

No. 789,794.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

W. H. CAMMEYER.
UNDERCUT TILE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1904.

FIG. 1.

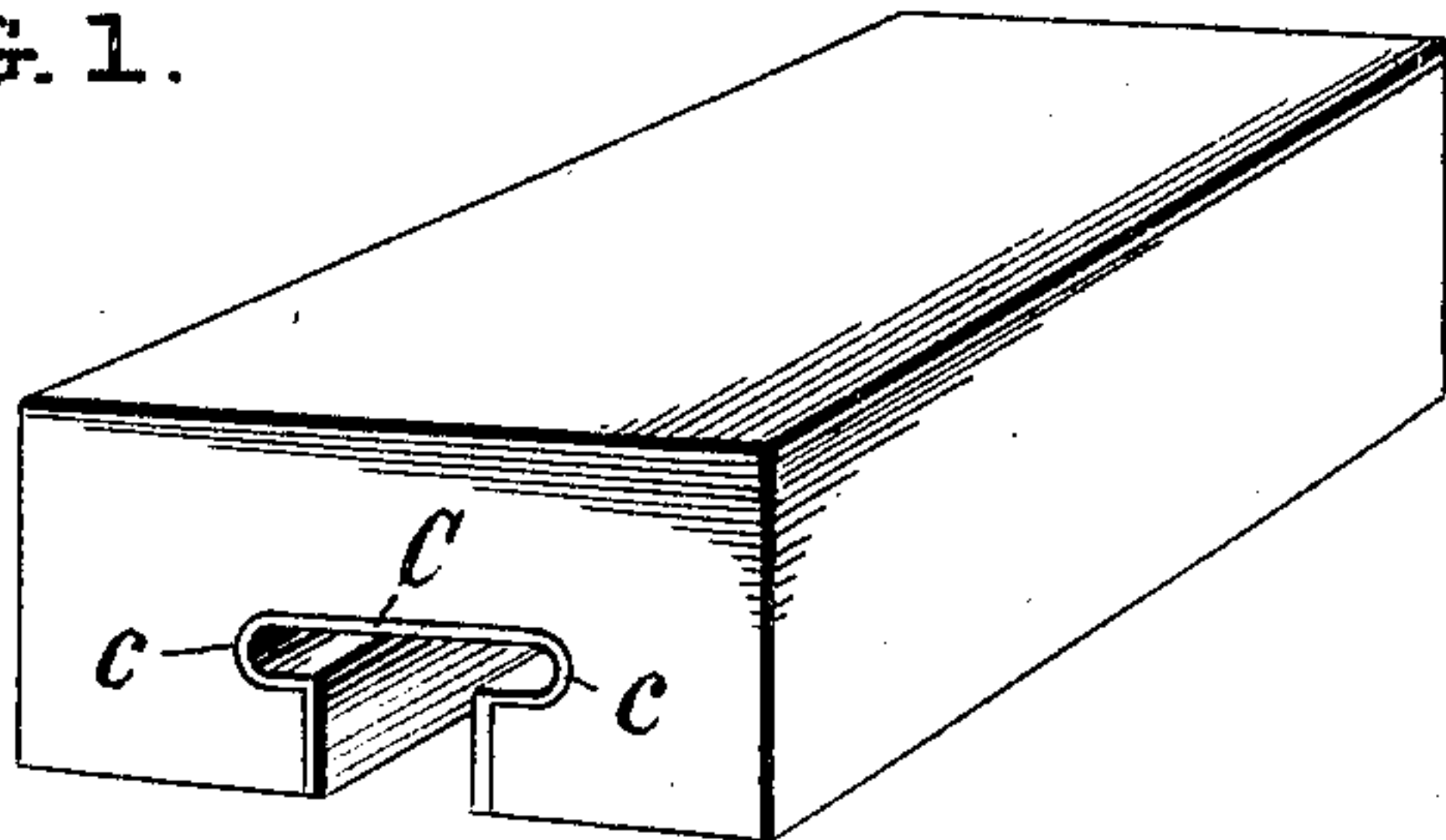


FIG. 2.

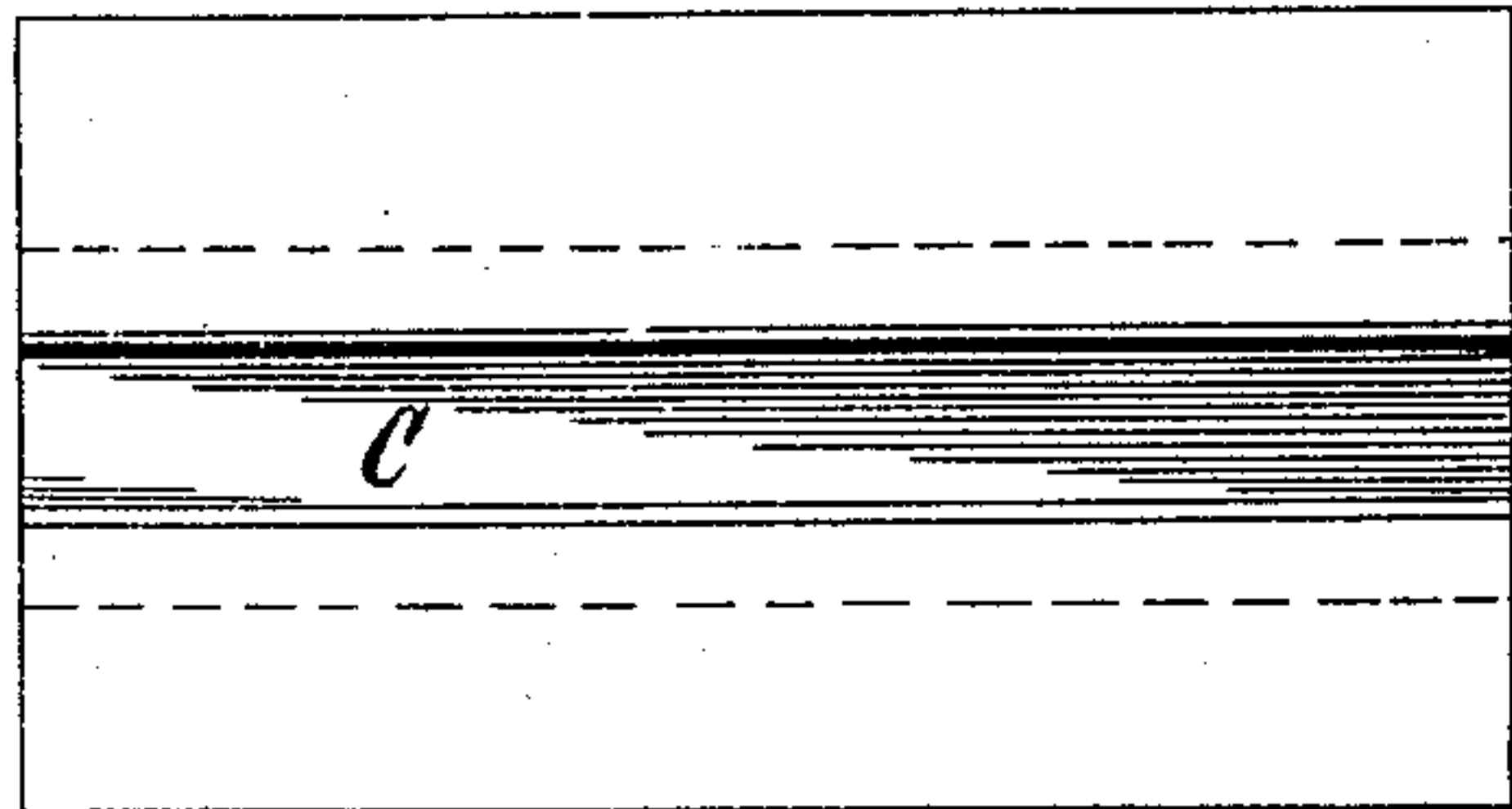


FIG. 4.

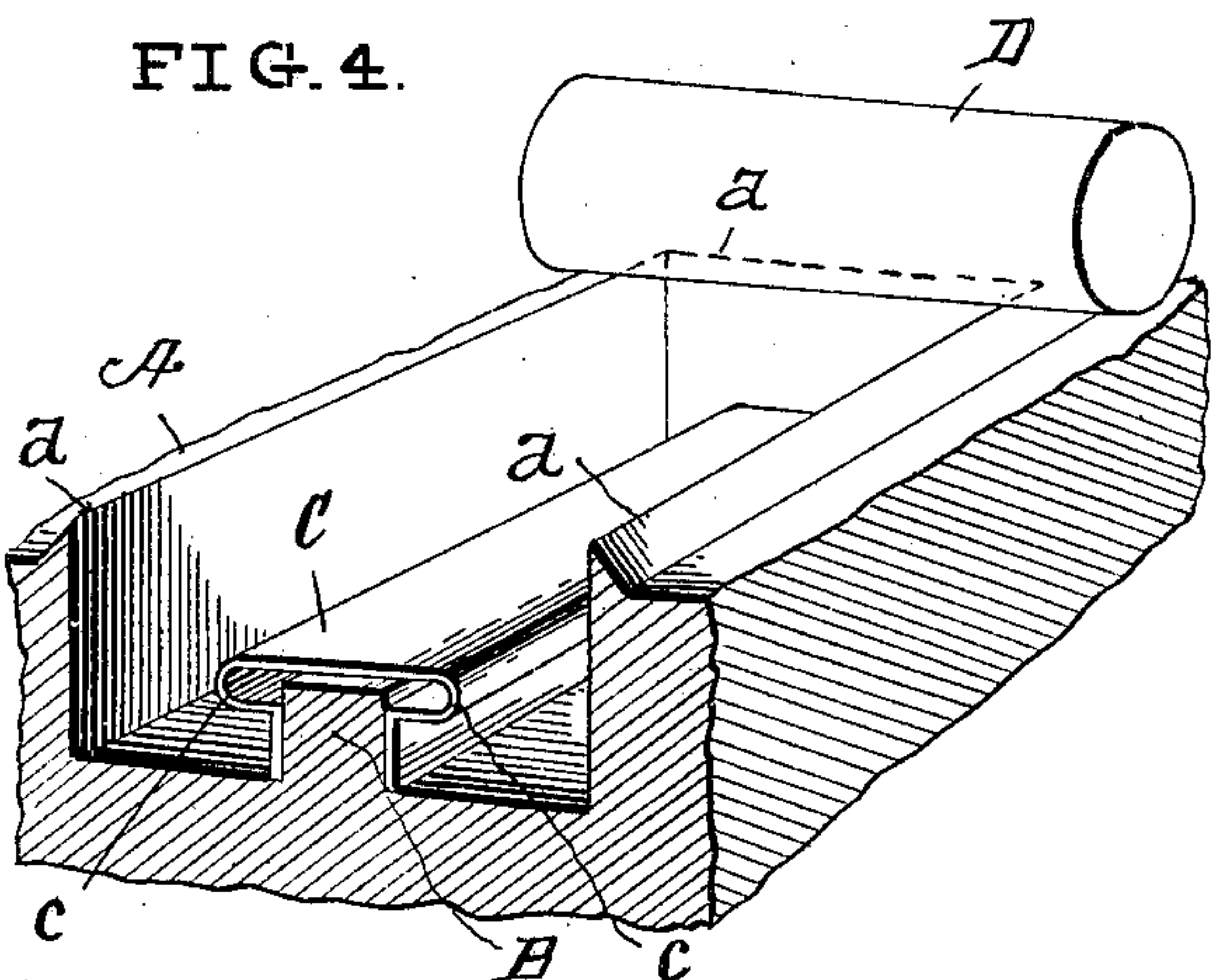


FIG. 3.

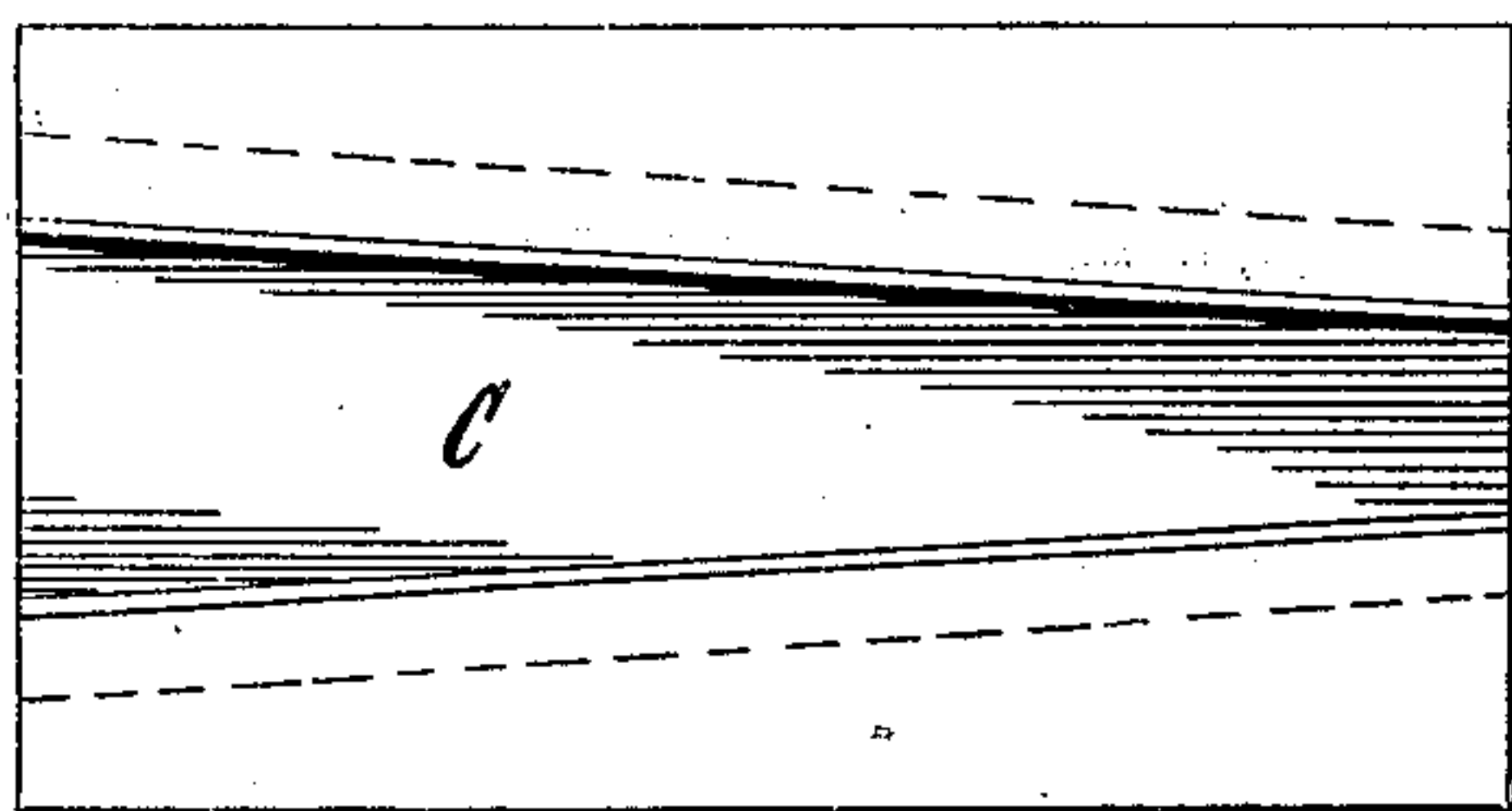


FIG. 6.

FIG. 5.

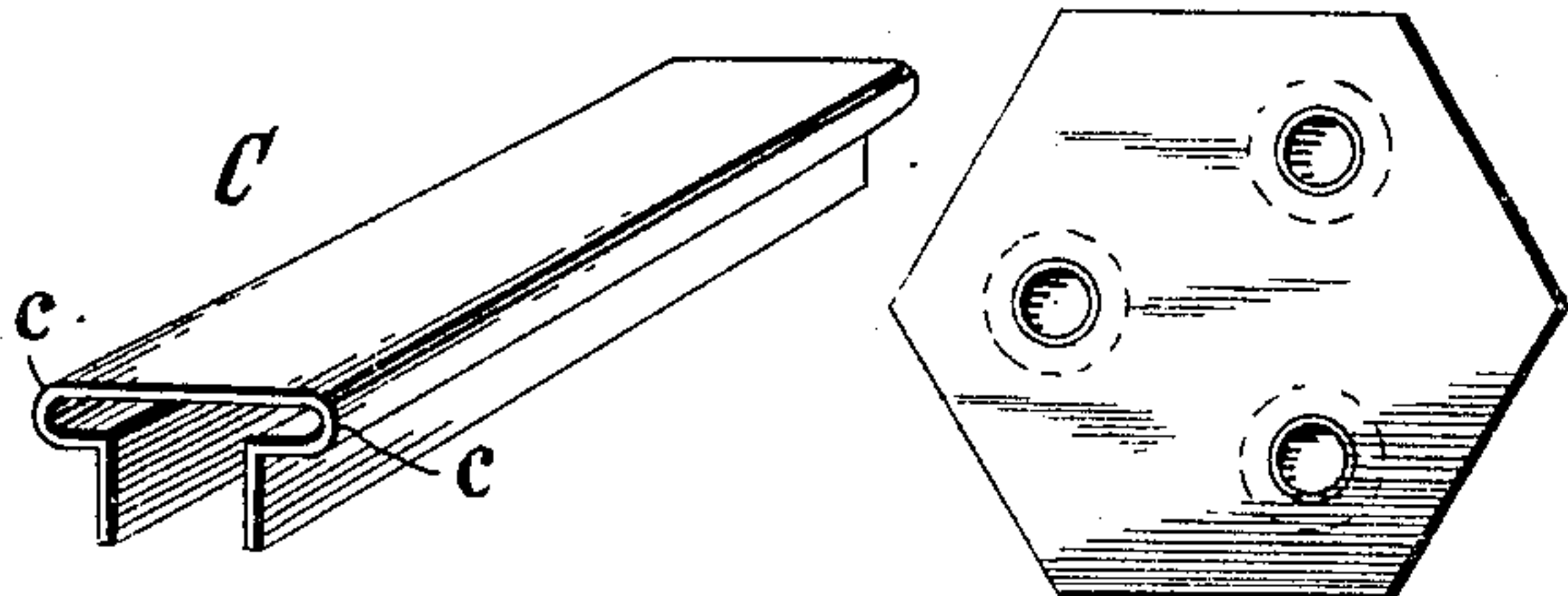
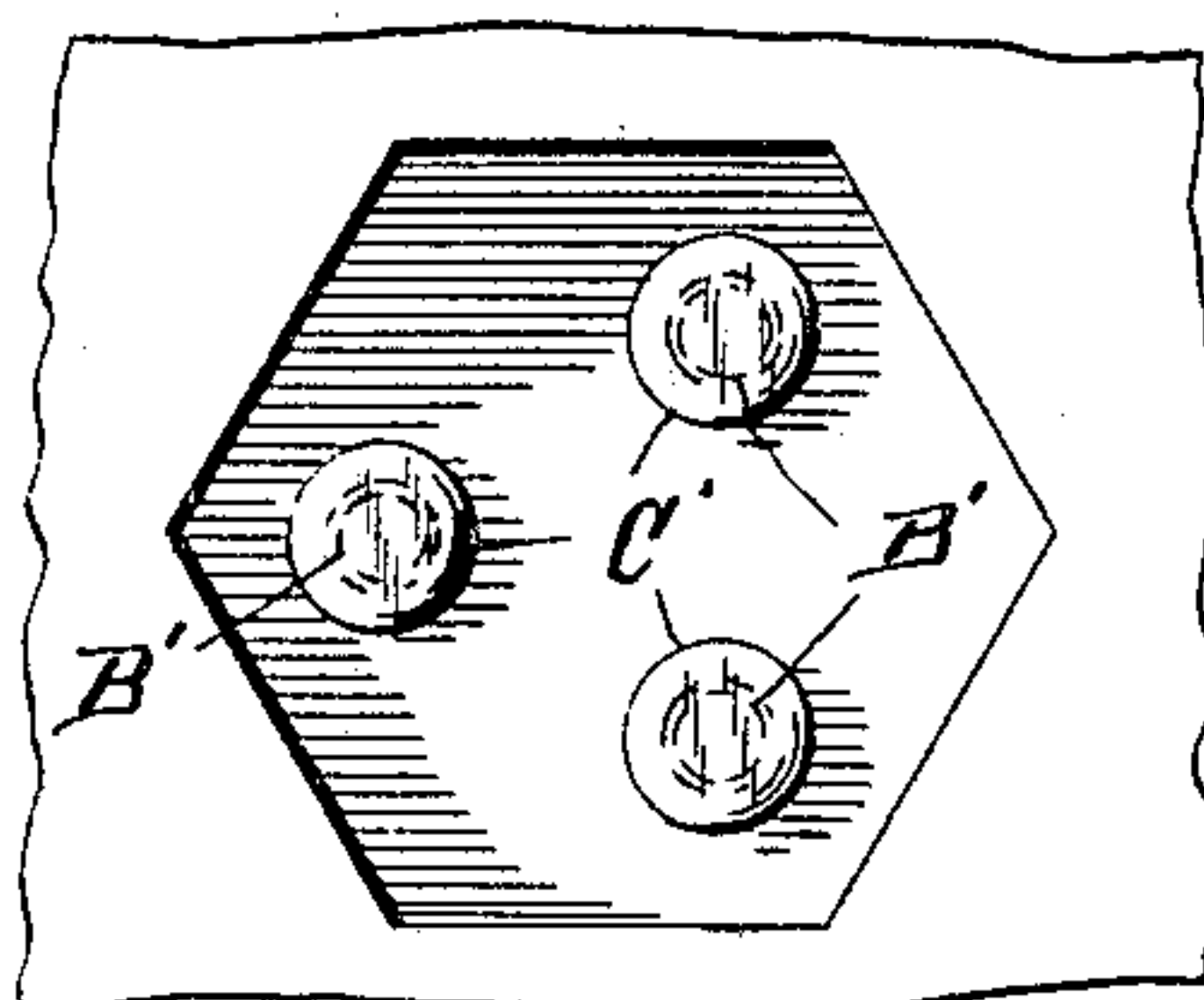


FIG. 7.



Witnesses

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UNDERCUT TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,794, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed March 4, 1904. Serial No. 196,552.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CAMMEYER, of Boonton, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Undercut Tiles, which is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention relates to self-locking tiles.

The object of the invention is to provide an undercut mortise or seat upon the back or bottom of the tile intended for interlocking with a corresponding dovetail projection upon the wall or floor of a building, such projection being either one already formed or one made at the time in cement or the like by the tile itself when pressed into place. The particular idea here involved is the use of a (metal) blank, as a former, in producing the undercut in the seat.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of one of the tiles. Figs. 2 and 3 are views to illustrate different forms of undercut seats. Fig. 4 shows means for forming a tile according to my invention. Fig. 5 is a perspective of a blank. Fig. 6 shows a modification of my tile, and Fig. 7 illustrates means for forming the tile shown in Fig. 6.

Referring to Fig. 4, A represents a mold for receiving the composition that is to constitute the tile. B is a rib rising from the floor of the mold and having its sides vertical or even, coming nearer together at the top. Viewed from above, the sides of rib B may be either parallel, Fig. 2, or flaring, Fig. 3, and there may be a plurality of transverse ribs B. C represents a (metal) blank that in the form shown consists of a rectangular sheet, having its two sides bend inward and downward, as shown in Fig. 5, and placed astride the rib B. It will be noted that when this blank is bent into shape to act as a former it presents the two protruding shoulders *c c*, that extend beyond the sides of the rib. Preferably the margin of mold A is a raised knife-edge *a*.

In use the mold is filled with suitable composition (which term includes glass, porcelain, and, in fact, any material or substance

suitable for making tiles) and pressure applied, as by roller D, whereupon the tile is finished and is readily removed, as by inverting mold A. The shoulders *c c* form the undercuts, as the composition takes its place and becomes set all around the sides of the former C without crushing these shoulders or entering into the space outlined by them. When the roller D runs over the top of the mold, the knife-edges *a* cut off any "fin" that might otherwise be produced around the upper edge of the tile. At no time during this formation has the tile been interlocked with its mold, and when the tile is removed the former C comes away with it and remains as a lining for the mortise or seat.

In Fig. 7 stout studs B' take the place of the longitudinal rib B in Fig. 5, and instead of the rectangular blank C, I employ blanks made into round caps or cups C', that overhang their studs. The tile is produced in the mold as before and is shown in Fig. 6, which illustrates undercut holes instead of undercut longitudinal grooves.

In application filed May 3, 1904, Serial No. 206,225, I have claimed a preferred mold for making the tile.

Of course I do not limit myself to any particular composition for making these tiles or to any particular shape of tile or to any particular shape of mortise or seat or to any particular material for the blank. The sides of the blank or former need not extend all the way down to the floor of the mold, as shown in Fig. 4, although this is preferable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A tile of suitable composition as described, having in its rear face, for engagement with a wall or the like, an undercut seat that carries a lining formed of a blank of different material.

2. A tile having in its rear face, for engagement with a wall or the like, an undercut seat that carries a lining formed of a metallic blank.

3. A tile having in its rear face, for engagement with a wall or the like, an undercut mortise lined with sheet metal that does not project beyond the tile, as and for the purpose described.

4. A tile carrying a metal blank molded into its rear face to form an undercut seat.

5. A tile having an undercut hole lined with a metallic blank.

5 6. A tile having undercut holes lined with blanks of a different material.

In testimony whereof I have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. CAMMEYER.

Witnesses:

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