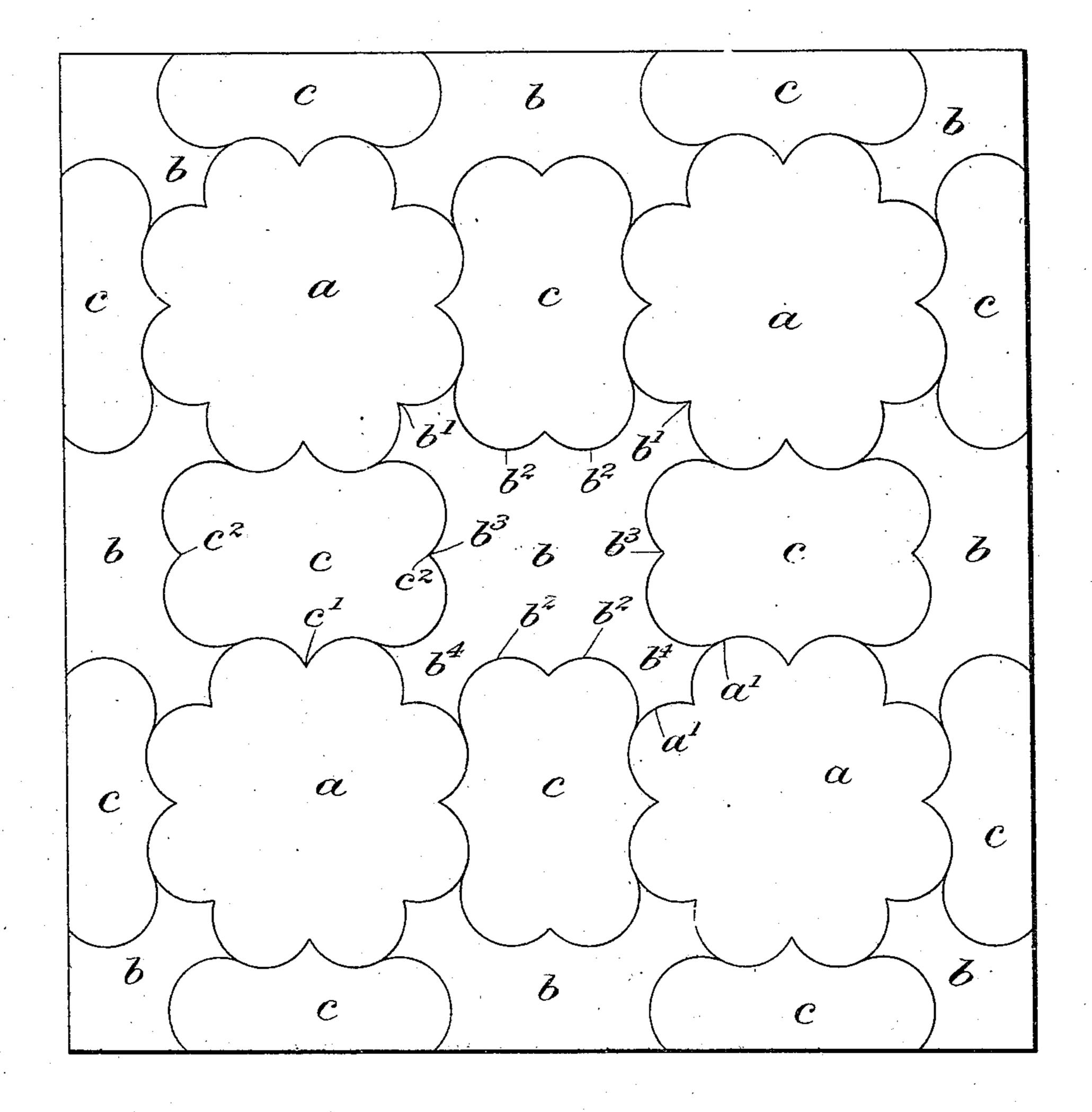
No. 879,554.

PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

E. M. KILBRIDE. TILING FOR COVERING FLOORS AND WALLS. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1905.



Witnesses: Chaa Ding a. m. victoro. Edward M. Kilbride
by Skrye Downse.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. KILBRIDE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

TILING FOR COVERING FLOORS AND WALLS.

No. 879,554.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed November 18, 1905. Serial No. 287,954.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. KILBRIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tiling for Covering Floors and Walls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tiling for covering 10 floors and walls and the invention consists in binding a series of tiles in such a manner, that while adjacent tiles do not interlock with each other, there is nevertheless a binding effect which serves to prevent objection-15 able movement, although allowing unobjectionable movement such as would not tend to disrupt the structure.

In the drawing, I have shown a plan of a tile flooring in which my invention is em-20 bodied.

In this drawing:—a indicates a series of tiles which, for want of a better term, I denominate pivot tiles, as the said tiles being | of a general circular form and scalloped at 25 their edges with scallops a1, movement of adjacent tiles over the curved surface of the scallops may be obtained.

b indicates binder tiles, herein shown as of a general cruciform shape having angles 30 or points of a general curved shape to enter the spaces between the lobes or scallops a^1 of the pivot tiles. The binder tiles are also provided with reëntrant curvilinear edges b^2 divided by salients b^3 producing arms b^4 in the nature of tongues. The binding effect of the tile structure is produced by the coöperation of the key tiles \bar{c} with the pivot and binding tiles, a, b, respectively.

The key tiles c are shown as provided with salients $c^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ entering the reëntrant spaces in the pivot tiles a and with reëntrant portions c^2

receiving the salients b^3 of the binder tile b. These tiles may be made of any desired material, preferably a yielding material, such as rubber or a rubber compound.

It will be observed that all, or substantially all of the contacting edges of the various tiles are of a curvilinear form and are so shaped as to permit a swinging movement one on the other without interlocking one 50 with another.

The means for holding the tiles together is a mutual binding action requiring for its complete effect the employment of several tiles in a group.

In the present instance there is a binder tile having a pivot tile at the end of each of the four arms of the cross and four key tiles intervening between adjacent pivot tiles and having their lobes entering the curved edges 60 of the arms of the cross between adjacent arms, so that the tile structure possesses great flexibility by reason of the curved bearings provided, and at the same time possesses rigidity owing to the binding ac- 65 tion of the three different forms of complemental tile.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent IS:--

In a tile structure, the combination of pivot tiles having rounded edges, binder tiles of a general cruciform shape coöperating with the pivot tiles which are located at the ends of the arms of the binder tiles, and key 75 tiles intervening between the pivot tiles and located on opposite sides of the arms of the binder tiles and binding therewith. EDWARD M. KILBRIDE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD NEUFAUL, EDWARD W. STREET.