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O. E. GRIGSBY

1,892,885

TILED WALL OR THE LIKE

Filed March 21, 1930

Fig. 1.

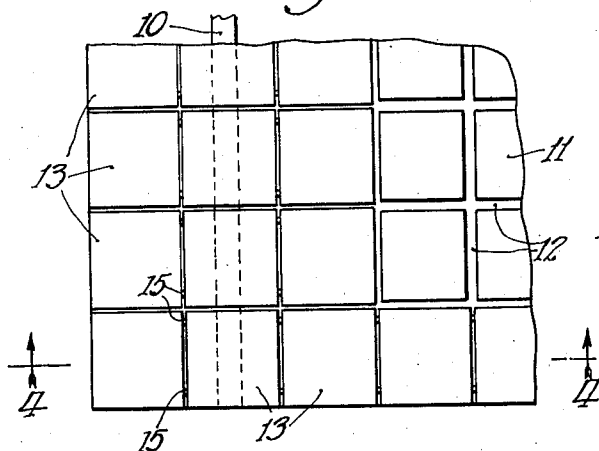


Fig. 3.

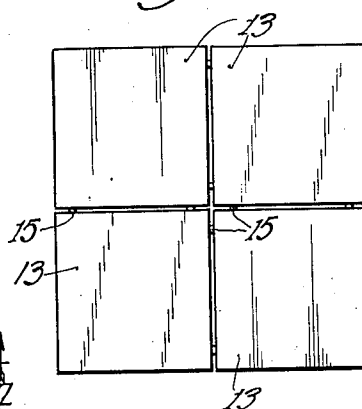


Fig. 2.

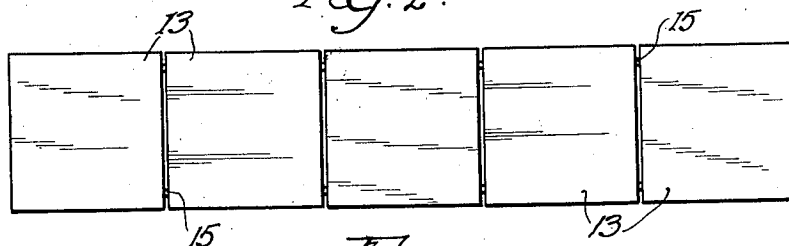


Fig. 4.

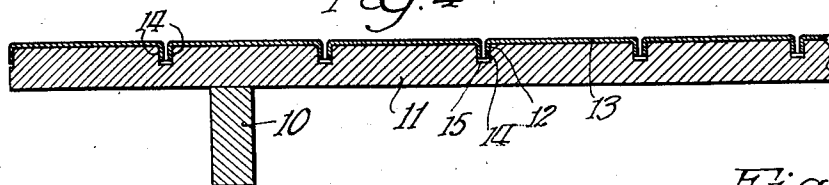


Fig. 5.

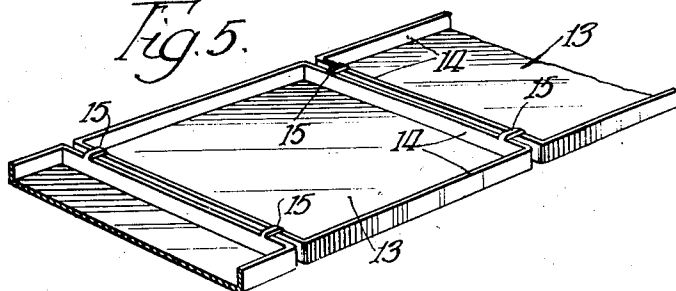
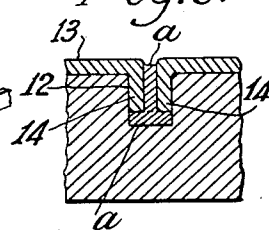


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

OWEN E. GRIGSBY, OF PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,
TO PORCELAIN TILE CORPORATION, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF
DELAWARE

TILED WALL OR THE LIKE

Application filed March 21, 1930. Serial No. 437,680.

The invention relates to the production of tiled surfaces of the general type disclosed in Patent No. 1,594,614, granted August 31, 1925, to George D. Haines. The construction shown in said patent comprises a foundation sheet to which enameled sheet metal tiles are individually cemented during the formation of the tiled surface.

The object of the present invention is to provide a novel means by which tiles may be speedily mounted on a foundation sheet whereby a plurality of tiles, comprising a set, may be mounted in one operation, the sets being adapted to be reduced in size when necessary to fit a given area.

This object is attained by providing tiles having flanges which are connected to each other at spaced points by links which are sufficiently strong to permit each set of tiles to be mounted as a unit but which may be readily severed by shears or the like to reduce the size of the set.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view in elevation of a tile wall embodying the features of the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevational view of a set of tiles.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of a modified form of a set of tiles.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through said tile wall on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of a fragment of the set shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a fragmental sectional view on an enlarged scale.

While the invention is susceptible of various modifications and alternative constructions, I have shown in the drawing and will herein describe in detail the preferred embodiment, but it is to be understood that I do not thereby intend to limit the invention to the specific form disclosed but intend to cover all modifications and alternative constructions falling within the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

The invention is adapted for use in connection with interior or exterior walls, floors,

wainscoting, fire places, tiled surfaces around built-in bath tubs, store counters, and the like. The supporting structure to which the tiled surface is to be applied may be of any preferred construction, that hereinafter shown consisting of a plurality of vertical wooden studs 10 constituting the ordinary supporting structure or frame work of a wall or partition. To the studs 10 is nailed or otherwise secured a rigid base or foundation sheet 11 of mineral or fibrous material.

On the face of the sheet 11 are a plurality of sets of parallel grooves 12 formed therein in the process of manufacturing the sheet. As shown herein, the grooves are arranged to form squares corresponding to the size of a square tile, but it is obvious that other arrangements of grooves may be made which correspond to the shape of tiles to be used and to the predetermined plan for mounting such tiles.

A preferred form of tile is shown in Fig. 5 and comprises a flat metal plate 13 having rearwardly extending marginal flanges 14. The face of the tile and the flanges are preferably coated with vitreous enamel.

The tiles are arranged in sets, each of which is formed from a single sheet of metal which is grooved so that the sides of the grooves form the flanges 14. The bottom of the groove is punched out except at regularly spaced intervals thus forming a plurality of links 15 between the flanges on adjacent tiles which hold the tile together and in proper relation to each other.

The sets of tile may be made in any convenient form. The set shown in Fig. 2 comprises a single row of tiles, but it is obvious that the sets may comprise a plurality of rows, as shown in Fig. 3, the number of tiles in a row and the number of rows in each set depending upon the size and shape of the tile and the convenience in manufacture and in handling.

In the step of mounting the tiles on the foundation sheet during the construction of the tiled wall, which step occurs after the sheet has been secured to the studs 10, all the tiles in a set are coated on their backs with cement, and the whole set is placed against the

foundation sheet with the flanges 14 and links 15 inserted in the grooves 12 in the foundation sheet. The links 15 maintain all the tiles in a set in uniformly spaced relation so that cement *a* (Fig. 6) may be placed in the spaces between the tiles in the grouting operation covering the links 15 and no difference in the grouting between the tiles in one set is to be noted from the grouting between tiles in different sets.

The depth of the grooves 12 is greater than the width of the flanges 14; consequently the cement *a* gets under the edges of said flanges and is thus keyed in place, as shown in Fig. 6. Where an area to be covered by tile is less than the size of one set, the set may be reduced in size by cutting the links 15 at the desired point, thus removing the portion of the set not needed. As the links are formed along the rear edges of the flanges, they are not covered with enamel and hence may be easily cut as by tinners' shears.

It is apparent that, by mounting the tiles in sets, the time required to complete a tiled wall can be greatly reduced and that a uniform appearance is readily obtained.

I claim as my invention:

1. A connected set of tiles formed from a single sheet of metal and attached to a wall as a unit, each tile having flanges on its sides with laterally extending links connecting said flanges at spaced points with the flanges of the adjacent tiles, said links being arranged to space said tiles apart to receive cement in a grouting operation.

2. A connected set of tiles formed from a single sheet of metal having sets of parallel grooves constituting the edges of the tiles, the sides of said grooves forming flanges along the edges of the tiles, the bottoms of said grooves being punched out except at spaced points along the flanges to form links connecting the adjacent flanges to secure said tiles as a unit for purposes of mounting, said links constituting spacers between said tiles to provide a space between said flanges adapted to receive cement in a grouting operation.

3. A connected set of tiles, each tile having flanges along all of its sides extending at right angles to the face of the tile, and links connecting the outer edges of said flanges with the flanges of the adjacent tiles, said links remaining connected between and holding said tiles as a set but in a spaced relation to permit said tiles to be grouted between said flanges when laid.

4. A tiled wall consisting of a support, a foundation sheet secured to the support and having in its face a set of grooves, and sets of enameled sheet metal tiles covering said sheet and cemented thereto, said sets comprising a plurality of tiles having marginal flanges and links connecting adjacent tiles at spaced points along the parallel flanges, said flanges and links extending into said grooves.

5. A tiled wall consisting of a support, a foundation sheet secured to said support and having a set of grooves in its face, and sets of enameled sheet metal tiles covering said sheet and cemented thereto, said sets comprising a plurality of tiles having marginal members connecting adjacent tiles together and extending into said grooves, said connecting members holding said tiles in a spaced relation permitting grouting therebetween.

6. In a tiled wall, the combination of a foundation sheet having a plurality of recesses therein, and sets of enameled sheet metal tiles covering said sheet and cemented thereto, said sets comprising a plurality of individual tiles having integrally formed connecting links located out of the plane of the faces of said tiles, said links being receivable in the recesses and being arranged to maintain said tiles in spaced relation to receive cement therebetween in a grouting operation.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

OWEN E. GRIGSBY. 90

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