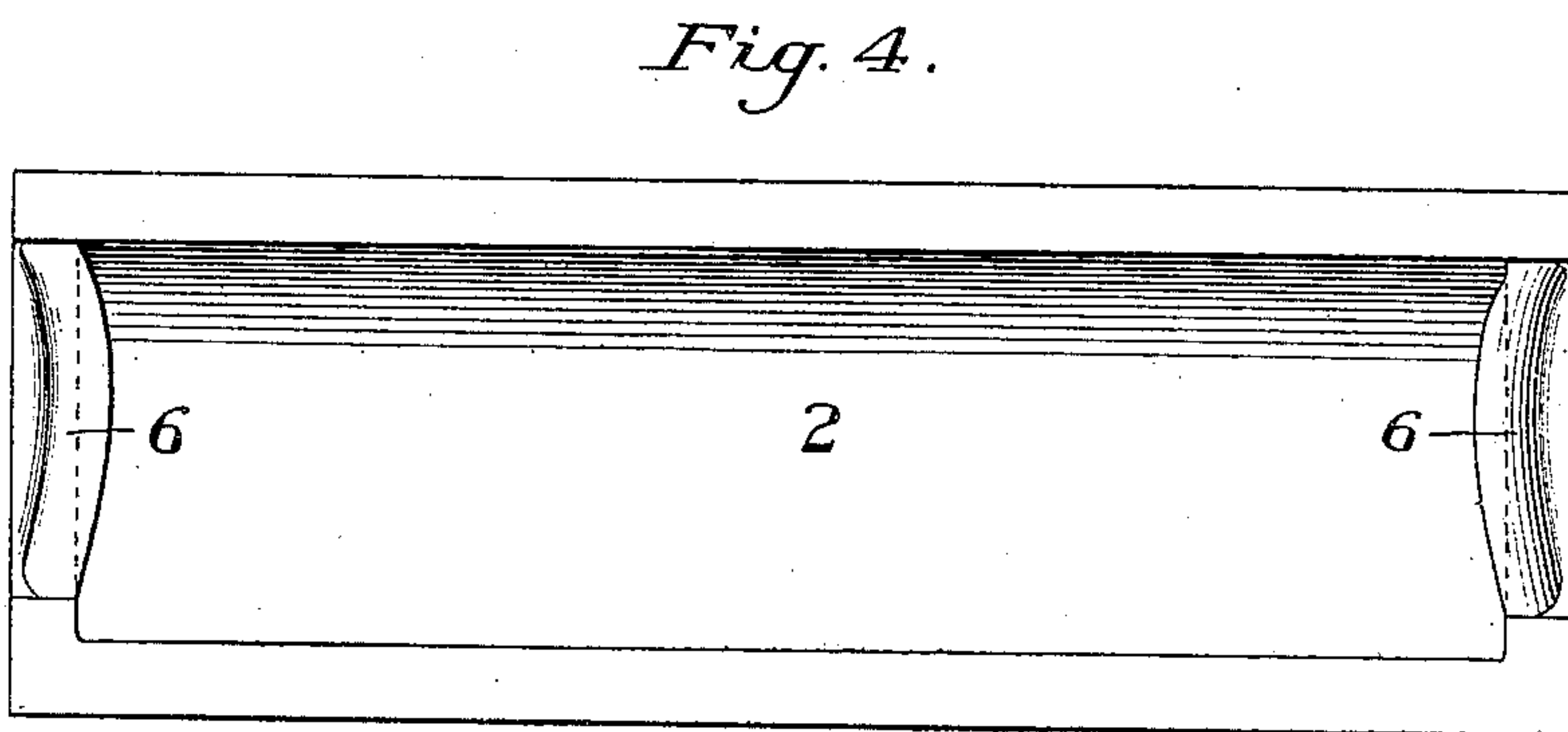
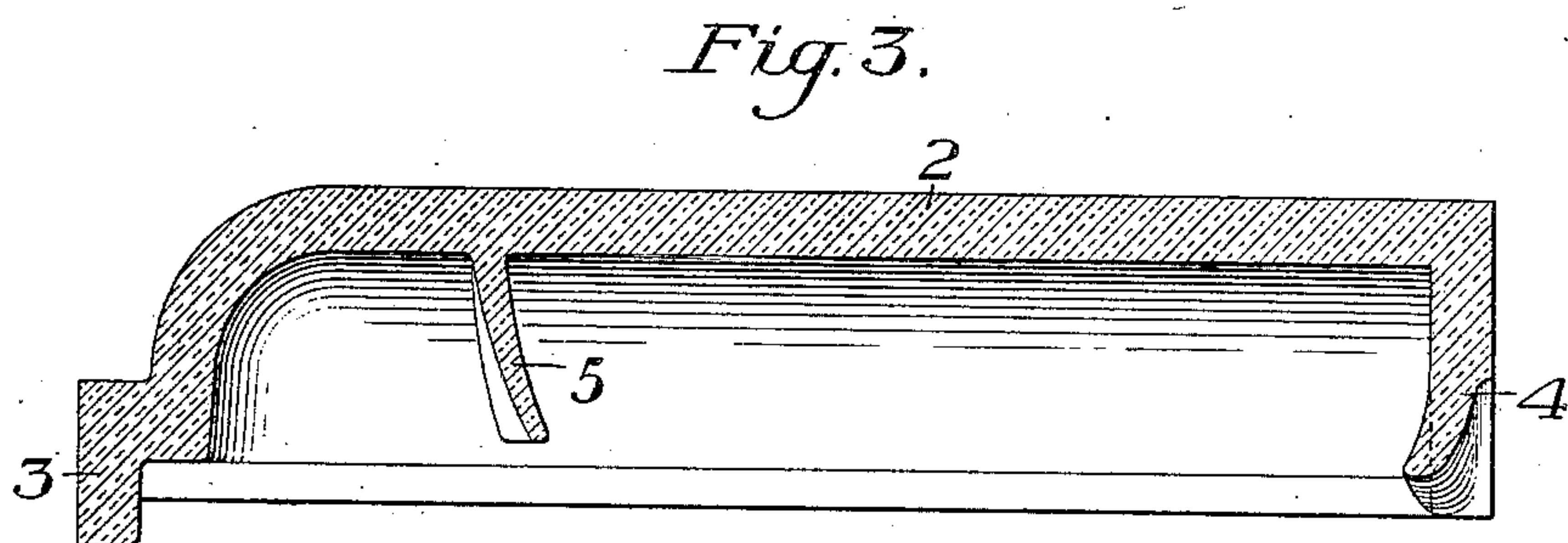
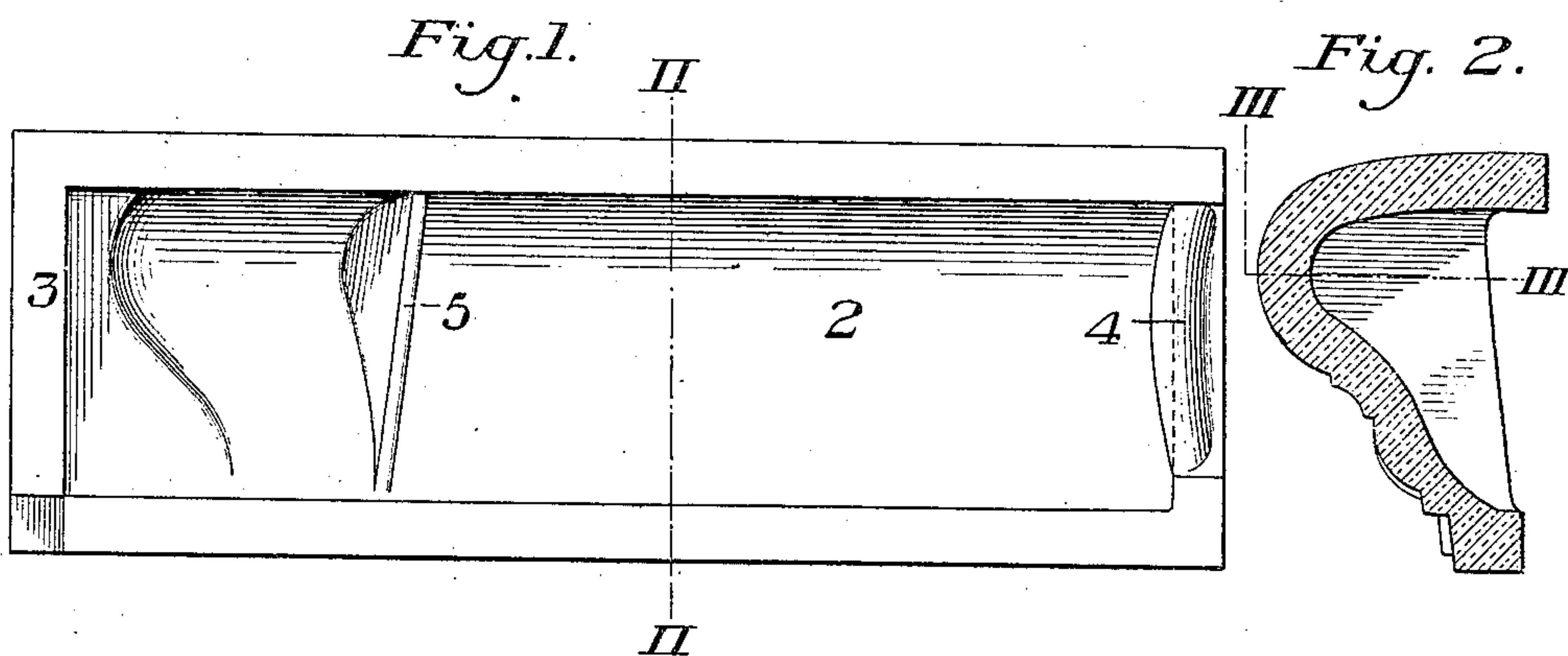


W. T. NICHOLLS.
MOLDING TILE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1907.

921,727.

Patented May 18, 1909.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. NICHOLLS, OF WELLSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

MOLDING-TILE.

No. 921,727.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 18, 1909.

Application filed October 11, 1907. Serial No. 396,925.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. NICHOLLS, of Wellsburg, Brooke county, West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Molding-Tiles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view of one form of tile, embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a section on the line II—II of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line III—III of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a rear view showing another form of tile.

My invention has relation to hollow molding tiles, and is designed to provide a tile of this character with means whereby it will be securely anchored in its bedding or setting.

The precise nature of my invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, which will now be described, it being premised, however, that various changes may be made in the form and construction of the parts by those skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, as defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, the numeral 2 designates a hollow molding tile which may be of any suitable or usual form in cross section, and which may have either a plain or an ornamental exterior surface. The tile shown in Fig. 1 is a corner tile having a closed end wall

3. At the opposite end of the tile, I form a depending flange or lip 4, which is of less height than the depth of the tile, and which, while the tile is still in plastic condition, is bent inwardly, as shown. In this form of tile, I also preferably provide a second interior transverse flange or lip 5, near the closed end of the tile, which is also bent, but in the opposite direction, from the flange 4. These lips or flanges being bent in opposite directions, form between them a space of under-cut or dovetail form, whereby, when the tile is placed in its setting, it will be securely anchored therein.

The tile shown in Fig. 4 is open at both ends, except that I provide each end with an anchoring lip or flange 6, similar to the flange 4 of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, these flanges 6 being bent inwardly, as shown.

Great difficulty has heretofore been experienced with molding tiles of this character

in holding them in their setting, for the reason that the mortar or cement in which they are seated does not sufficiently adhere to the glazed surface of the tile to retain it in place. By constructing these tiles in the manner described, with one or more bent anchoring flanges or lips, when the tile is once properly seated in its bedding, it is impossible for it to become loose.

It will be obvious that my invention is applicable to various tiles other than the particular form shown, and that one or any desired number of the anchoring lips may be employed. I prefer, however, to use at least two of such lips for each tile, so as to form between them a dovetailed or under-cut space, as above described.

Besides anchoring the tile, the transverse lips or ribs brace and strengthen it against crushing strains, also hold it together when cracked.

I claim:

1. A molding tile having its wall curved in transverse section to form a partially inclosed hollow space closed in front and open in the rear, and a transversely-extending internal anchoring bracing lip or flange, substantially as described.

2. A molding tile having its wall curved in transverse section to form a partially inclosed hollow space closed in front and open in the rear, and an interior transverse lip or flange, substantially as described.

3. A molding tile having its wall curved in transverse section to form a partially inclosed hollow space closed in front and open in the rear, and a plurality of interior transverse anchoring and bracing lips or flanges, substantially as described.

4. A molding tile having its wall curved in transverse section to form a partially inclosed hollow space closed in front and open in the rear, and an interior transverse bracing lip or flange bent at an angle to the transverse axis of the tile, substantially as described.

5. A molding tile having its wall curved in transverse section to form a partially inclosed hollow space closed in front and open in the rear, and provided at least at one of its ends with an interior transverse anchoring and bracing lip or flange which is bent inwardly or toward the opposite end of the tile, substantially as described.

6. A molding tile having its wall curved

in transverse section to form a partially in-
closed hollow space closed in front and open
in the rear and provided with a pair of in-
ternal transversely-disposed anchoring and
5 bracing flanges which are inclined toward
one another to form a dovetailed recess
therebetween, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand.

WILLIAM T. NICHOLLS.

Witnesses:

JOHN MILLER,
H. M. CORWIN.