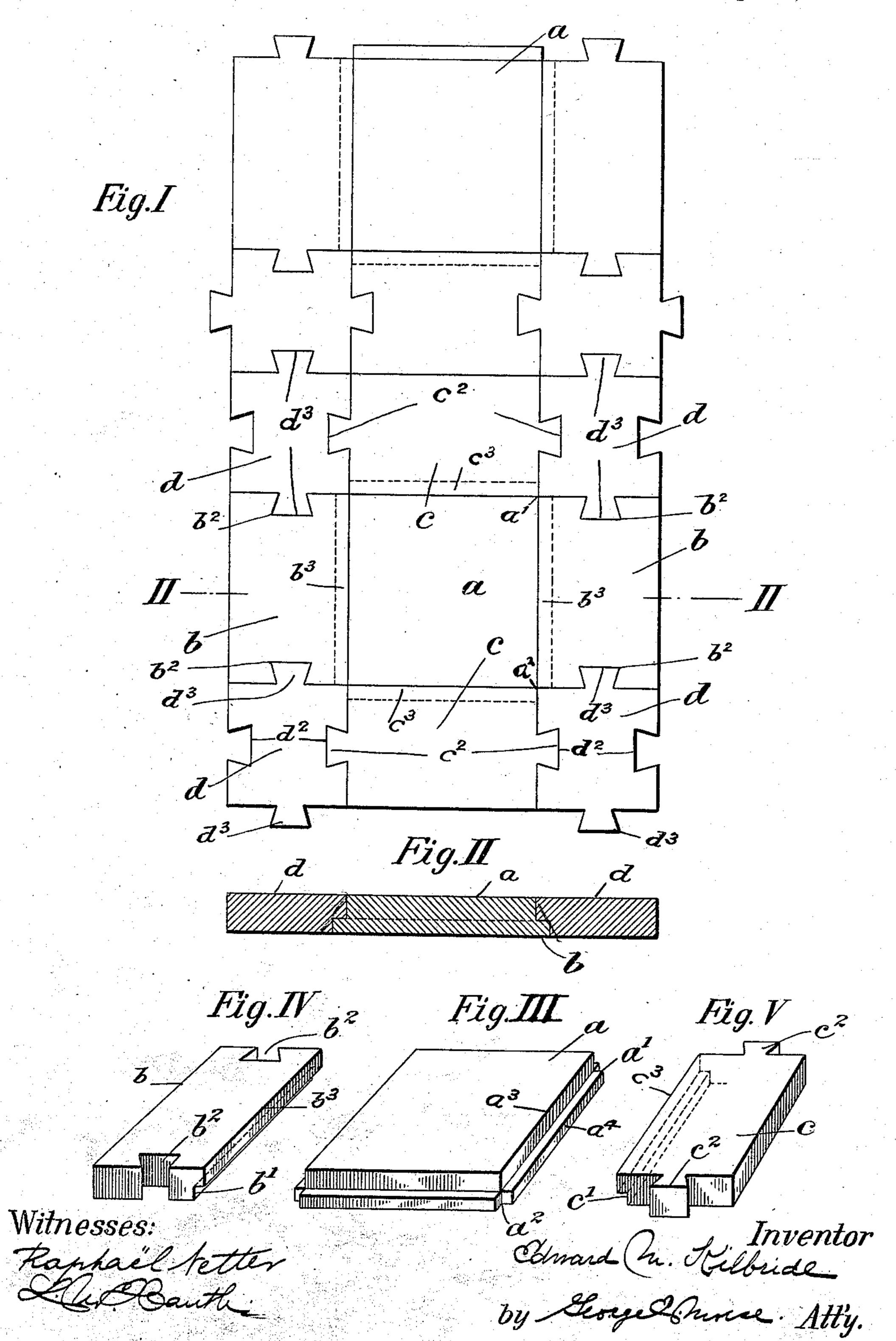
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TILING.

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899,410.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tiling, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make and use the **10** same.

My invention relates particularly to flooring composed of tiles and wall covering composed of tiles, and the invention consists in a novel method of grouping the tiles and 15 locking the same together; one of the objects of my invention being to produce a floor or wall covering of tiling or tiles composed of elastic or yielding material such as rubber and in which the constituent parts or the 20 separate members of each group will be securely locked together.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the 25 separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which;—

Figure I is a plan view of one complete group of tiling made according to my inven-30 tion and showing part of another group. Fig. II a cross section on the line II—II of Fig. I, Fig. III a perspective view of a tile forming the center of my improved group of tiles, Fig. IV a perspective view of one of the 35 side border tiles of the group, two of which are employed, and;—Fig. V a view similar to Fig. IV, but showing another border tile of the group, two of which are employed.

In the practice of my invention I provide 40 a rectangular tile a, which forms the center of my improved group of tiles and which is also square, or the side edges thereof equal, and the side edges are cut out at the top to form rabbet grooves a^3 and corresponding 45 bottom projections a^4 , and the corners of said projections are separated by rectangular or V-shaped recesses a^1 and a^2 . I also provide two similar side border tiles b which are placed on two opposite sides of the tile a, and 50 the bottom edges of which adjacent to the tile a are undercut as shown at b^1 to form rectangular grooves and corresponding top projections $b^{\bar{3}}$ so that the side edges of said tiles b will correspond with the adjacent side 55 edges of the tile a and the projections b^3 on the tiles b overlap the projections a^4 on the

tile a, and said tiles b are also provided at Be it known that I, Edward M. Kil- | their opposite ends with grooves or recesses **BRIDE**, a citizen of the United States, residing $|b^2|$. I also provide two other similar side border tiles c which are placed on the two re- 60 maining sides of the tile a, and the sides of which adjacent to the tile a are undercut as shown at c^1 in Fig. V, to form corresponding projections c^3 , and the projections c^3 on the tiles c overlap the projections a^4 on the tile a, 65 and said tiles c are provided at their opposite ends with tongues c^2 . I also provide four similar corner tiles d which, together with the central tile a and the side border tiles b and cmake up a complete group. The corner tiles 70 d are provided in two opposite sides with recesses d^2 which correspond with and are adapted to receive the tongues c^2 on the tiles c, and said tiles d are also provided on the other opposite sides with tongues d^3 which 75 correspond with and are adapted to enter the recesses b^2 in the tiles b.

It will be seen that the tongue and groove or recess construction by which the side border tiles, and corner border tiles are locked 80 together is of the ordinary interlocking tongue and groove style and by means of this construction all the border tiles including the side tiles b and c and the corner tiles dare securely locked together, and the side 85 tiles overlap the central tile a, or a part thereof, and it will also be observed that the corners of the corner tiles d fit in the recesses a^1 and a^2 of the tile a, and in this way all the tiles of the group are securely locked together 90 and the central tile when in position appears as square, while the corners of the corner tiles d abut against the corners of the central tile a. It will also be observed that my improved group of tiles consists of four different 95 styles of tiles, a central tile, two similar side tiles, two other similar side tiles and four similar corner tiles.

It will be understood that an entire flooring may be made from groups of tiles assem- 100 bled in this manner, and each group will be locked together at the corners by means of the corner tiles d and corresponding side tiles c, and also by means of the corner tiles of each group, and wall coverings of tiles may 105 be made in a similar manner, and my invention is not limited to any particular material for the formation of the tiles.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let- 110 ters Patent, is;—

1. A group of tiling, comprising a central

rectangular tile, two similar rectangular side | tiles placed on opposite sides thereof, two other similar rectangular side tiles placed on the other opposite sides thereof, all of said 5 side tiles being provided with parts which overlap corresponding parts of the central tile, and four similar rectangular corner tiles placed at the corners of the central tile and the transverse dimensions of which are equal 10 to the width of the side tiles against which they abut, all of said corner and side tiles being locked together against lateral movement in the plane of the group.

2. A group of tiling, comprising a central square tile, two similar rectangular oblong side tiles placed on opposite sides of the cen-

tral tile, two other similar rectangular oblong side tiles placed on the other opposite sides of the central tile, all of said side tiles being provided with parts which overlap corre- 20 sponding parts of the central tile, and four similar rectangular corner tiles placed at the corners of the central tile and the transverse dimensions of which are equal to the width of the side tiles against which they 25 abut, all of said corner and side tiles being locked together against lateral movement in the plane of the group.

EDWARD M. KILBRIDE.

Witnesses:

CLIFFORD B. SMITH, CHARLES F. KING.