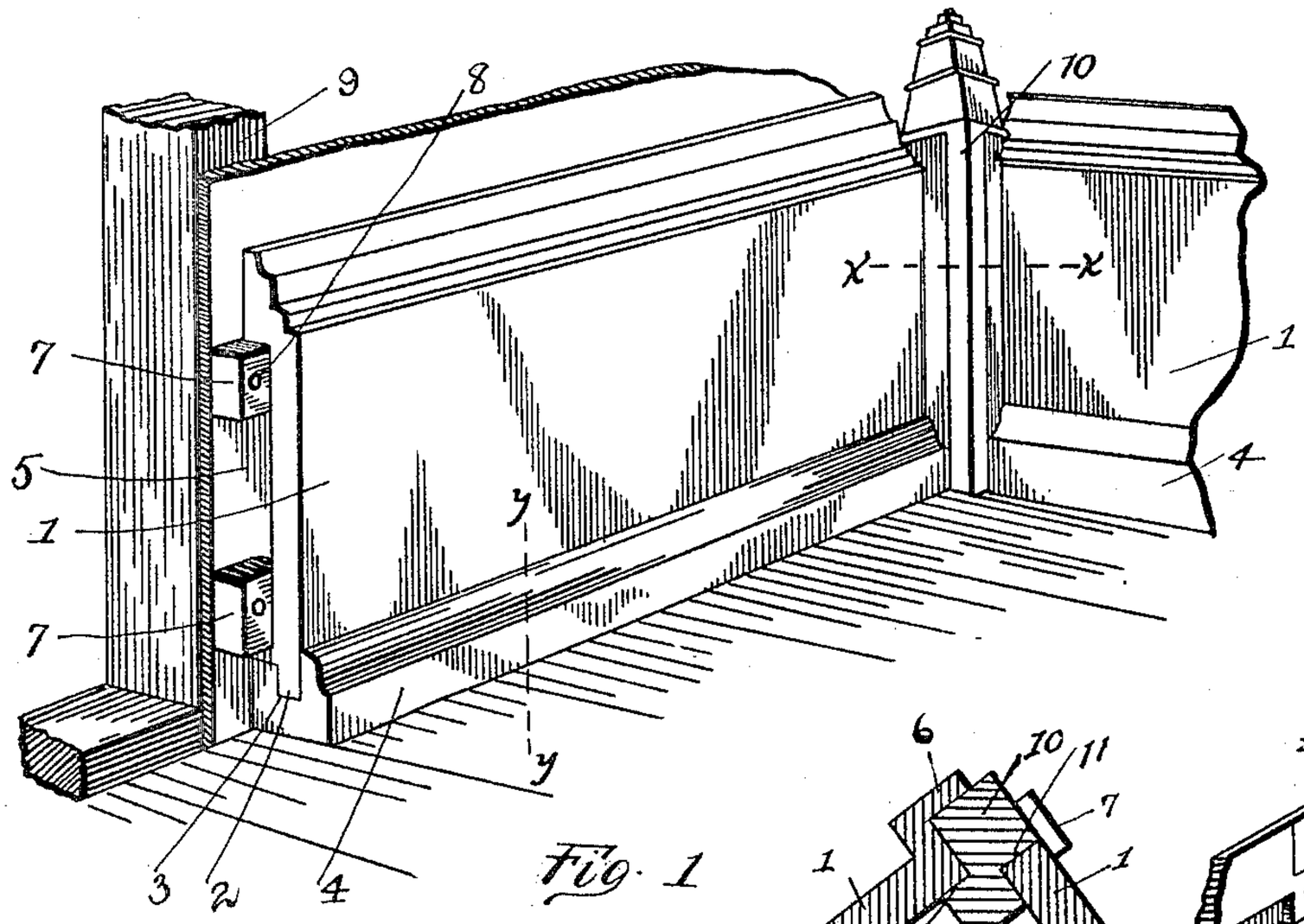

Fig. 1

Fig. 3

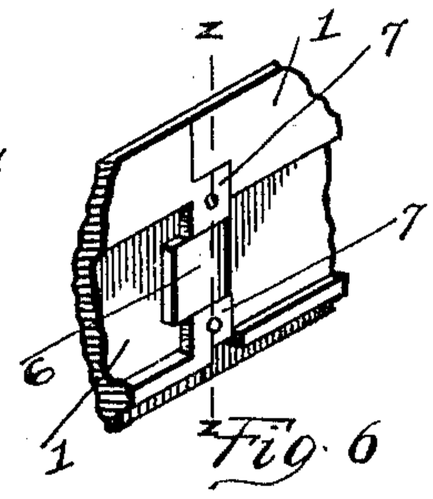

Fig. 6

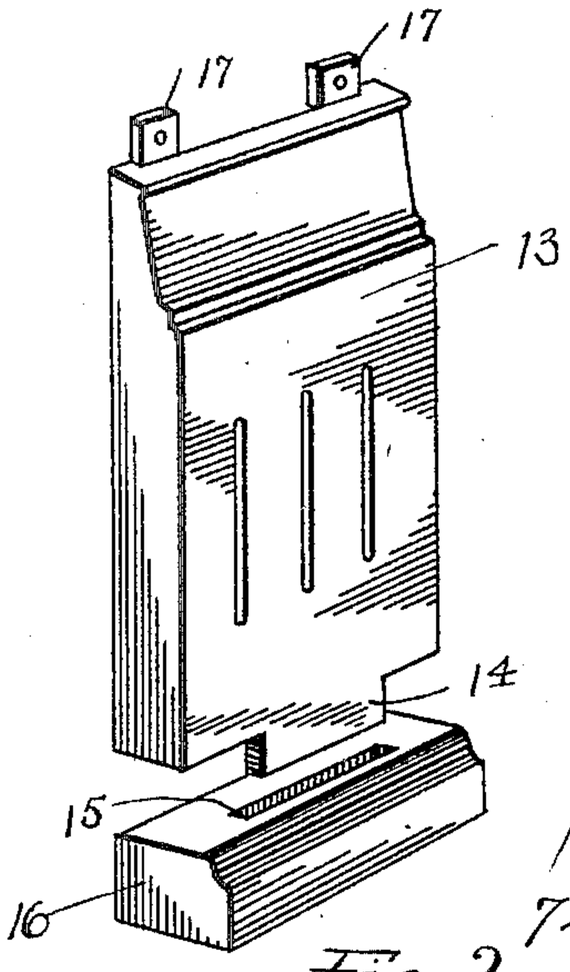

Fig. 2

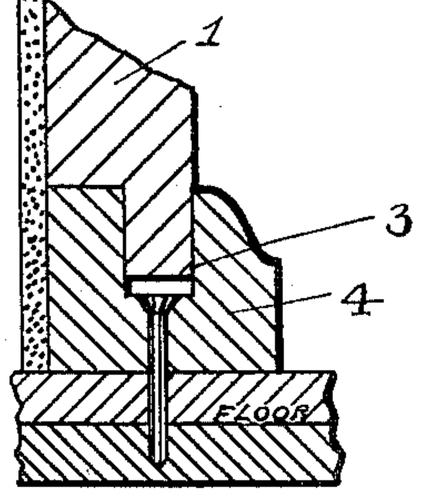

Fig. 4

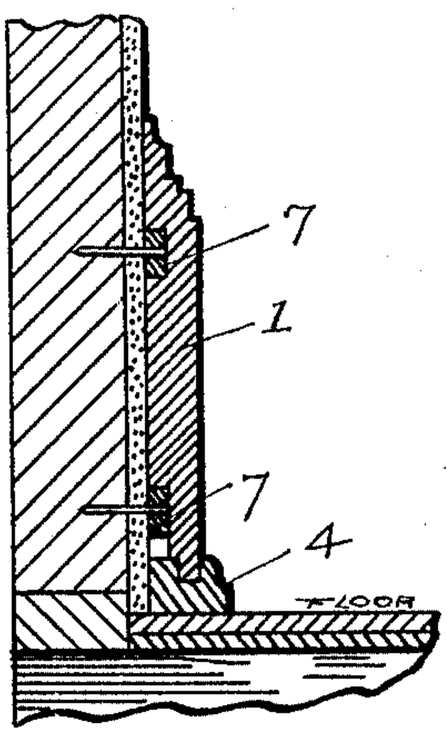

Fig. 7

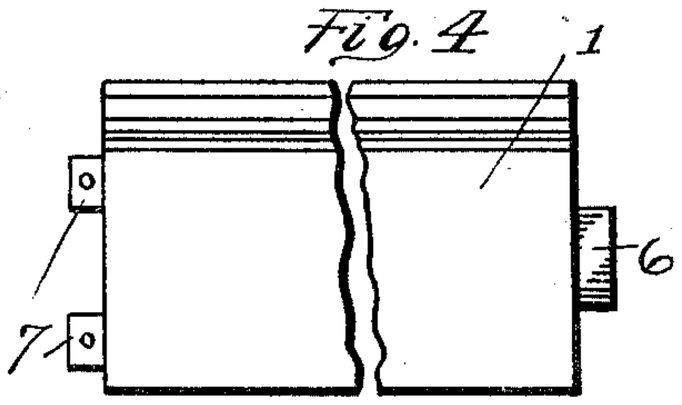

Fig. 5

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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INTERIOR TILE FINISH FOR BUILDINGS.

No. 581,734. Patented May 4, 1897.

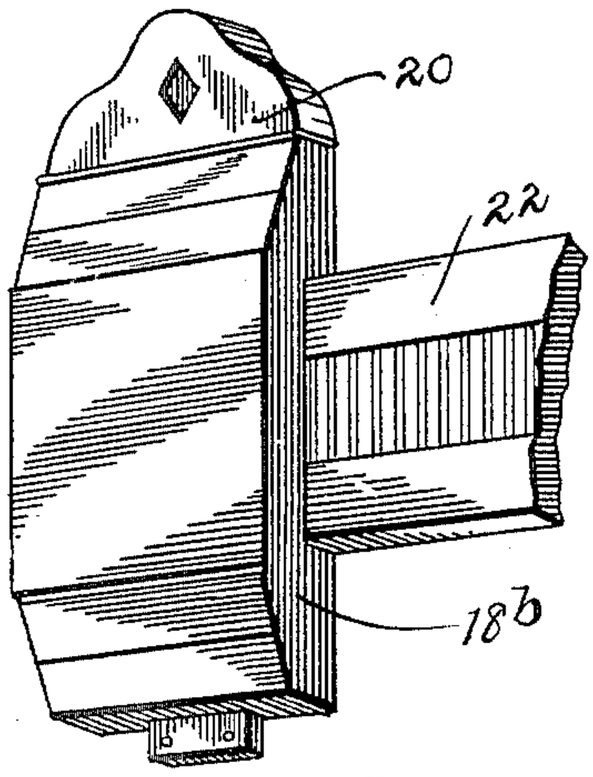

Fig. 8

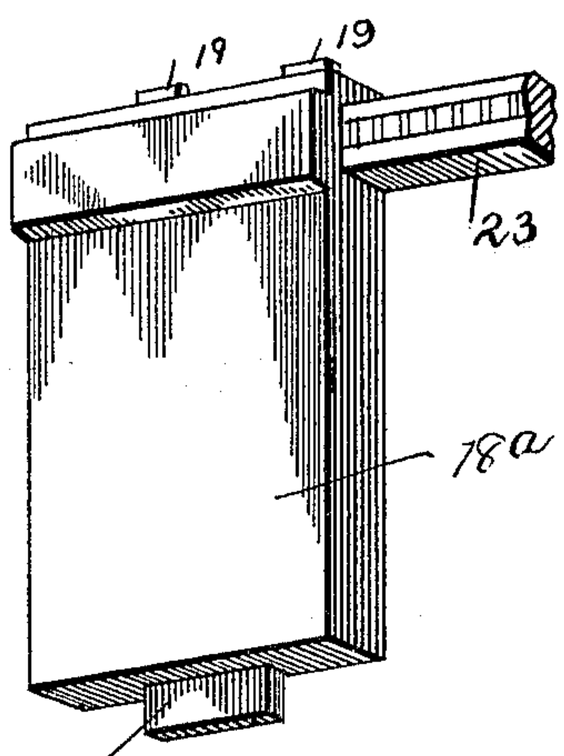

Fig. 9

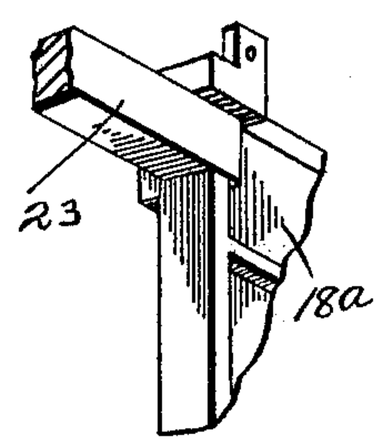

Fig. 10

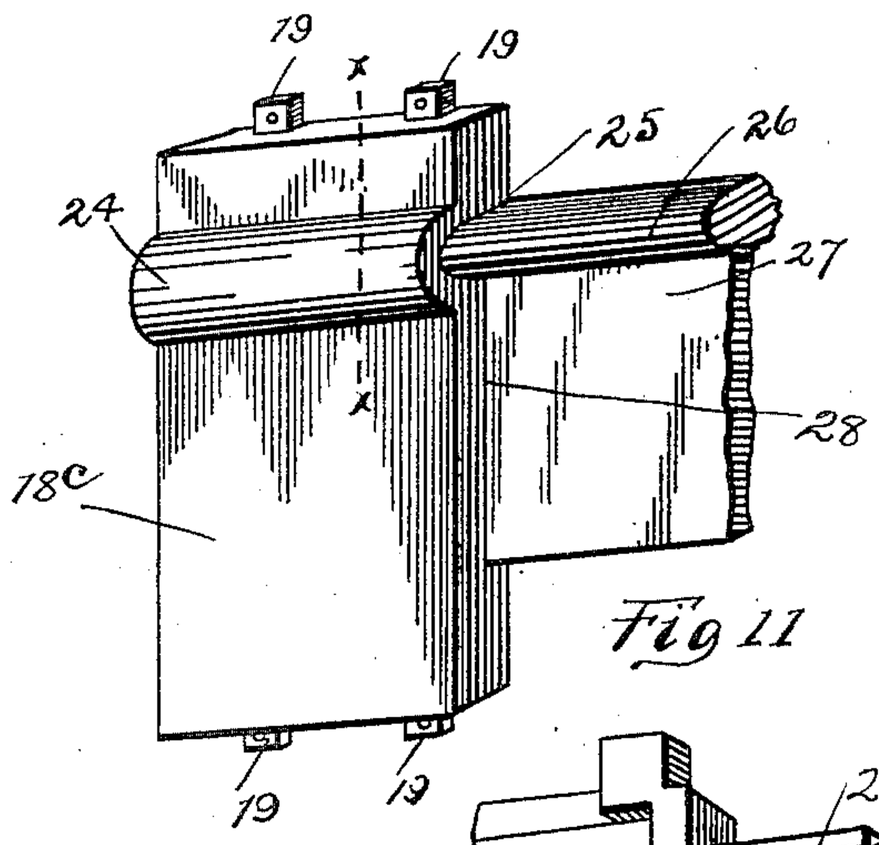

Fig. 11

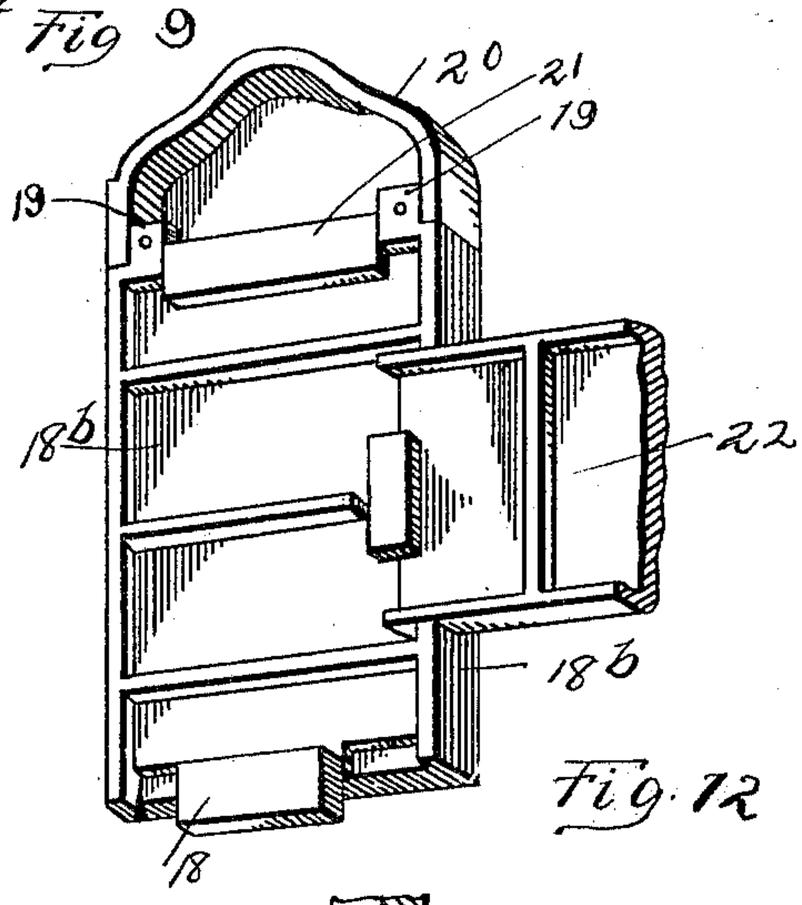

Fig. 12

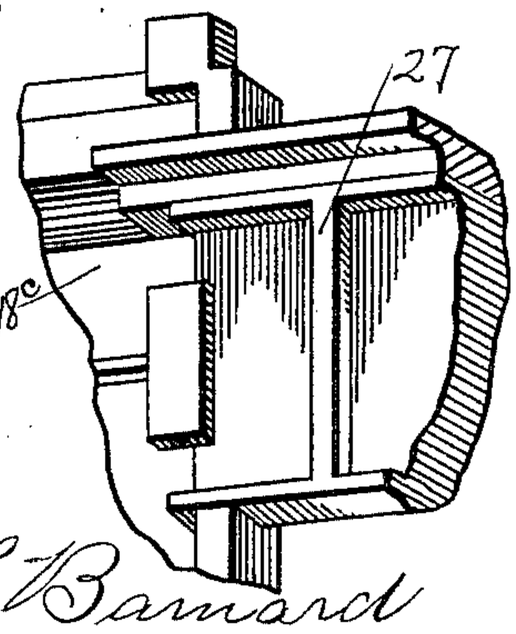

Fig. 13

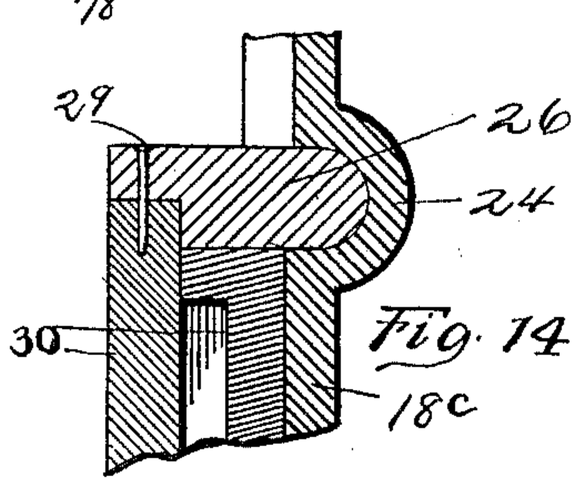

Fig. 14

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON KEISER, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

INTERIOR TILE FINISH FOR BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,734, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed July 27, 1896. Serial No. 600,593. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON KEISER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Zanesville, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Interior Tile Finish for Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of interior finish for buildings; and the objects of my invention are to provide a building finish or interior decoration of this class of tile-sections of improved construction, to provide improved means for uniting said tile-sections and detachably connecting the same, and to produce other improvements which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a corner of a room, showing my improved base-board construction employed therein. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of my improved plinth-block and its foot. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar sectional view on line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of one of the base-board plates, showing the same centrally broken. Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of joining two of said base-board plates. Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view on line *z z* of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail view in perspective of my improved rose-block and a portion of the door-casing connected therewith. Fig. 9 is a view in perspective of one of the window or door frame sections, showing a portion of a transom-bar connected therewith. Fig. 10 is a similar view in perspective of a portion of the parts shown in Fig. 9, said view being taken from the rear. Fig. 11 is a detail view in perspective of portions of a window-casing. Fig. 12 is a view in perspective showing the rear sides of the parts illustrated in Fig. 8. Fig. 13 is a similar view of the parts illustrated in Fig. 11, and Fig. 14 is a sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 11.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

As hereinafter described, my invention consists in the production of certain improved forms and constructions of tile-sections which are adapted to be employed in the production of the interior framework or finish of a building, such interior finish or framework consisting of base-board, window and door frames, and other interior frame parts.

I represent my improved base-board sections, each of said sections consisting of an oblong tile-plate, the outer face of which may be ornamented in any desirable manner. In the construction of each of these base-board sections I form with the lower side thereof a downwardly-extending tongue or edge portion 2, which extends throughout the length of the section and which is designed to fit within a correspondingly-shaped longitudinal socket 3, formed in the upper side of the foot base or bases 4, the latter also being formed of tile and adapted to abut against the wall 5 of a room at the junction of the latter with the floor. As indicated in the drawings, I form one end of each of the base-boards 1 with a centrally-projecting tongue 6, the outer surface of which is in the same plane or substantially the same plane as the rear channeled face of said tile-plate, while with the opposite end of said base-board I form two smaller projecting tongues 7. As indicated more clearly in Fig. 6 of the drawings, the tongue 6 of one base-board section is designed to be inserted between the tongues 7 of an adjoining section, the tongues of each section overlapping the end portions of the adjoining section. The tongues 7 are preferably provided with nail or screw holes, and, as indicated more clearly in Fig. 1, these holes are designed to receive suitable fastening devices 8, which are adapted to pass into the framework 9 of the building.

At the corners of the rooms or at the junction of the side and end base-board sections I provide an intervening corner-block 10, of tile, said corner-block having formed in its two outer faces vertical and angular recesses 11, which are adapted, as indicated more clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawings, to receive the ends of said side and end base-board sections, while the tongues of said sections are adapted to embrace the rear faces of said corner-block. It is obvious that these cor-

ner-blocks may be otherwise recessed to receive correspondingly-shaped ornamental projections of the base-board sections.

In Fig. 2 I have illustrated my improved plinth-block and foot, said plinth-block, which is indicated at 13, being formed of tile and having its outer face presenting any desirable ornamental configuration or outline. The lower end of this plinth-block is provided with a downwardly-extending tongue portion of less width than the block, as indicated at 14, said tongue being adapted to enter a correspondingly-shaped socket 15, formed in an oblong tile foot-piece 16, which is adapted to rest on the floor and which is preferably of greater thickness than said plinth-block. The upper end of each of the plinth-blocks has formed therewith two upwardly-projecting tongues 17, corresponding substantially in form with the tongues 7 of the base-board sections. The recess between the tongues or lugs 17 at the top of the plinth-block is adapted to receive the central downwardly-projecting tongue 18 of a tile-casing section or plate, such as is indicated at 18^a or 18^b in Figs. 9 and 12. These additional frame-sections which are built upward from the plinth-block are all provided with tongues 19 and 18, which correspond with the tongues 17 and 14 of said plinth-block, thus admitting of the framework of the internal finish being built to any desired height.

As indicated in Fig. 8 of the drawings, the upper tile-section of a window or door frame may be shaped to form a corner or rose block on which may be mounted a suitable ornamental cap 20, the latter being provided with a central tongue 21, designed to be inserted between the upper end tongues 19 of the block or section. As shown in said Figs. 8 and 12, the rear side of the corner-block may be recessed to receive a transverse casing-section 22, such as may be employed in the formation of the top of a door or window frame, each of said sections 22 being formed, as prescribed for the other tile-sections herein, with a single tongue at one end and a double tongue at the remaining end. As indicated in Figs. 9 and 10 of the drawings, the desired ones of the casing-sections may be recessed to receive the ends of transom-bars 23.

As shown in Figs. 11, 13, and 14, those casing-blocks 18^c which are opposite the window bases or seats may be provided with transverse beads 24, and the rear sides of said blocks may be provided with transverse recesses 25, leading into said beaded portions, said recesses being adapted to receive the tile window-stool 26. Below the recesses 25 said blocks 18^c have formed in their rear sides recesses 28, adapted, as indicated more clearly in Fig. 12 of the drawings, to receive the ends of apron tile-sections 27. As shown in said Fig. 11, both the upper and lower ends of the section 18^c may be provided with the double tongues 19, if so desired, for convenience in further attachment. As indicated at 29 in Fig. 14 of the drawings, the window-stool may be nailed or otherwise secured to the building-frame 30.

From the construction and manner of uniting the various sections forming my interior finish it will be seen that the rough wooden framework of a room may be incased entirely with an ornamental casing of tile, which will not only form a durable and substantial framework, but which will present a neat and attractive appearance and be impervious to fire or water.

It is obvious that the various tile-sections herein shown and described may be glazed and ornamented in any desirable manner, and that by the formation of the nail-holes in the various tongues of said sections the latter may be readily united to the rough framework of the room or building.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an internal finish for buildings, the combination with the tile base-board sections 1, each of said sections being provided at one end with separated tongues 7 and at its remaining end with a tongue 6, the tongue 6 of one section being adapted to be inserted between the tongues 7 of an adjoining section and a bottom tongue extension 2 on each of said base-board sections, of an elongated tile foot-piece having a groove in its upper side adapted to receive the bottom tongues of said base-board sections, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In an interior finish for buildings, the combination with the tile base-board sections 1 having tongues formed at their ends and on their lower sides and a tile foot-piece grooved to receive said lower tongues, of tile corner-blocks 10 having recesses in adjoining faces, said recesses being adapted to receive the ends of base-board sections when the latter are arranged at right angles with each other, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In an interior finish for buildings, the combination with a tile plinth-block having tongues projecting from its upper end portion and a tongue projecting from its lower portion, of a foot-block of tile having a socket formed therein and adapted to receive the lower tongue of said plinth-block and a tile-casing section adapted to be united with the top of said plinth-block section, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In an interior finish for buildings, the combination with tile sections or plates and means for uniting the ends thereof and transverse recesses formed in said tile-sections, of transversely-arranged door-sections adapted to bear within said recesses, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In an interior finish for buildings, the

combination with a tile-section 18ᶜ having a transverse recess in its rear side, and means for uniting the ends of said tile-section with adjoining sections, of a window-stool 26 adapted to have its end portion projecting and supported within said transverse recess and a window-apron tile-plate adapted to be united with said section 18ᶜ below said stool, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CLINTON KEISER.

In presence of—
GEORGE BROWN,
WM. FILLMORE, Jr.