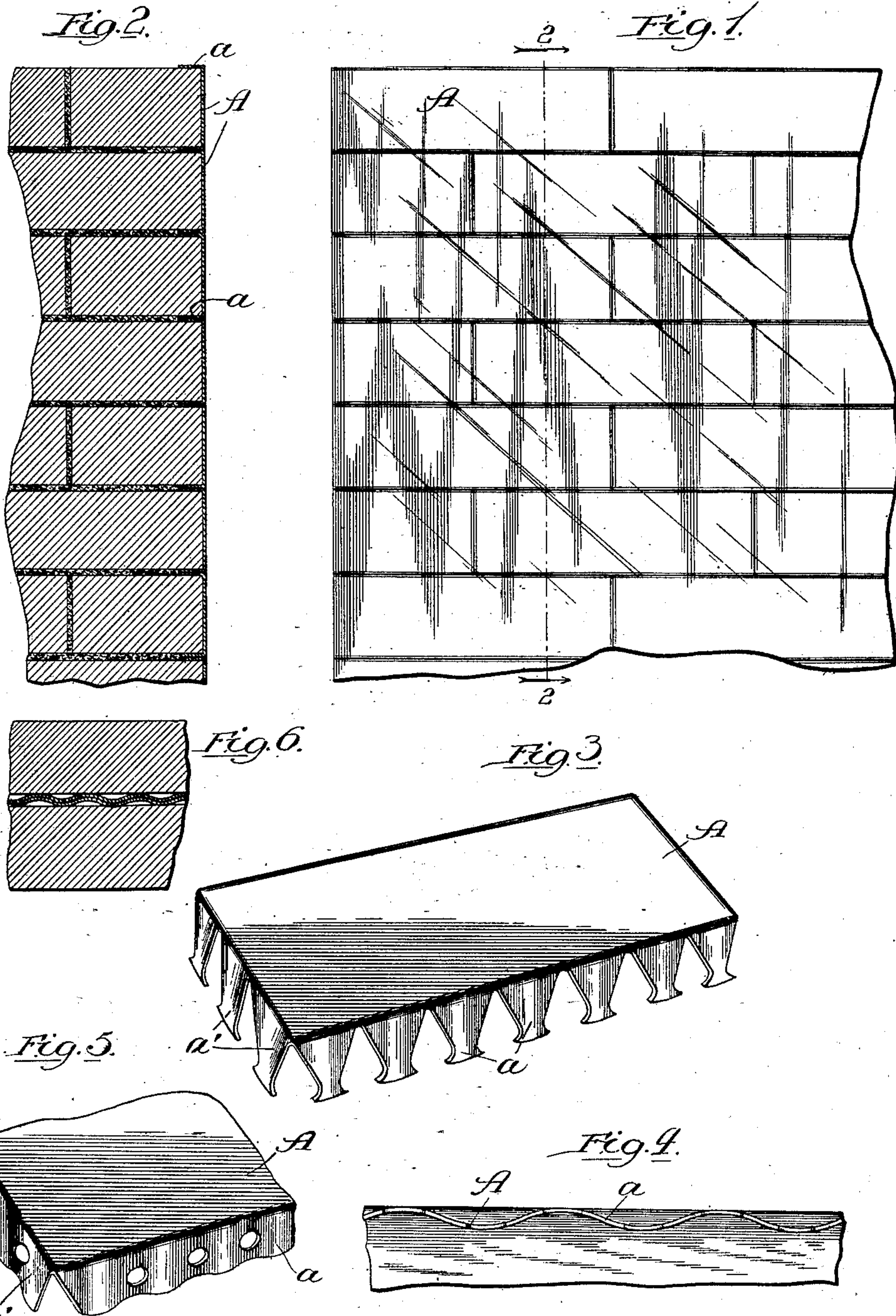


No. 756,622.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

W. K. GORE.
TILE FOR WALL FINISH.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS K. GORE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TILE FOR WALL-FINISH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,622, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed May 10, 1902. Serial No. 106,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS K. GORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tiles for Wall-Finish; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tile for wall-finish, and more particularly to a tile constructed of sheet metal and provided with a glaze or enamel in any desired color presenting a smooth and readily-washable surface.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and readily-applied tiling for interior surfaces and also to provide a construction adapted for use in light-courts or in other places where it is desirable to reflect the light.

The invention embraces a cheap and novel construction adapted to be quickly and permanently attached to walls and when so attached to be incorporated as an outer facing for the wall, presenting a uniform reflecting-surface of any desired color.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the application of my improved tile to an ordinary brick wall. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one form of the tile. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary bottom plan view. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view similar to Fig. 3 and illustrating a slightly-modified construction. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation showing the position of adjacent flanges in the wall.

In said drawings, referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, an ordinary brick wall is shown, upon which a glazed tile embodying my invention is permanently secured. Said tile, as indicated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, consists of a sheet

of metal A, such as soft steel or the like, equal in width to the thickness of a brick and of a length equal to the length or to the width of a brick and provided on the margins with rearwardly-turned flanges, (indicated, respectively, by *a a'*.) Said flanges may be slightly corrugated longitudinally thereof and may, if preferred, be cut away or notched, as shown in Fig. 3, with lateral projections on their extremities, or apertured, as shown in Fig. 5, to permit the mortar or cement in which the bricks are laid to bond or clench therein. Said sheets on their outer or face side are glazed or enameled to provide a smooth finish and may be of any desired color. Preferably, however, if to be used for reflecting-surfaces, white enamel will be used.

The operation is as follows: The tile may be applied as the bricks are laid in a wall. A tile corresponding in length with the length of the exposed surface of the brick is placed over said exposed side and tapped inwardly, forcing the flanges into the fresh mortar or cement, which, owing to the pressure from above, is firmly engaged around the flanges or bonded in the apertures therein, thus permanently securing the tile in position. If the flanges are corrugated, the corrugations may be so arranged that the corrugations on the lower flange of a given tile will coincide or register with the corrugation of the upper flange of the tile next below, as shown in Fig. 6, thereby economizing the space between the bricks. In applying the same to old walls the mortar may be chipped away and the tile having the edges coated with cement may be forced inwardly, thus permanently securing the tile in position.

Obviously tiles embodying my invention may be secured in many different ways upon a retaining-surface, and I do not desire to be limited to the specific construction or use herein shown. It is also obvious the tiles may be constructed of any desired size and material and, if preferred, may be variously colored and of various shapes adapted to be laid in ornamental figures upon a wall or other surface.

Many details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of this invention.

I claim as my invention—

5 1. A glazed tile provided with thin marginal flanges having longitudinal corrugations therein said flanges being formed complementary with the adjacent flanges of adjacent tiles and adapted to afford attachment on a
10 wall.

2. A tile comprising a face portion, laterally-directed flanges thereon having longitudinal corrugations therein and provided with transverse notches forming a plurality of in-
15 tegral tongues or projections.

3. As an article of manufacture, a sheet of metal glazed on one side and having rearwardly-directed thin notched flanges adapted to permit engagement thereof between the
20 bricks of a wall or the like.

4. As an article of manufacture, a sheet of

metal glazed on one side and having rearwardly-directed thin corrugated notched flanges adapted to permit engagement thereof upon a wall or the like.

5. A sheet-metal tile provided with peripheral rearwardly-directed longitudinally-corrugated flanges having serrated edges.

6. A sheet-metal glazed tile having lateral and terminal notched flanges corrugated longitudinally thereof, the corrugations on opposite flanges being so disposed as to register with the next adjacent upper and lower tile when placed to coincide with the bricks in a
30 wall.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIS K. GORE.

Witnesses:

C. W. HILLS,

ALFRED C. ODELL.