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SHEET METAL WALL TILE CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 1

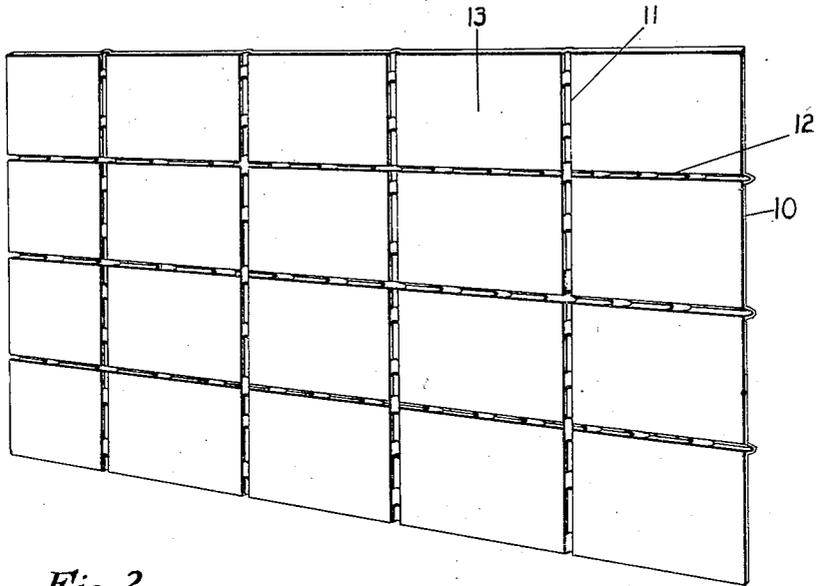


Fig. 2

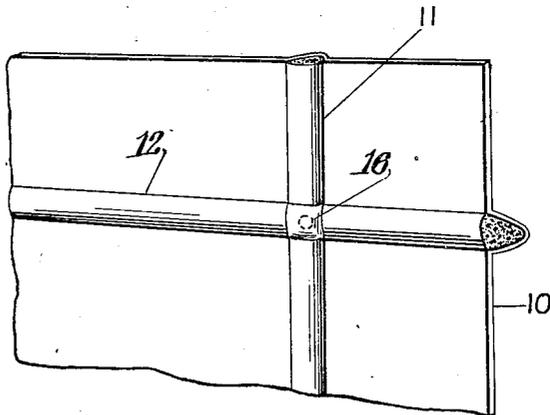
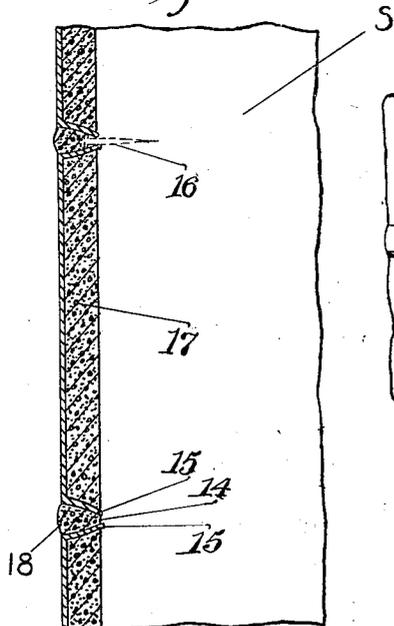


Fig. 3

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SHEET METAL WALL TILE CONSTRUCTION

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This invention relates to wall constructions and the like.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved wall construction or surfacing material which may be easily, quickly and cheaply manufactured and installed in place and when in applied position will present the appearance of a tiled wall.

Another object of the invention is to provide a wall surfacing material formed of sheet metal or the like, which when the material is applied simulates a tiled wall and which is so constructed that a plurality of different sections of the metal are joined together or are integral with each other. Heretofore tiles have been constructed having metallic faces, but in all instances such tiles are separate and independent of each other, requiring that each tile be positioned in place in the same manner that conventional tiles are applied to a wall. By the improved construction the labor of assembling and positioning the individual tiles is greatly eliminated.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be made manifest in the following detailed description and specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference is had to the accompanying drawings for an illustrative embodiment of the invention, wherein,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a section of wall surfacing material embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same illustrating it as having been applied to a wall;

Fig. 3 is a partial view on an enlarged scale, illustrating the appearance of the face of the material after it has been applied to a wall.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout, the improved material comprises a section of sheet metal 10, shown as having a plurality of vertical grooves 11 and horizontal grooves 12 formed on its forward face. These grooves are formed by pressing or stamping the sheet metal into the sheet approximately as shown.

The grooves cooperate to form a plurality of different sections 13, all of which are integral with each other and which simulate wall tiles.

The section of sheet metal 10 has apertures 14 formed therein, which apertures are arranged in the grooves. They may be formed by punching portions of the sheet metal inwardly from the bottoms of the grooves, forming small prongs 15. The presence of these apertures enables fastening elements, such as nails 16, to be driven through the sheet metal into the studding S, and those apertures which are intended to receive the nails 16 are arranged at the intersection of vertical and horizontal grooves. The prongs 15 also serve as an anchoring construction, holding the sheet metal section in place against a plaster backing or the like 17.

In the preferred form of construction the vertical and horizontal grooves are filled with a grouting material, indicated at 18, which may be porcelain cement or any equivalent material. This grouting material being caused to enter the apertures 14 will be effectively anchored in place in the grooves besides having an adhesive bond with the sides of the grooves.

In applying the material to a wall, nails are driven through the material and through apertures 14 at the corners or intersections of the grooves. The nails are driven through the grouting material 18, which may be occupying the grooves at the corners. These nails may be set with a nail set and the apertures formed thereby in the grouting material may be subsequently filled with additional grouting material covering over and hiding the heads of the nails.

It will be understood that the formation or shape of the section of sheet metal 10 may be varied. In large expanses of wall surface the section may be approximately the same as that shown in Fig. 1, however, near corners or corners the material employed may be in the shape of a long vertical strip which is not materially greater in width than the width of one or two tiles.

From the above described construction it will be appreciated that an improved wall

material is provided, wherein wall tiles are simulated which wall tile are connected to and mounted on the face of a wall simultaneously. The improved wall material is of simple construction and application and will give a very true appearance of a tiled wall, wherein the joints between the individual tiles are grouted.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A faced wall construction, comprising vertical supports, a plaster surface carried by said supports, a facing thereon comprising a section of sheet metal grooved horizontally and vertically to simulate tile, inwardly punched portions extending from the bottom of the grooves forming prongs which extend into and bond with the plaster surface, nails extending through said apertures into the vertical supports, and a grouting material within the horizontal and vertical grooves and extending through the apertures whereby an effective anchor is obtained.

2. A facing for walls comprising a section of sheet metal grooved to simulate the faces of tiles, there being apertures formed in the grooves, some of which receive fastening elements fastening the sheet metal to a wall, and a grouting material in the grooves and extending into the unoccupied apertures.

3. A facing for walls comprising a section of sheet metal grooved with intersecting grooves to simulate the faces of tiles, there being rows of apertures formed in the bottoms of the grooves in excess of the number required for fastening elements to secure the sheet metal to a wall, and a grouting material filling the grooves covering the fastening elements and extending into the excess apertures.

4. A facing for walls comprising a continuous section of sheet metal grooved with intersecting grooves to simulate the faces of tiles, headed fastening elements extending through the grooved portions for fastening the section to a wall, a grouting material in the grooves covering the heads of the fastening elements, there being a lock in addition to the engagement between the grouting material and the heads of the fastening elements and in addition to the mere adhesive bond between the grouting material and the surfaces of the grooves for locking the grouting material from falling out of the grooves.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

HENRY HONER.