

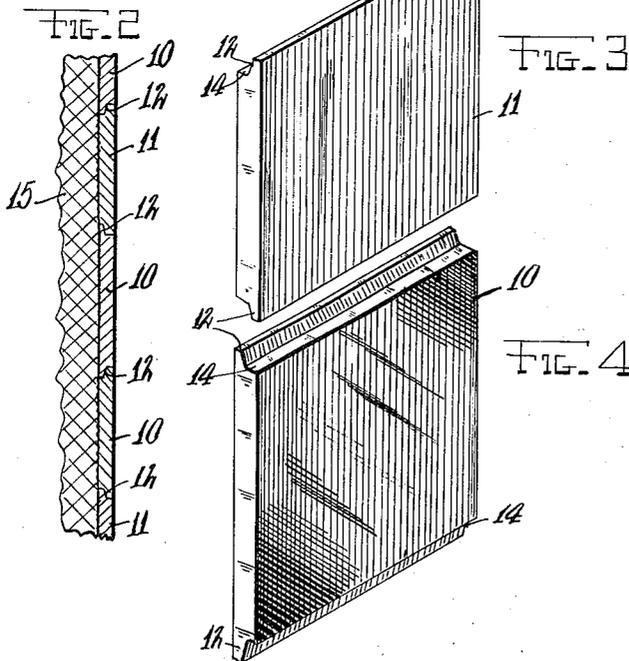
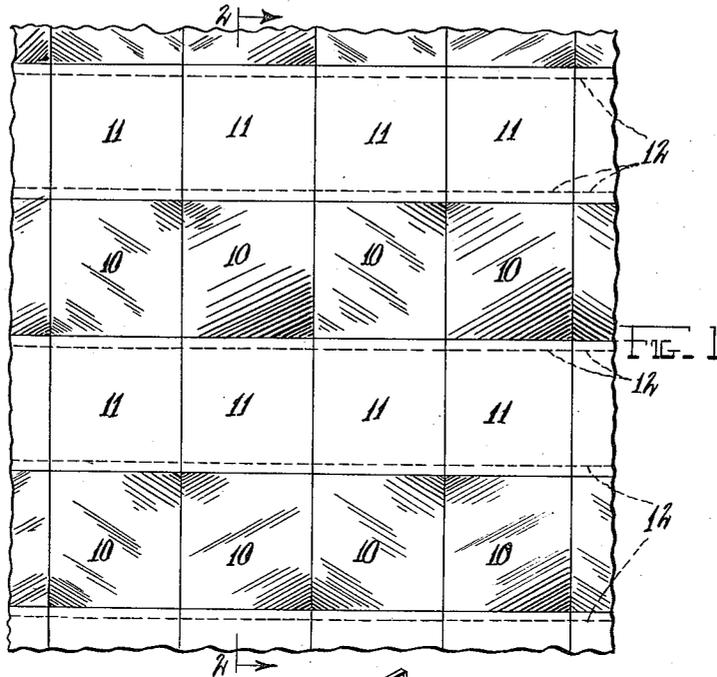
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S. MOLNAR ET AL

WALL SURFACE

Filed Sept. 13, 1923



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEVEN MOLNAR AND JACOB SCHWARTZ, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WALL SURFACE.

Application filed September 13, 1923. Serial No. 662,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, STEVEN MOLNAR and JACOB SCHWARTZ, citizens of Hungary, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall Surfaces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to an ornamental surfacing means for the walls of rooms in houses or apartments generally, the invention having more particular reference to a novel form of wall tiling.

The invention has for an object the provision of a novel form of tiling which can be applied at relatively small cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

Fig. 1 of the drawings is a face view of a portion of a wall having our tiling applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the tiling blocks.

Fig. 4 is a like view of an adjacent block.

In carrying out our invention we provide flat blocks or plates which are placed on the wall to form the surface thereof, these blocks being of suitable outline, as here shown square. The composition of the blocks is preferably plaster of paris and lime which is mixed in suitable proportions with water. If it is desired to have the finished blocks of any selected color the necessary dye may be mixed in the composition while the latter is being prepared. These blocks are preferably covered on their front faces with a suitable paint, or, if a highly glazed surface is desired two coats of varnish may be applied to the finished wall. In accordance with our invention we arranged the blocks in alternating rows, one row being adapted to be cemented in place on the wall while the adjacent row is locked to the first named row.

To this end we provide two different

forms of blocks such as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the respective blocks being numbered 10 and 11. Formed on the upper and lower edges of the blocks are projecting tongues 12 which are of a length equal to the width of the block, the rear faces of these tongues being flush with the rear faces of the blocks, while their forward faces are beveled as shown, the thickness of the tongues being less than that of the blocks, so that the forward faces of the blocks project beyond the tongues.

Formed in the top and bottom edges of the other blocks are recesses 14 which are of complementary shape to the tongues 12 so as to receive the latter when the blocks are being assembled, and thereby lock the blocks 10 against displacement without requiring the said blocks to be cemented to the wall.

In applying our improved tiling to a wall, such as indicated at 15 in Fig. 2, a row of the blocks 11 will be first cemented in place, with the recesses 14 at the rear, as will be understood. Afterwards a row of the blocks 10 is inserted in place with their tongues 12 engaging in the recesses 14. Another row of the blocks 11 is cemented in place, receiving the tongues 12 on the other side of the previously placed row of the blocks in the recesses at one side thereof. This operation is repeated, alternate rows of the blocks 10 and 11 being inserted in place, the blocks 10 being held in place by means of the engagement of their tongues 12 in the recesses 14 of the blocks 11 and without requiring the use of cement. The surfacing of the wall may thus be done more quickly and inexpensively than with the tiles as usually employed.

A further advantage resides in the fact that an ornamental design may be changed at any time by removing and replacing the uncemented blocks.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

A wall surfacing comprising blocks arranged in two series of alternating rows, the blocks on one series having projecting tongues on their top and bottom edges, said

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tongues extending completely from side to side of said blocks, and the blocks of the other series having complementary recesses in their adjacent edges to receive said
5 tongues and thereby hold said other series of blocks in place, said last named series of blocks being cemented in place and said first

named series of blocks being held in place entirely by engagement of the said tongues in said recesses.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our
signatures.

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STEVEN MOLNAR,
JACOB SCHWARTZ.