

No. 778,598.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

P. J. McGUIRE.
BUILDING TILE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1902. RENEWED OCT 20, 1903.

FIG. 1.

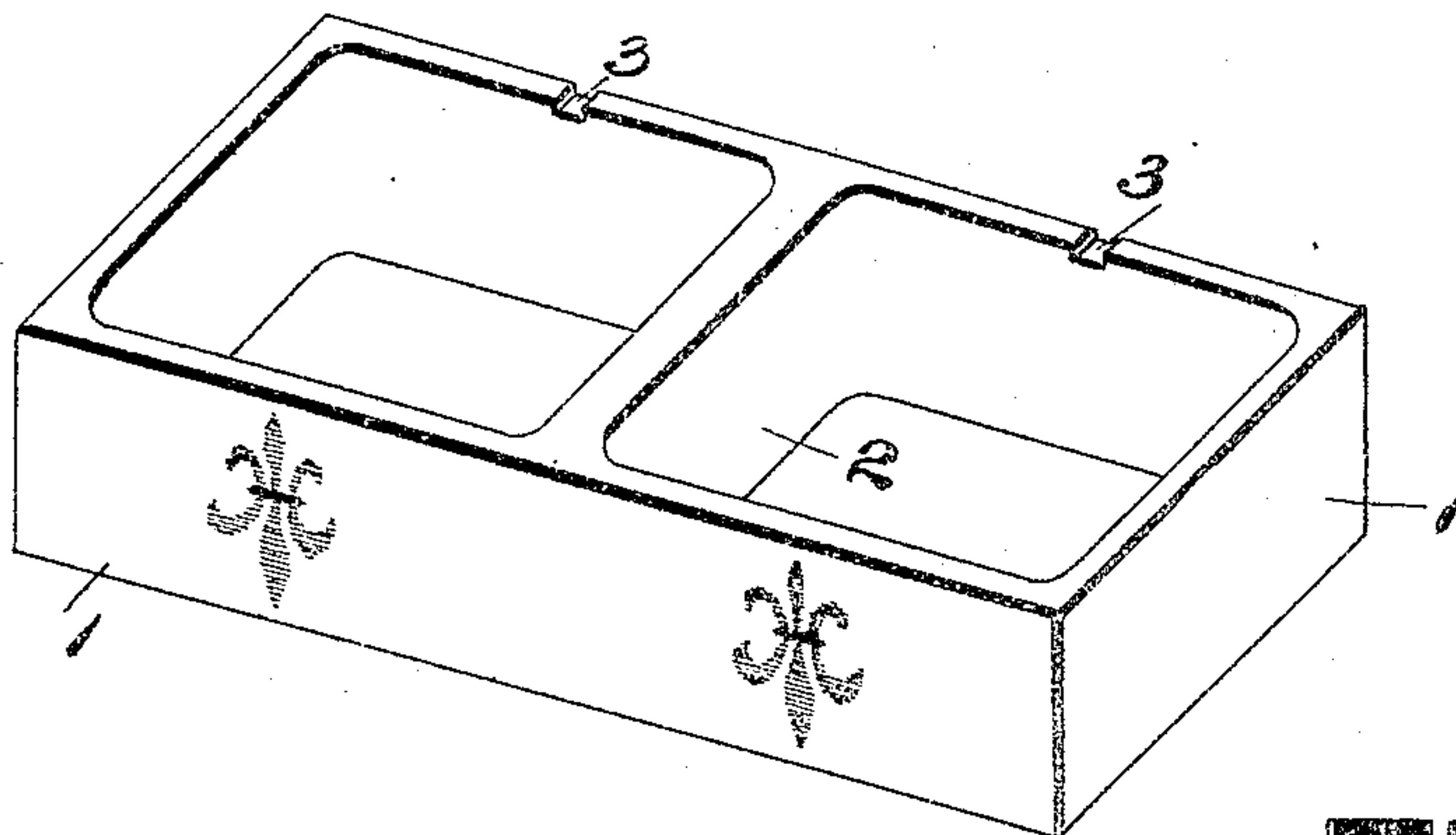


FIG. 2.

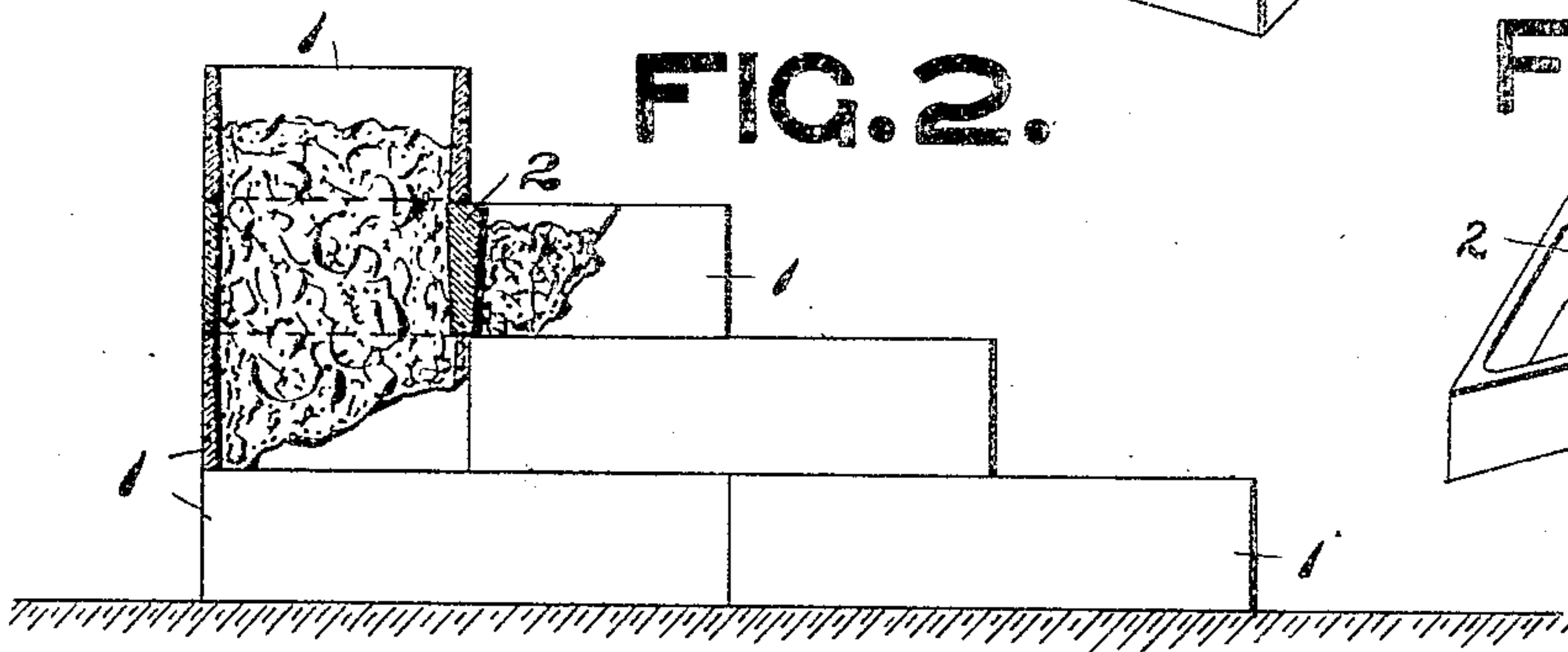


FIG. 4.

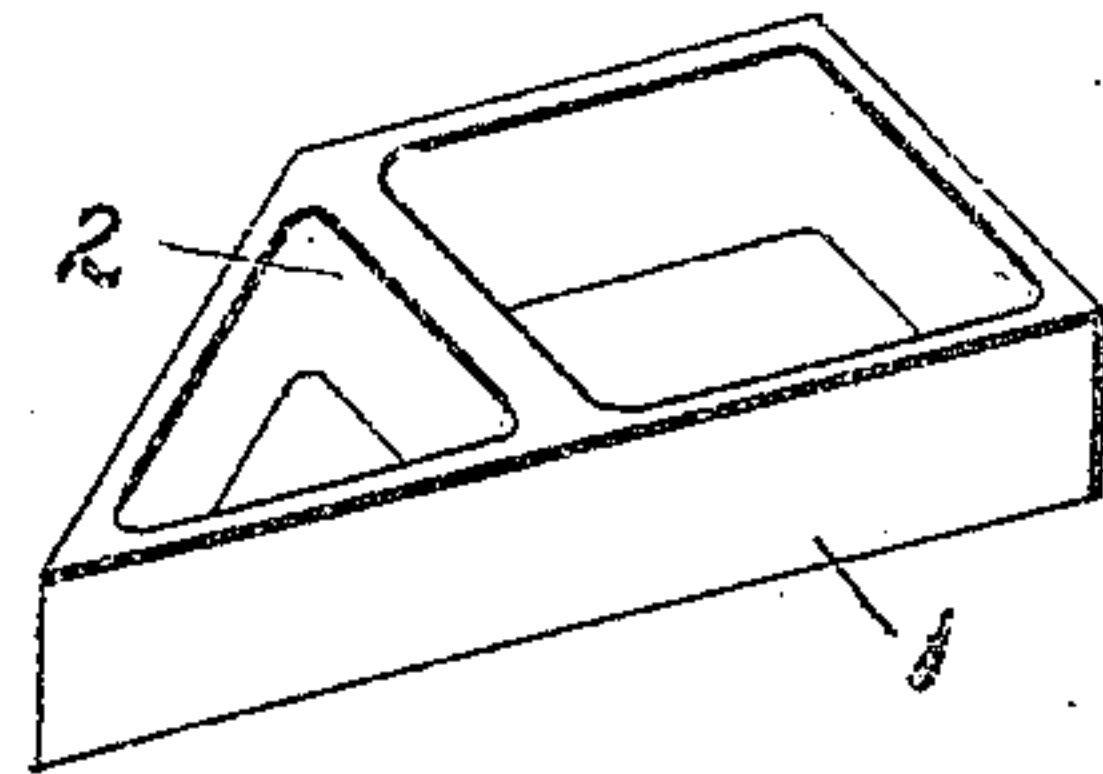


FIG. 3.

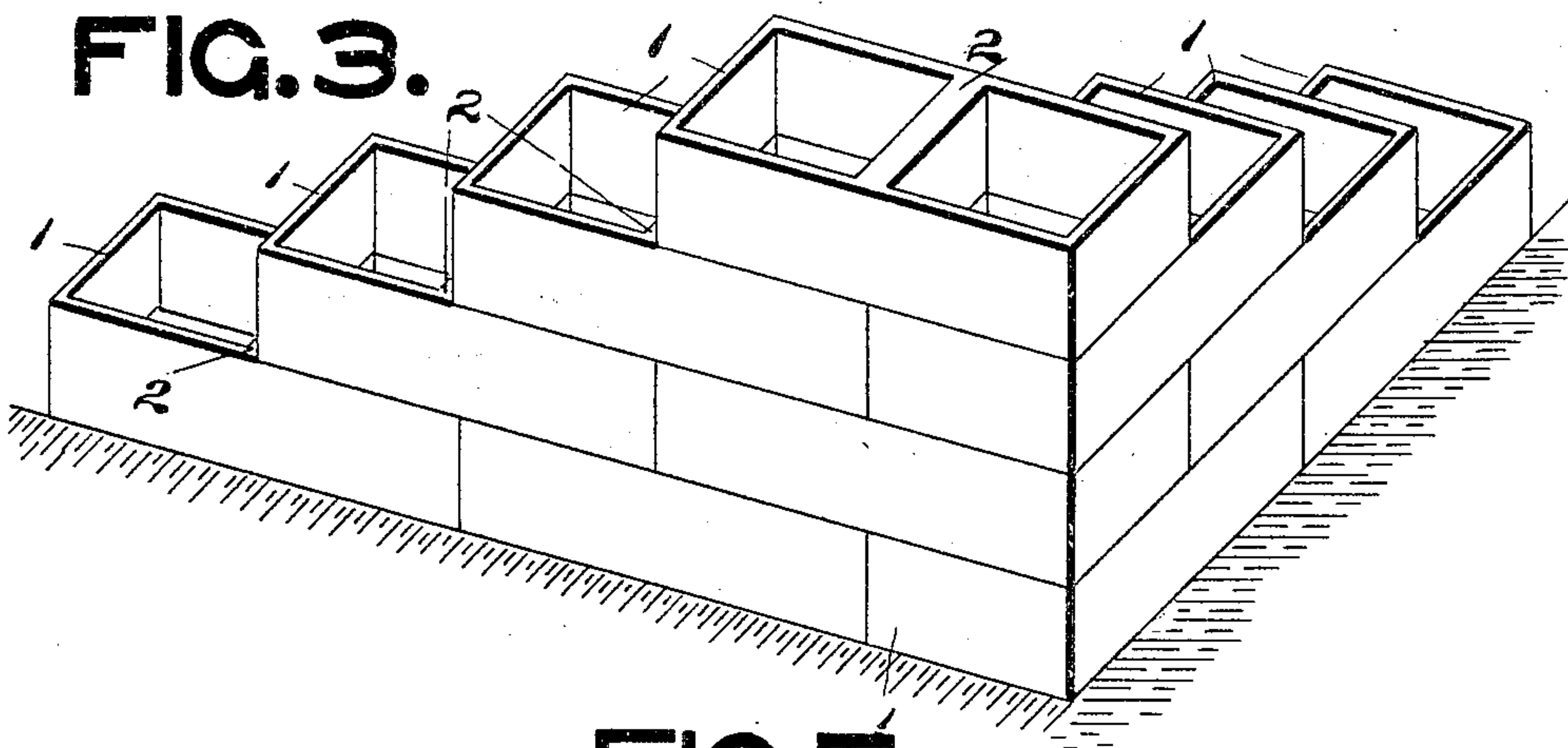
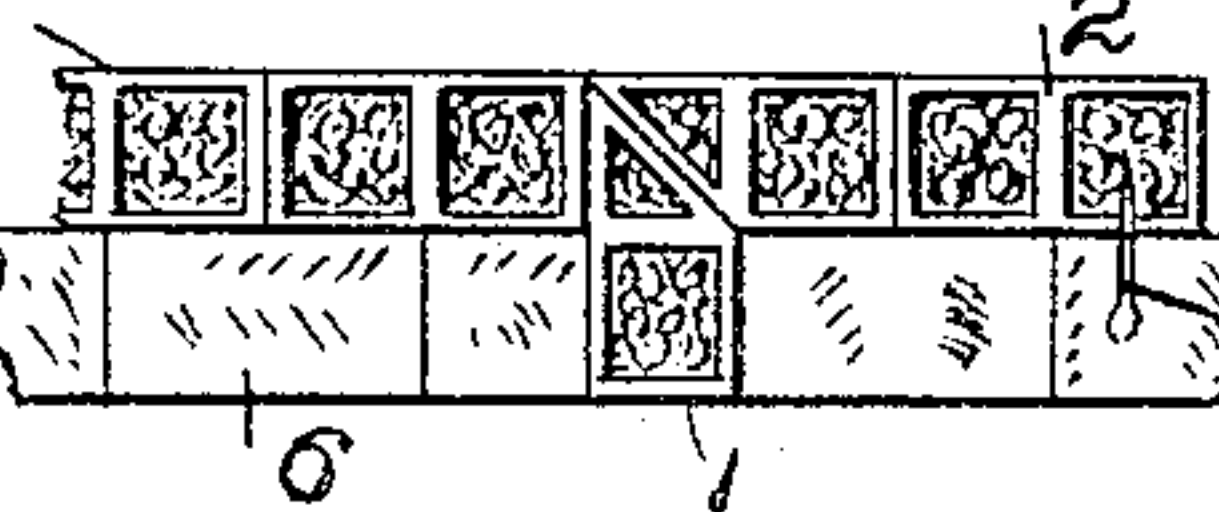


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

Richard Mohler
J. H. Corl.



INVENTOR

Peter J. McGuire

BY *his* ATTORNEY

Richard Harrison.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. McGUIRE, OF BLAIRSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

BUILDING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,598, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed December 6, 1902. Renewed October 20, 1903. Serial No. 177,817.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER J. McGUIRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Blairsville, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Building-Tiles, of which improvement the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new article of manufacture in the form of building-tile composed of glass.

The object of my invention is to provide a substitute for enamel brick, pressed brick, tile, &c., as employed in veneering; and the construction of walls from tile of this character forms a subject for patent of even date herewith.

My improved building-tile is composed entirely of glass and is formed into the desired shape by being pressed or poured into suitable molds while in a heated state.

The improved building-tile may be made in various colors or mixture of colors; but I prefer that they may be made of pure white or opal glass and, if desired, decorated with suitable figures upon their exposed surface portions.

In the accompanying drawings I have by various views illustrated my improved building-tile and the manner in which the same are employed in the construction of a wall, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved tile. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of a wall constructed of said tile, showing the interior filling. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of a wall, showing lapping of the tile at the corners. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a tile adapted as a wall-tie. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a wall, showing the manner in which the tie-tile is employed in the wall.

Referring to said drawings for a detailed description of said glass tile, it will be seen that the same consists of a frame 1, having an integral partition or web 2 extending across the center thereof, which web or partition is

of such thickness as will be equal to double the tile ends, so that when one is lapped over the other the abutting ends of the tile will have equal support on said rib or partition.

The length of the tile I prefer for ordinary purposes shall be double that of its breadth and the thickness or depth of any suitable dimensions, or, if desired, in proportion to the ordinary brick, so that the openings will register with one another when arranged on half-lap in straight-course work or when in cross-lap at right angles, as in turning corners; but I by no means desire to limit myself to these proportions or, for that matter, to a rectangular shape. In building a wall of these tile the edges and meeting ends of the tile are preferably fitted upon and to one another without the use of intervening mortar or cement; but the entire inner spaces are filled with mortar, concrete, cement, or other suitable filling, thereby locking the tile to one another and virtually making a solid wall throughout.

In many instances it is desirable to "tie" the wall to a false backing, particularly in cases of so termed "veneer facing," and to provide for such instances there is formed in the rear wall edge the small offset 3, so that the tie 4, attached to said false wall, may pass in between the joints and the ends be embedded within the interior filling, and at intervals the tile shown at Fig. 4 may be employed as shown at Fig. 5 and embedded in the false wall 6.

Tile of this character not only presents a beautiful appearance in the wall, but it is not liable to become discolored by weather conditions and may be easily cleaned.

Having thus fully shown and described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a building-tile, comprehending a hollow rectangular frame having a central web or partition extending thereacross parallel with the ends, the ends and side walls of said frame being of the same thickness throughout from junc-

ture to juncture and filleted at said juncture,
one of said side walls having offsets in its
edge as shown, said tile having plain surfaces
and the web of a thickness double that of the
5 ends in cross-section so as to register with
the abutting tile ends when lapped thereon
and equalize the strain, substantially as shown
and set forth.

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

PETER J. McGUIRE.

In presence of—

CHAS. H. MOORE,
R. H. FREY.