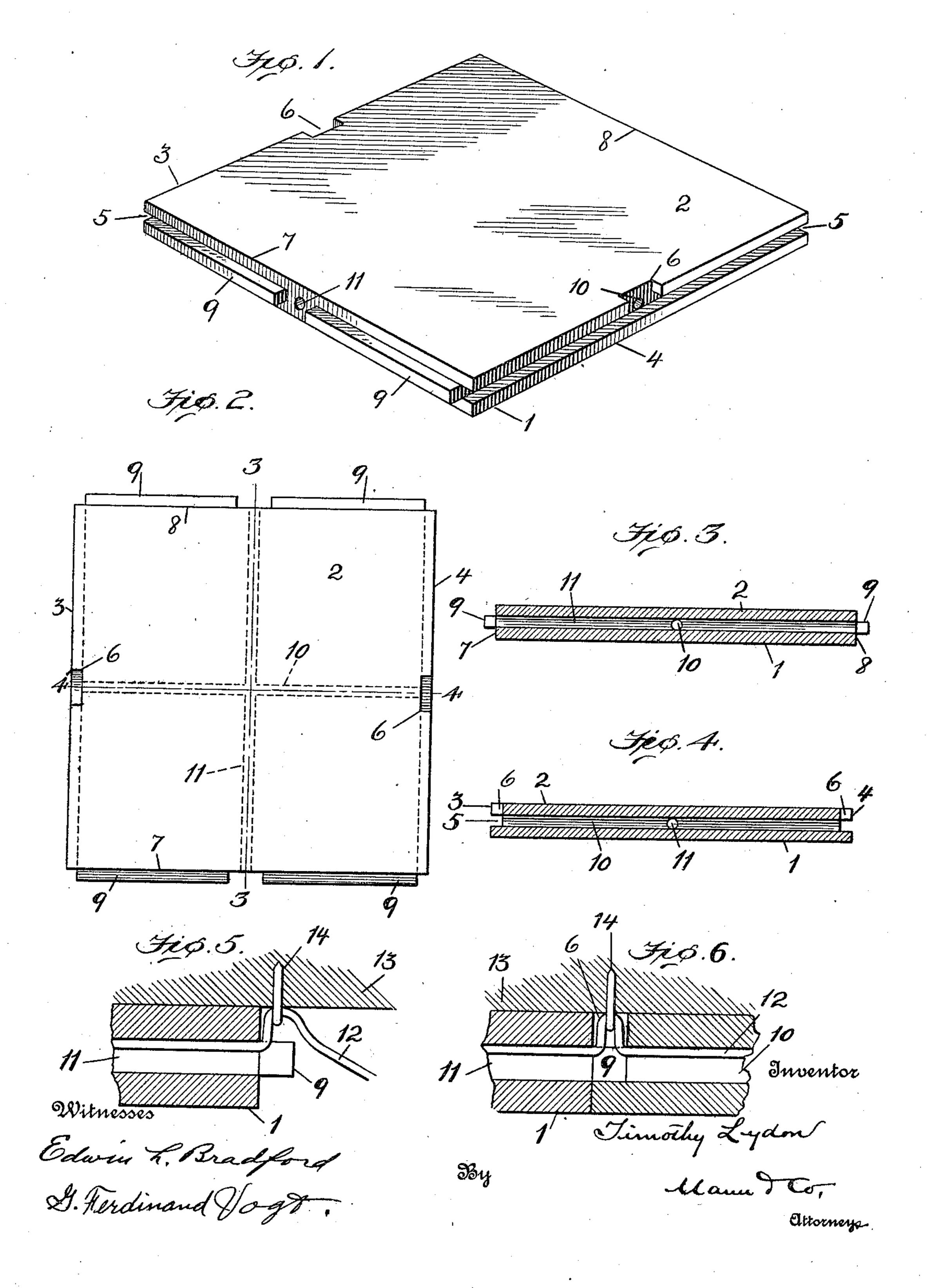
T. LYDON.

TILE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1910.

999,509.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.



NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY LYDON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

TILE.

999,509.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Application filed January 24, 1910. Serial No. 539,686.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY LYDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tiles and has particular reference to a tile 10 that may readily be used in the construc-

tion of walls, partitions or ceilings.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of tile that may readily be joined edgewise and flush with 15 other tiles and which may be secured at a plurality of points to joists, studding or other supports or strung on metallic bars, rods or wires as desired.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the

20 invention in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved tile. Fig. 2, a top plan view of the same, Fig. 3, a cross-section through the tile on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 25 4, a similar view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5, is an enlarged sectional detail through one edge of the tile and a portion of a structure to which it is secured, and Fig. 6 is a similar view of two tiles se-30 cured with their edges in contact.

The material of which the tile is formed is immaterial and may be anything that is

suitable for the purpose.

Referring to the drawing the numeral, 1, 35 designates the outer side or face of the tile and, 2, the inner surface thereof which extend parallel with each other. At the opposite sides, 3, and, 4, the tile is provided with a groove, 5, which extends longitudinally 40 thereof and is disposed centrally between the said outer and inner surfaces. The inner surface of the tile at said opposite edges, 3, and, 4, is provided with a notch or cut-out portion, 6, which extends from said inner 45 surface and opens into the longitudinal groove, 5, so that the edge of said inner surface is interrupted in distinction to being continuous as is true of the edge of the outer surface in a direction parallel with the 50 groove, 5.

The opposite edges, 7, and, 8, respectively of the tile are provided with a plurality of spaced apart tongues, 9, which are centrally

disposed between the outer and inner sur-faces of the tile and which extend longi- 55 tudinally of the tile and between the grooves, 5, at opposite sides thereof. In the present instance the tile is provided with a passage, 10, which extends therethrough and whose ends open at the edges, 3, and, 4, 60 and at the base of the notches or cut-out portions, 6. A passage, 11, also extends through the tile between the edges, 7, and, 8, and opens at said edges between the spaced-apart edges of the longitudinal 65 tongues, 9. It will therefore be seen that the passages, 10, and, 11, extend in right angle directions crosswise of the tile and will cross each other.

Suitable bars or rods, 12, may be extended 70 through the passages and where they project from the tile may be readily fastened to a support, 13, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6 where staples, 14, are shown for this pur-

pose.

In securing the tiles in place they may be strung on the wires or rods, 12, and a staple driven into the support, 13, at the rear of the spaces between the tongues, 9, then when the next tile is positioned the 80 walls of its notch, 6, at the inner surface will extend around the staple, 14. By the construction of spaced-apart tongues and notched inner surfaces, the tiles may be anchored at opposite sides.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent is,—

A tile having outer and inner surfaces with grooves at two opposite side edges and 90 tongues at the other two opposite side edges and also having a passage that extends entirely through the tile from the tongue at one edge to the tongue at the opposite edge,—said tile having another passage 95 which extends from the groove in another edge to the groove in the opposite edge which latter passage intersects the first named passage.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 100

in presence of two witnesses.

TIMOTHY LYDON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr., G. FERDINAND VOGT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."