

No. 609,940.

Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

E. KOEHLER.
TILE MOLDING.

(Application filed Nov. 24, 1897.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

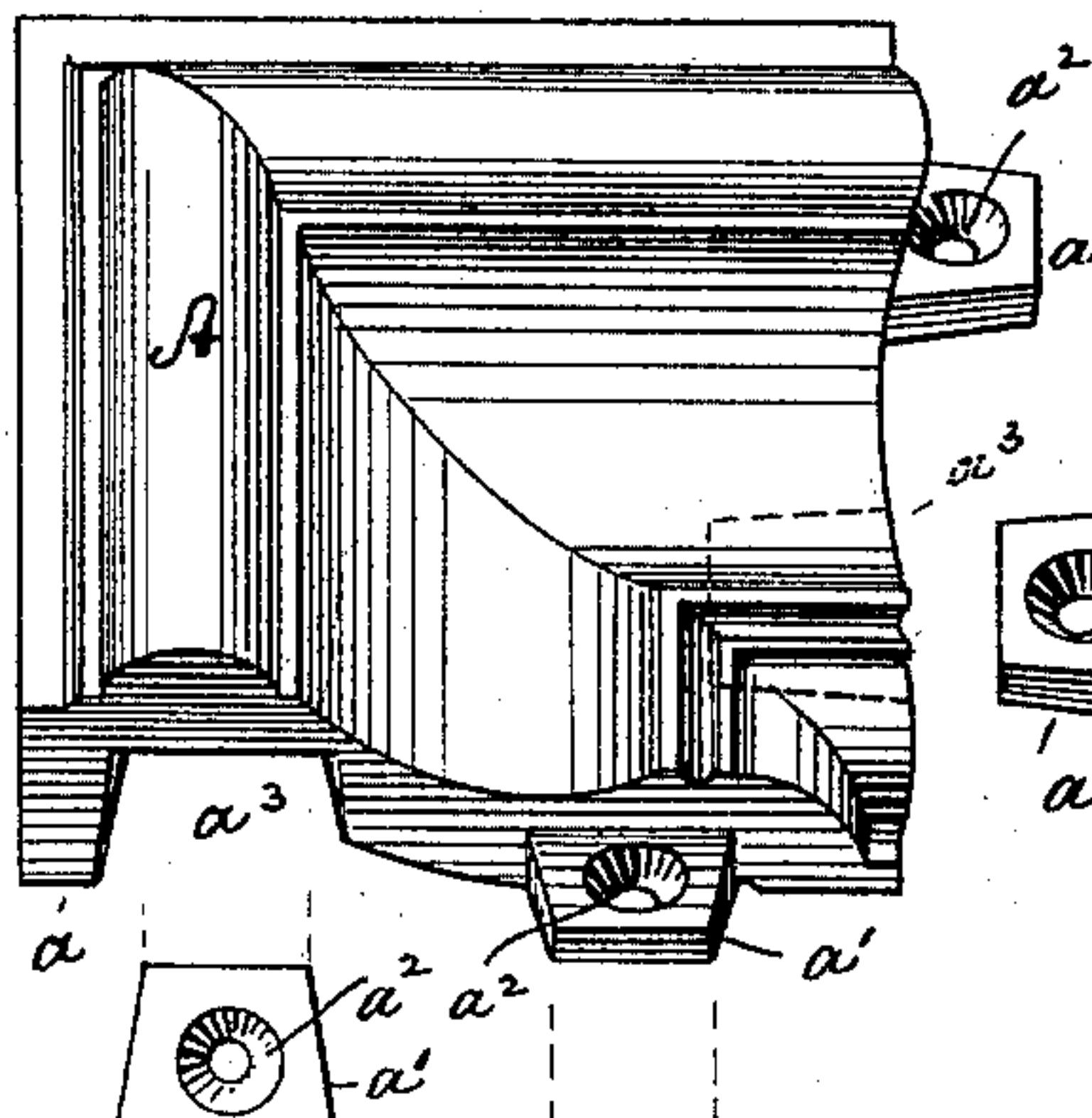


FIG. 2.

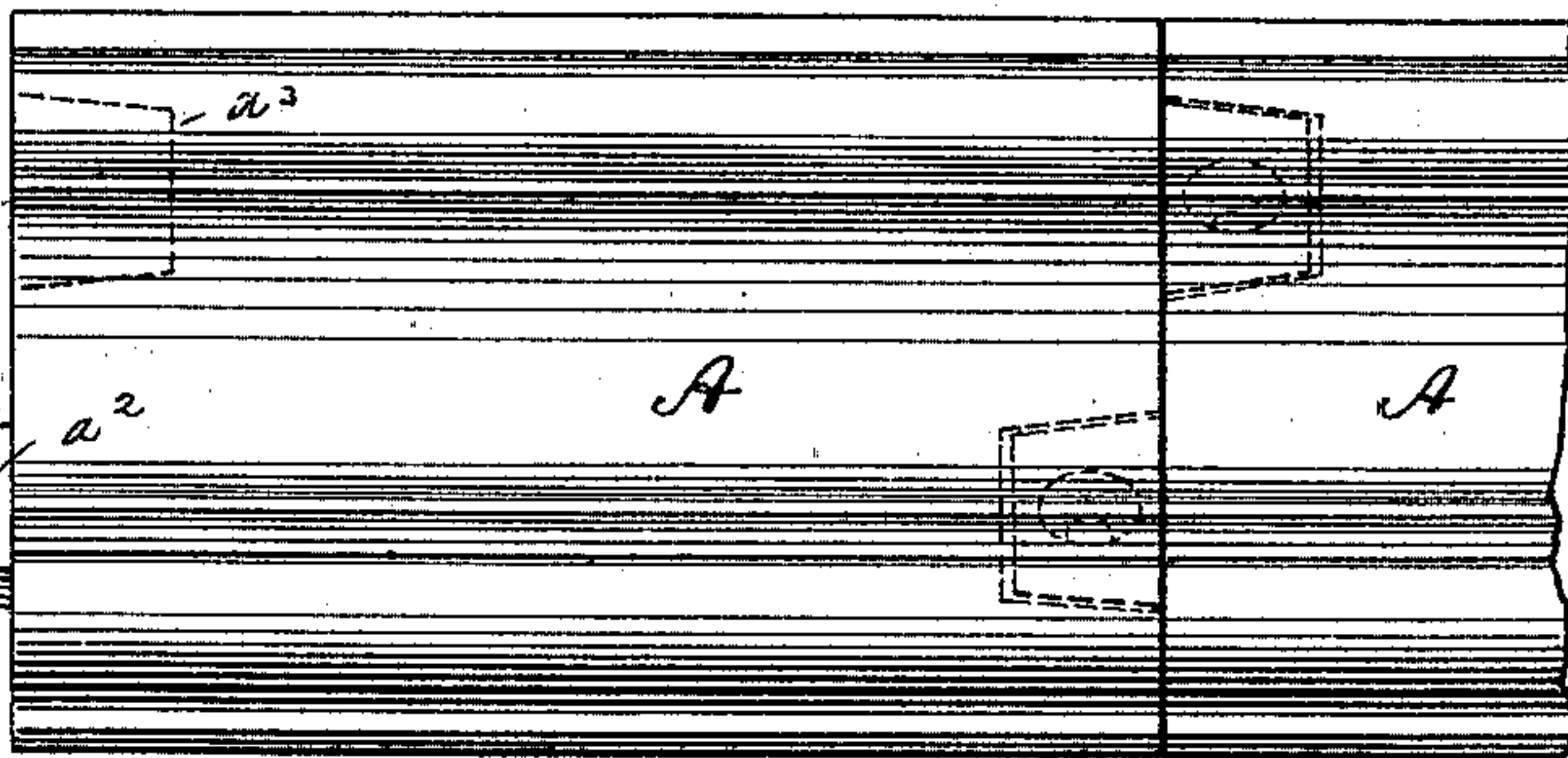


FIG. 3.

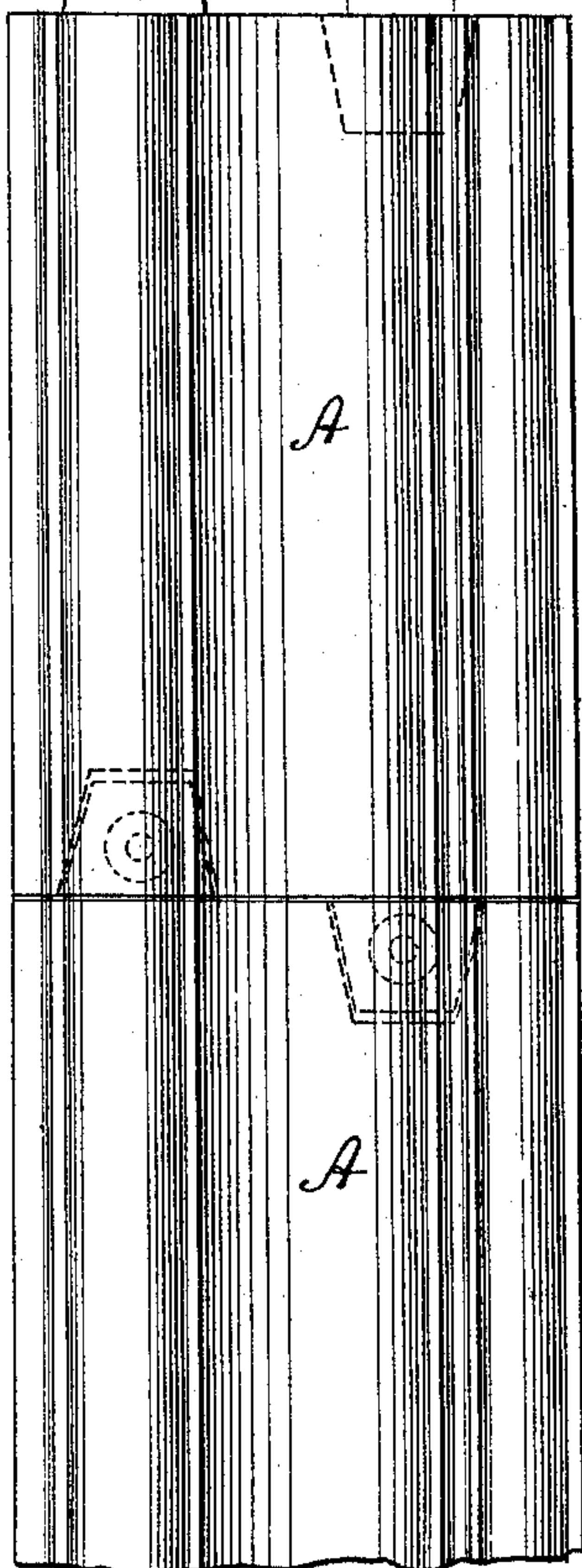
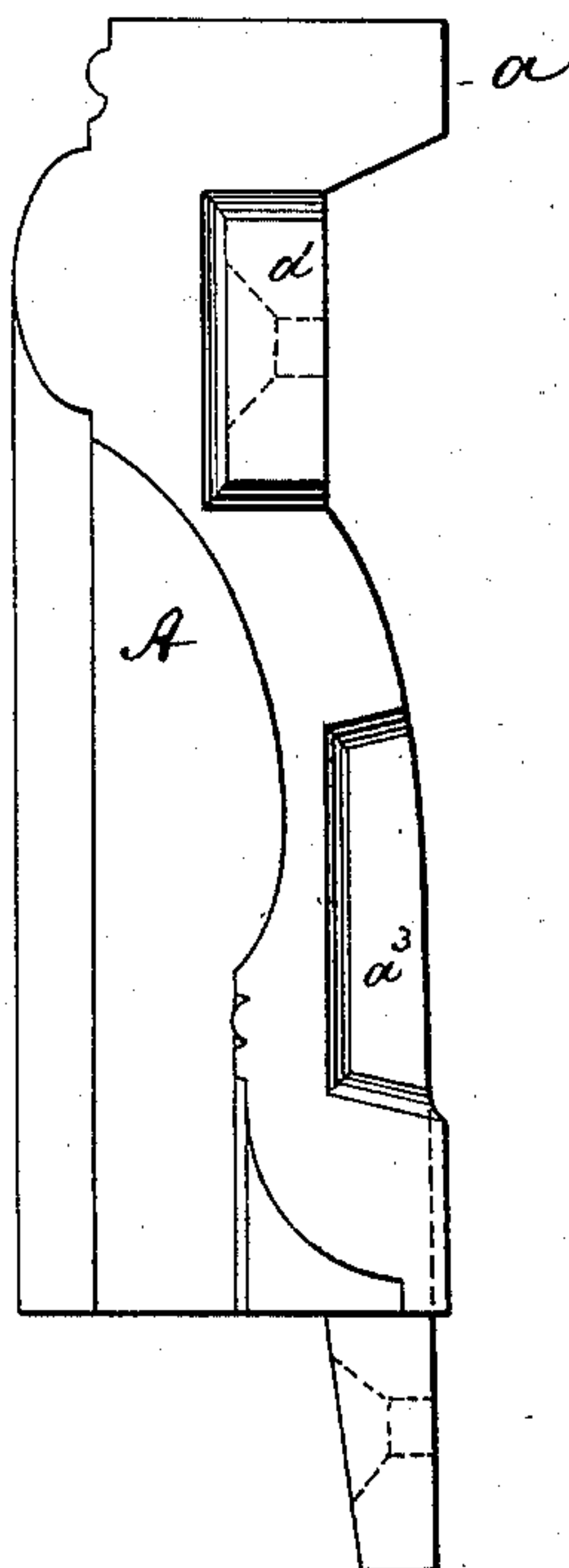


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL KOEHLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TILE MOLDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,940, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed November 24, 1897. Serial No. 659,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL KOEHLER, of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Tile Molding, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved tile molding used in the construction of tile door-frames, window-frames, mirrors, mantels, wainscoting, and similar articles, the object of the invention being to permit the attachment of the molding by concealed nails or screws and also to form an interlocking joint between adjoining tiles. To this effect I provide the tiles at their meeting edges with perforated tongues that project from the inner faces of the tiles and are adapted for the reception of screws or nails by which the tiles may be securely fastened to their support. These tongues are received by corresponding sockets or mortises formed in the lower faces of the adjoining tiles, so that when the molding is completed the tongues and screws are entirely concealed and a continuous surface is exposed to view.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corner tile molding provided with my improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 are face views of straight tile moldings, and Fig. 4 an end view of a corner tile molding.

The letter A represents the body of a tile molding composed of terra-cotta, clay, porcelain, or other earthenware material and provided at its upper edge with a rearwardly-projecting flange a , which constitutes one of the supporting-surfaces of the molding and holds its inner concave or hollowed face off its sustaining-surface.

From the right and left edge of each tile there projects laterally a tongue a' , which is flush, preferably, with the inner face of the tile, but is set back from the outer face thereof. These tongues should be so arranged that they are out of line longitudinally—that is, while one of the tongues projects from the tile-body near the upper edge the other tongue projects from the tile-body near its lower edge, as shown. The tongues do not project rearwardly beyond the inner face of the tile, but are formed within the thickness of the tile-body, so that the tile can contact at its lower as well as at its upper edge with the upright surface to which it is attached. The tongues a' are perforated, as at a^2 , for the re-

ception of countersunk screws or nails by means of which the tiles may be securely attached to their supporting-surface. Each tongue a' is adapted to be received by a socket a^3 , formed at the edge of the adjoining tile and arranged longitudinally in alinement with such tongue. These sockets a^3 are also formed in the lower face of the tile and are entirely open at the back, but closed and concealed in front. The upper tongue of each tile is placed in a plane in front of the lower tongue, so that while the back of the lower tongue is flush with the surface to which the tile is attached the upper tongue is raised off such surface to form an intervening hollow space.

In putting down the molding one of the tiles is first screwed down, then the adjoining tile is fitted in place in such a manner that the corresponding tongues and sockets interlock, and then the exposed tongue of the second tile is screwed down. Of course only the tongue or tongues on one edge of the tile are fastened down by the screws, while the tongue or tongues on the other edge remain unfastened because inaccessible. In this way the entire molding may be quickly and accurately secured to its support in a very firm manner, and while adjoining tiles will be so interlocked that sagging is prevented the screws, as well as the tongues and sockets, will be entirely concealed from view.

I have shown each tile made with two diagonally-placed tongues and two diagonally-placed sockets, which is the preferable construction; but it is evident that this arrangement may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention. Thus I may construct separate male and female tiles, or tiles which are male on one edge and female on the other edge.

What I claim is—

A tile molding having an upper rearwardly-extending flange, a hollow inner face, and an upper and a lower laterally-extending tongue and socket formed within the thickness of the tile, the upper tongue being placed in a plane in front of the lower tongue, substantially as specified.

EMIL KOEHLER.

Witnesses:

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