May 15, 1928. 1,669,639

J. G. WALDRON

TILE SIMULATION

Filed Aug. 11, 1927

FIG. 1

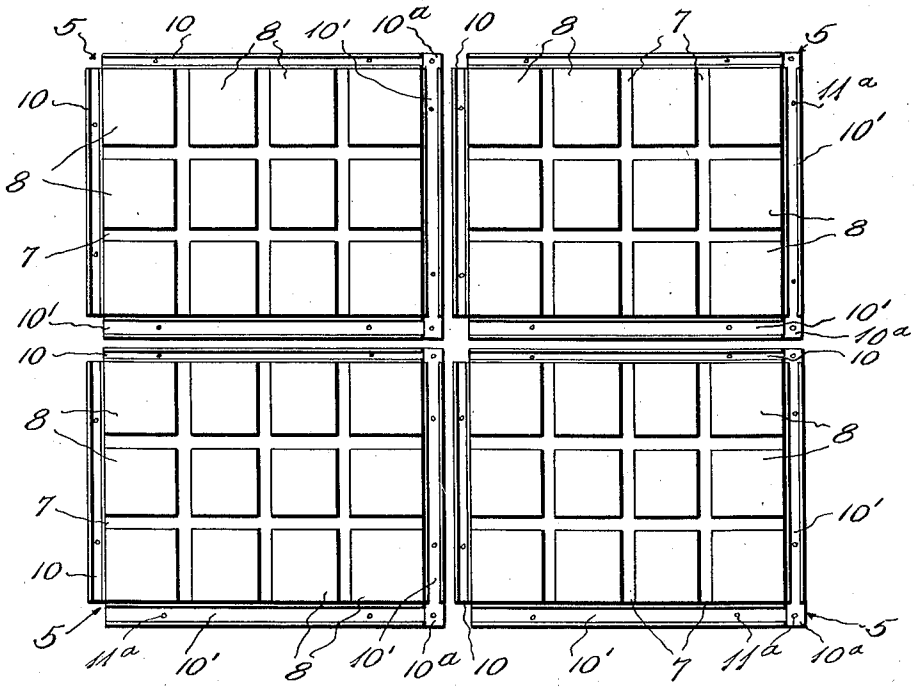


FIG. 2

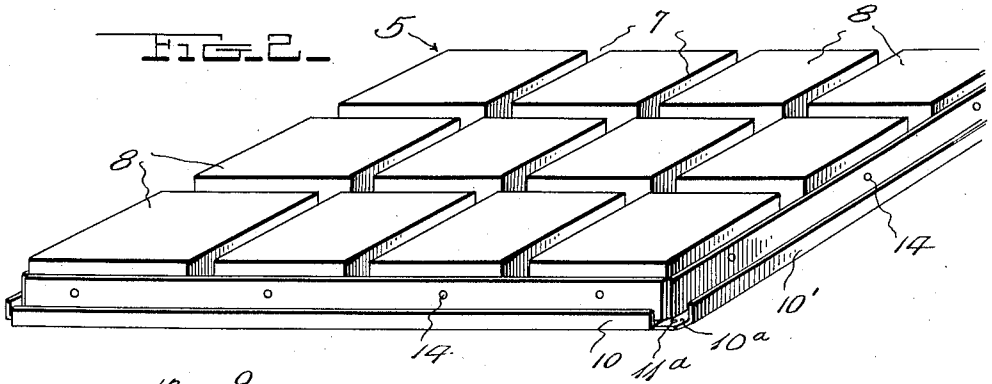
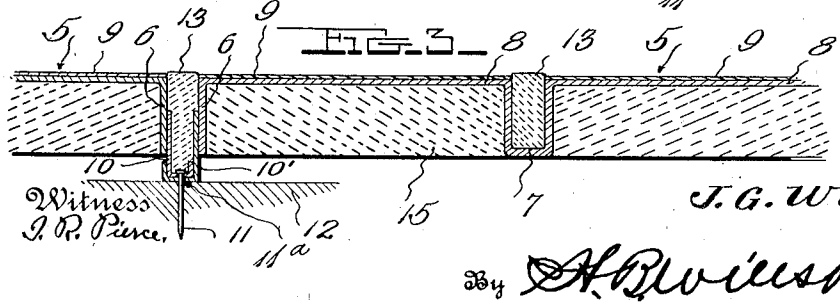


FIG. 3



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Patented May 15, 1928. 1,669,639

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TILE SIMULATION.

Application filed August 11, 1927. Serial No. 212,269.

This invention relates to a fireproof building material to simulate vitreous tile, and it aims to provide a construction in which a number of tile simulating areas are provided on a single sheet of metal with grooves between said areas and with connecting means at the perimeters of the sheet for engagement with adjacent sheets, said connecting means providing additional grooves so that all of the grooves may be filled with suitable pointing material, giving the appearance of separately laid tiles in the completed job. The tile simulating areas are vitreous-enameled and various colors or combinations of colors may be used in the enameling as well as in the pointing or filling of the grooves, thus giving any desired effect to the completed work. The back of each sheet is preferably filled in with some suitable fireproof cement which not only decreases the fire hazard, but so reinforces and stiffens the tile simulating portions of the sheet that it is impossible to detect the fact that the product does not consist of a plurality of vitreous coated tiles of ordinary construction.

The invention may be used wherever desired, but is particularly adaptable for roofing, for wall linings and for analogous uses where vitreous tiling is now commonly used.

The accompanying drawing illustrating one form of the invention, is briefly described as follows:—

Fig. 1 is a face view showing a number of the tile simulating units in juxtaposition.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the units.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view illustrating the manner in which the units are connected and showing also the way in which their grooves are pointed up or filled in and the manner in which their rear portions are filled with cementitious material.

The form of construction selected for illustration, will be specifically described, with the understanding however that I am not restricted as to size and shape, either of the individual units of the covering, or of the tile simulating portions of said units. Each unit is preferably of a size as large as convenient handling will permit, not so large however, as to interfere with effective enameling with vitreous enamel, under well known methods now in use, for applying such enamel to metallic products.

Each numeral 5 on the drawing denotes one of the units of the invention. This unit embodies a sheet metal plate of desired thickness having its peripheral edge bent laterally providing it with a flange 6. At desired locations, the plate is stamped, rolled or otherwise formed to provide grooves 7, between which are the tile simulating portions 8 of the unit. These portions 8 may alone be vitreous-enameled as indicated at 9 in Fig. 3, or the entire metal sheet may be similarly enameled, the enameling 9 being sufficiently thick to give an excellent simulation of an ordinary vitreous tile.

The edges of each unit 5 are provided with L-shaped attaching strips to interlock with the strips of adjacent units, two relatively narrow strips 10 and two comparatively wide strips 10′ being provided in the present disclosure, upon each of said units 5, so that the narrow strips of any unit are receivable within the wide strips of adjacent units. Then, nails 11 are driven through nail holes 11^a in the strips as disclosed in Fig. 3, to connect the units with the base 12. The interlocking strips of the units 5 provide additional grooves between said units. These grooves and the grooves 7 are filled with appropriate pointing material 13 after all of the units have been laid, and hence, the appearance is given of individually laid, single, vitreous tile. To prevent the formation of openings in the bottoms of these grooves, end portions 10^a of the wide strip 10′ at one edge of the tile simulating unit, project across the adjacent ends of the strips 10—10′ at the ends of said first mentioned strip 10′.

Sheet iron or steel is preferably employed for the body portions of the units 5 and will be protected against corrosion by the vitreous enamel which may of course be applied entirely over both sides of the sheet metal. If desired, however, non-corrosive material could of course be used. Preferably, the strips 10—10′ are of thin sheet copper, secured to the side flanges 6 of the units 5 by any desired means such as the rivets 14.

The invention, while being less expensive and easier to lay than individual vitreous tiles, will produce the same appearance and will be equally as desirable from numerous standpoints and more desirable from other standpoints. Obviously, units of odd size and shape, may be provided for use where units of standard characteristics cannot be conveniently employed, for instance, for fit-

ting and piecing a roof or wall at its edges, along the ridge of a roof, in valleys, etc.

The back of each unit 5 is preferably filled with fireproof cement 15, between the side flanges 6 and the distorted portions which provide the grooves 7. This backing decreases the fire hazard and also gives such a rigid nature to the unit 5, that it is impossible to determine that the individual tile simulating portions thereof are not rigid vitreous tile.

I claim:—

1. A tile simulation comprising a metal sheet provided with spacing and nailing means at its edges, said sheet being distorted to provide it with grooves and having tile simulating areas between said grooves, and a vitreous enamel coating on said areas, said grooves and the spaces between the sheet and adjacent sheets being adapted for filling with pointing material after nailing the sheets in place.

2. A structure as specified in claim 1; the edges of said sheet having lateral flanges carrying said nailing and spacing means, and a fire-proof backing of cement between said flanges and the distorted groove-forming portions of the sheet.

3. A tile simulation comprising a metal sheet having a lateral flange at its periphery, and metal nailing and spacing strips secured to said flanges, said strips being of L-shape in transverse section to interlock with flanges of adjacent sheets.

4. A tile simulation comprising a sheet metal body provided at its edges with projecting nailing flanges to interfit with similar flanges of another simulation, a number of said strips being spaced apart at corners of said simulation while another of said strips extends across the contiguous ends of adjacent strips for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JONATHAN GRAHAM WALDRON.