

G. A. DAVIDSON.

Tiles, &c.

No. 129,007.

Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

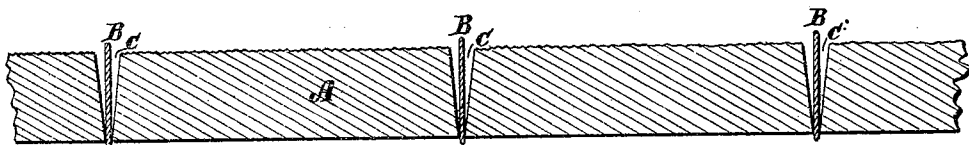
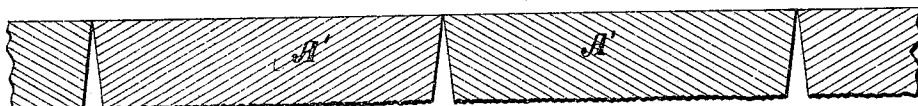


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

A. Berneimendof.

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PER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. DAVIDSON, OF MALDEN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HORACE T. CASWELL, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TILE, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,007, dated July 16, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Sawing Tile and other Rectangular Stone, invented by GEORGE A. DAVIDSON, of Malden, in the county of Ulster and State of New York.

The invention consists in a stone tile having beveled edges which exhibit a rough and saw-marked surface. In order to saw a stone tile with beveled edges it is necessary to place downward that surface which is intended to constitute what is technically called the "face" and to begin sawing from the opposite one. The reason of this is that the sand and water which are applied to the cavity in which the saw is working produces a constant attrition upon the sides of the stone cavity, and as this commences first and continues longest at the top, while it decreases proportionally downward, the taper or bevel-on-edge surface is the consequence. This bevel surface has always a rough appearance and exhibits marks of the saw, which will enable it to be readily distinguished in the market from any bevel-edge which can be made by smoothing instruments.

Figure 1, in the drawing, shows a section of a slab, face downward, with the saws as they appear when just cutting through; and

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation of a number of tiles sawed by my improved mode, and laid together as in a floor.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the slab with the face downward. B represents the saws, and C represents the form of the kerfs formed by the saws, showing that if the slab is sawed when the face is upward the edges would have to be dressed off considerably on a grinding-plate before they would meet closely together and form a tolerable joint. The tiles A', Fig. 2, being sawed according to my improvement, show that they can be laid as they come from the sawing-machine without any additional labor whatever, and make as perfect joints as can be had by grinding or dressing the edges.

Heretofore these tiles have been broken in pieces as near the sizes as possible and then chipped to the lines with the chipping-tools, and then dressed up smooth on the edges by the rotary grinding or polishing disks with sand, or they have been cut by planing-tools or the like, both of which modes are very much more expensive than mine.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an article of manufacture a stone tile having sawed bevel-edges as described.

GEORGE A. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

B. M. FRELIGH,
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