No. 674,125. Patented May 14, 1901.

P. SEMMER.

TILE SECTION.

(Application filed July 18, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. I.

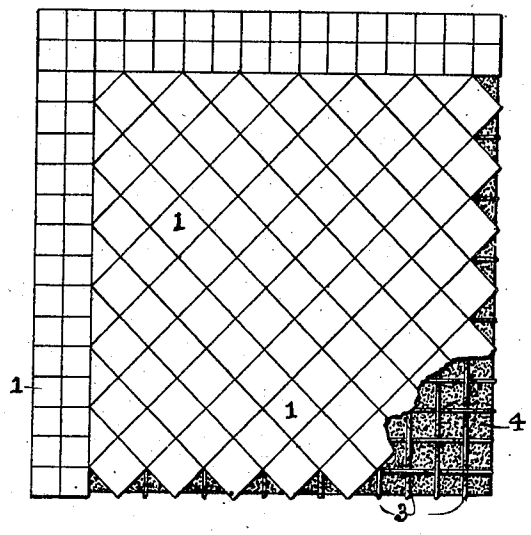

Fig. II.

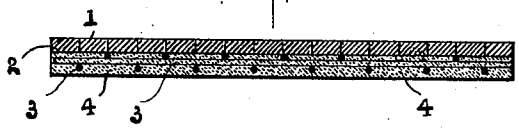

Fig. III.

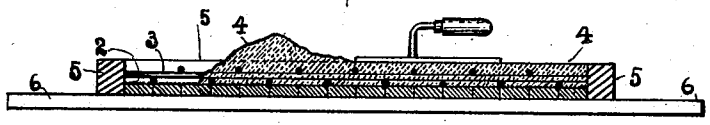

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Fig. IV.

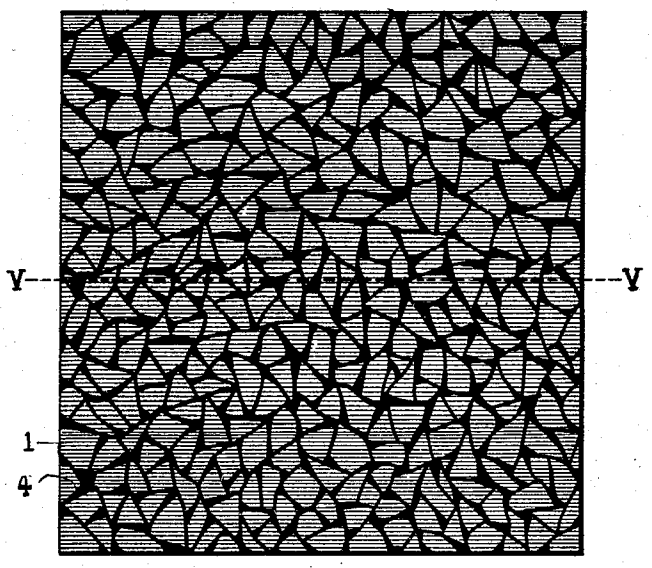
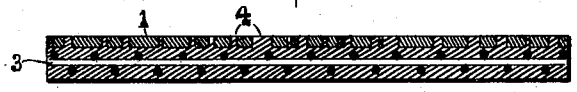


Fig. V.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIP SEMMER, OF IRWIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

TILE-SECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,125, dated May 14, 1901.

Application filed July 18, 1900. Serial No. 24,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP SEMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Irwin, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered new and useful Improvements in Tile-Sections, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, Figure I is a plan view of a section of my improved assembled tile with a part of the face-tile broken away. Fig. II is a vertical cross-section of Fig. I. Fig. III is a vertical cross-section showing method of assembling the tile, trellis, and plastic cement. Fig. IV is a plan view of a tile-section, showing a promiscuous assemblage of tiles of various shapes. Fig. V is a vertical longitudinal section on line V V of Fig. IV, showing the tiles, cement, and metallic trellis united together.

The purpose of my invention, generally stated, is to devise means for assembling, reinforcing, and laying tile and similar articles to a true plane without subsequent polishing.

In the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, 1 represents sections of tile, which are preferably made by cutting a sheet of glass into desired shapes, the upper side of which has been polished in the usual manner, while the under side 2 is roughened, preferably by sand-blasting, while in sheet form.

3 is a metallic trellis of either wire-netting, expanded metal, or perforated sheet-steel.

4 is a plastic cement.

5 is a frame which surrounds the tile-section, and 6 represents a flat surface, acting as the bed on which the tiles are assembled.

The operation of making sections of assembled tiles is as follows: Preferably tiles which have been cut from sheets of glass, having one side polished and the other roughened, are placed within the frame 5. The surface 6, in connection with frame 5, acts as a holder or guide into which first the tiles 1 are placed with their polished surfaces inverted. Metallic trellis 3 is then placed on the roughened surface 2 of tiles 1 and plastic cement 4 is worked through the meshes of the metallic trellis 3 and into the roughened surface 2 2 and joints of tiles, thereby binding and uniting into a component body the tiles 1, trellis 3, and cement 4. The plastic cement is permitted to become hard, after which the reinforced section is reverted and laid in the usual manner. Sections of tiles can be formed on the flat surface 6 without the surrounding frame 5.

In Figs. IV and V, I show tiles formed in a mosaic design—that is, a tile molded with different-colored clays arranged in patterns in imitation of the associated pieces of colored stones in a true mosaic.

It is obvious that large sections of tile assembled and reinforced in the manner herein described will result in the surface of the tiles, when reverted, being at an absolute true plane, requiring no subsequent polishing, and will enable the operator to lay a largely-increased surface over the old method of laying and leveling each tile separately, and thereby greatly reduces the cost of laying a given surface. The cementing of the sides of the assembled tile to each other leaves no vacant space in which dirt or other unsanitary matter can lodge.

I do not limit my invention to tile cut from sheets, as pressed or molded tile can be used, and many variations in the form, size, and arrangement of the sections may be made without departing from my invention.

I claim—

1. In portable tile-sections the combination of a series of tiles, plastic cement interposed between the joints of the tiles, and uniting a metallic trellis on the backs of said tiles.

2. In portable tile-sections the combination of a series of tiles, a reinforcing-trellis and plastic cement interposed between the joints of the tiles and between the backs of the tiles and the trellis.

Signed at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, this 17th day of July, 1900.

PHILLIP SEMMER.

Witnesses:
ESTELLE MARTIN,
GEO. H. HARVEY.