

No. 869,266.

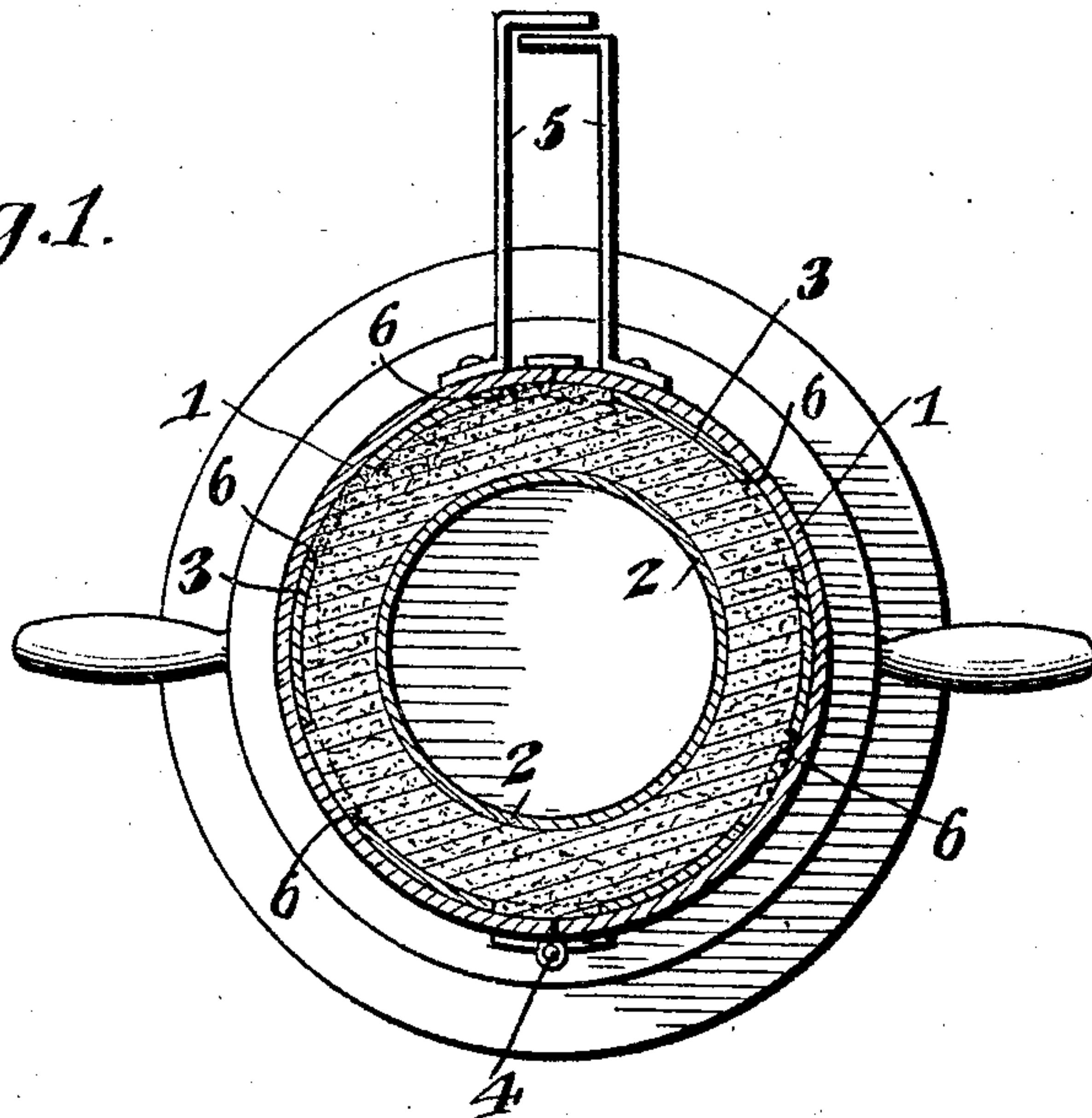
PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

J. F. SCHWARTZ.

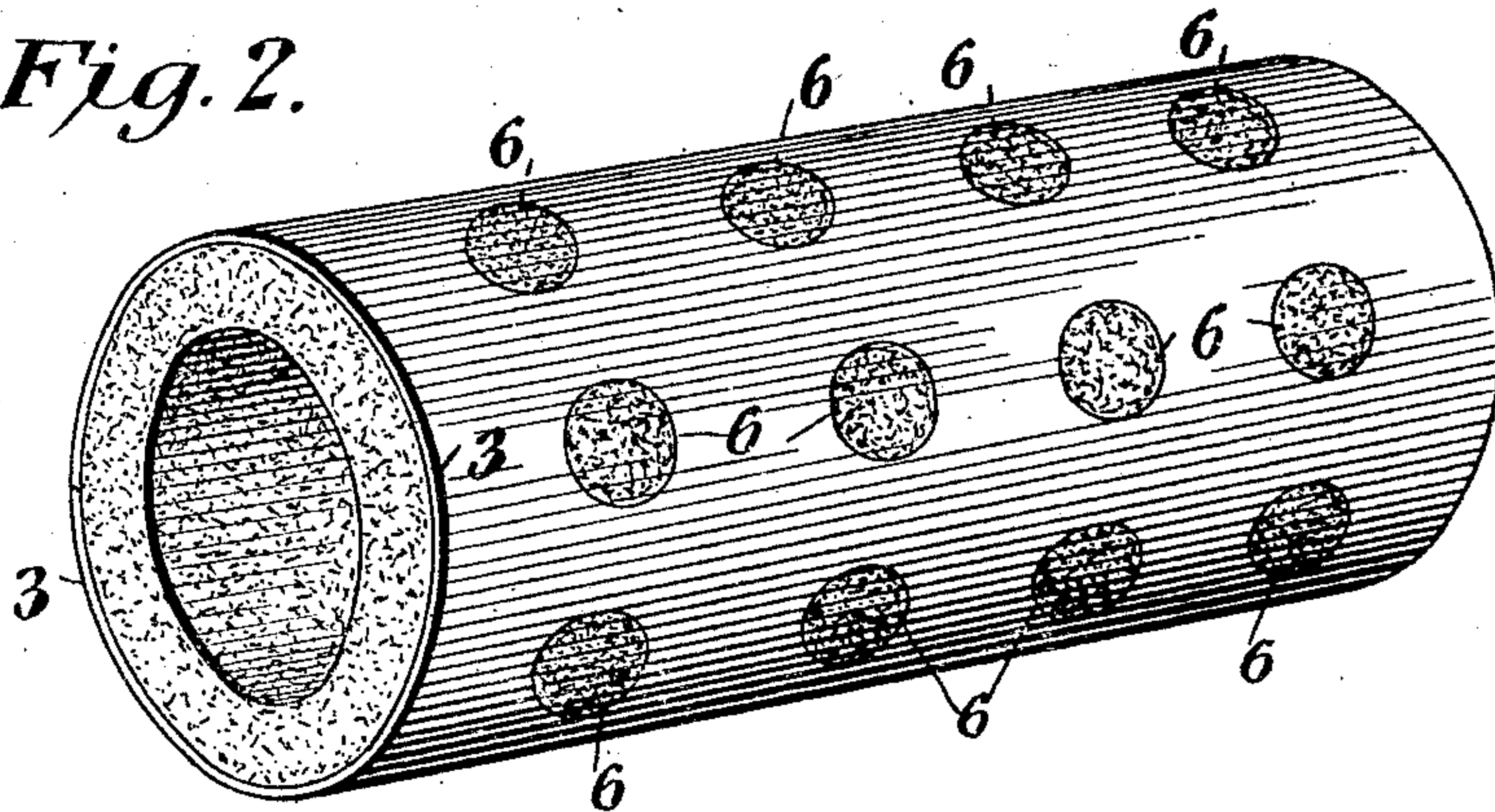
TILE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1907.

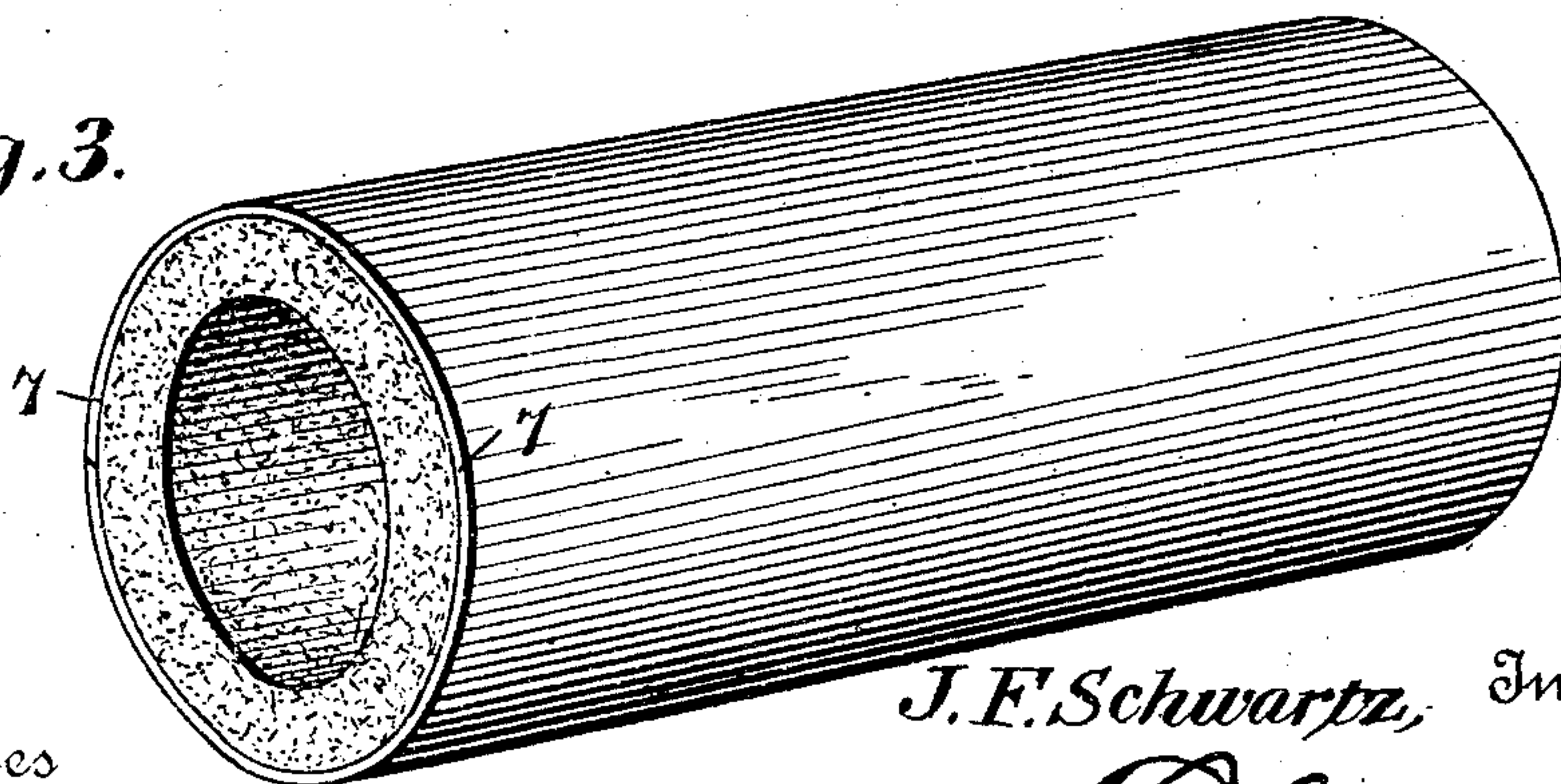
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
Jas. E. McLaughlin  
H. J. Ruler

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. SCHWARTZ, OF ALMA, MICHIGAN.

## TILE.

No. 869,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed July 30, 1907. Serial No. 386,262.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SCHWARTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alma, in the county of Gratiot and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Tile, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in tiles.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of cement tiles, and to provide simple, inexpensive and efficient means for protecting a tile to prevent the same from cracking as it is removed from the mold and from falling down and collapsing before the cement has set, and from being rubbed or checked by handling.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character adapted to cause the cement to dry more uniformly than heretofore, and to prevent the outside cement from drying too quickly and causing the tile to crumble.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view of a mold, illustrating the manner of manufacturing cement tiles, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tile. Fig. 3 is a similar view, illustrating a modification of the invention.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

The tile mold, which may be of any preferred construction, comprises an outer shell or casing 1 and an inner core 2, spaced from the outer shell or casing, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing to provide an intervening space for cement. Preparatory to placing the cement in the mold, a paper cylinder or casing 3 is placed within the outer shell or casing contiguous to the inner face of the same, the said outer shell or casing 1 being composed of two sections, connected at one side of the mold by a hinge 4 and provided at a diametrically opposite point with handles 5. The cement is then introduced into the mold, and is tamped in the usual manner, the paper cylinder or casing forming an outer layer or veneer, which constitutes a permanent part of the tile and is adapted to protect the same in removing it from the mold and in the subsequent handling of the tile. The outer paper layer or veneer, which forms an

exterior skin, prevents the cement from adhering to the inner face of the outer shell or casing 1 and causing the tile to crack as it is removed from the mold. It confines the cement and supports and reinforces the tile and prevents the same from falling down and collapsing after the tile has been removed from the mold and while it is still fresh. It prevents the air from quickly drying the outside cement and thereby causing the tile to crumble. It also prevents the tile from being rubbed, scratched, or otherwise injured by the handling of the same.

The ends of the paper cylinder or casing are permanently united by adhesive material, or any other suitable means, and it may be provided at intervals with apertures 6, through which portions of the outside cement are exposed and which are adapted to cause the paper to adhere more closely to the cement. Also by exposing portions of the cement in this manner, a relatively rapid drying of the cement is secured without causing the outside cement to dry more rapidly than the inside. However, the cement body of the tile may be confined within an imperforate exterior layer of paper, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

The exterior paper layer or veneer does not materially increase the cost of tiles, owing to the great saving which is effected in the manufacture of tiles by protecting the same, and very little additional labor is required, as the protecting layer or veneer constitutes a permanent part of the tile and is not removed after the same is molded.

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

1. A tile consisting of a cement body, and an exterior layer of protecting material retained on the tile by the adhesive character of the cement.

2. A tile consisting of a cement body, and an exterior layer or protecting veneer of paper or other suitable material permanently united with the cement body.

3. A tile consisting of a plastic body, and an exterior protecting layer of paper or other suitable material having its ends permanently secured together, said paper or other suitable material being also permanently united with the plastic body.

4. A tile consisting of a cement body, and an exterior layer of paper or other suitable material permanently united with the cement body and provided at intervals with apertures for exposing portions of the outside cement.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. SCHWARTZ.

Witnesses:

WM. CLUBB,  
E. T. LAMB.