Jan. 21, 1930. W. G. WEBSTER 1,744,187

TILE AND FIXTURE MOUNTING

Filed June 14, 1928

Fig. 1

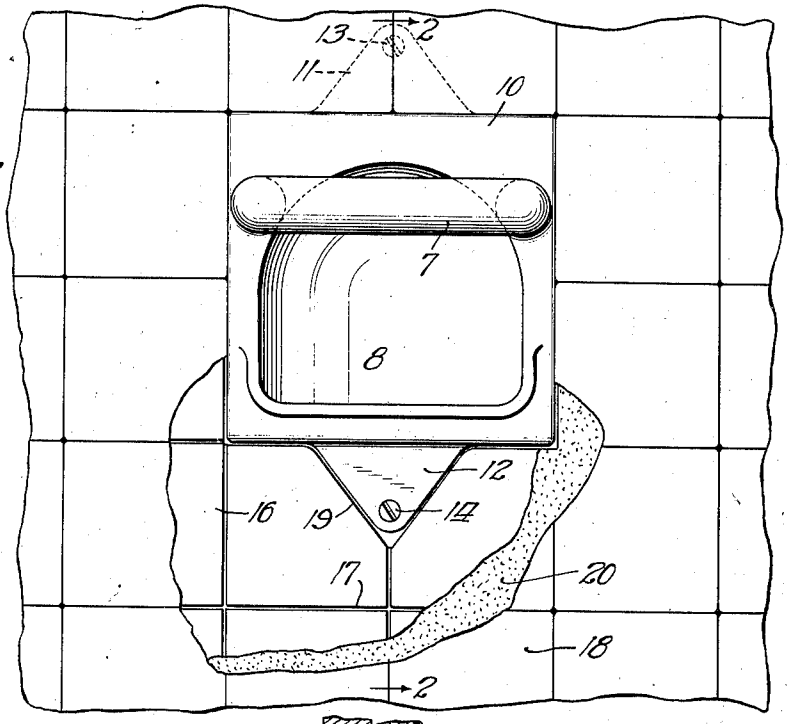
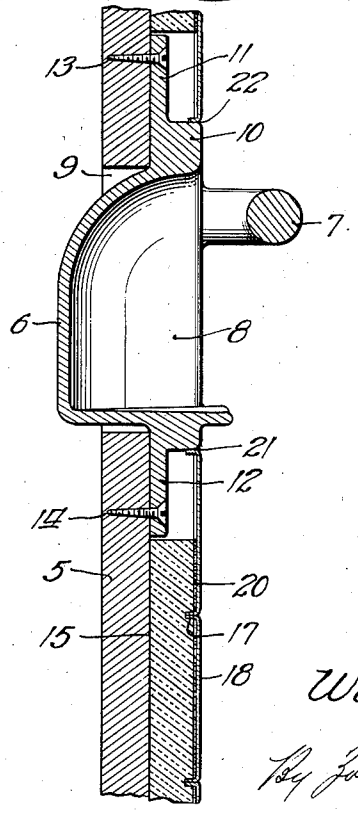


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM G. WEBSTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO PORCELAIN TILE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS

TILE AND FIXTURE MOUNTING

Application filed June 14, 1928. Serial No. 285,282.

My invention relates to means for mounting fixtures and the like, as, for example, bathroom fixtures including soap trays, cup holders, and the like in connection with the mounting of the tile on the wall of a room and has for its principal objects the provision of a novel means of securing the fixtures whereby they may be rigidly and strongly mounted upon the supporting wall back of the tile and the tile applied around the fixtures so as to conceal the securing means for the fixtures beneath the tile and make a smooth pleasing finish about the fixture.

It is also a purpose of this invention to provide means for mounting the fixtures which may readily be applied to either a supporting framework in the erection of new buildings or to the old walls where the walls of the rooms are being refinished and covered with tile.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a safe and sightly means of incorporating fixtures and the like into the type of tiled wall disclosed in the Haines Patent No. 1,594,614.

I accomplish the above mentioned purposes by certain cooperating features which will here in after be described in full without the use of cement in securing the fixtures so that there is no danger of the fixtures becoming loosened due to cracking of the cement or mortar as often occurs when the fixtures are mounted in a bed of mortar which is in turn secured in the supporting wall by means of a box or other construction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the description proceeds in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein one preferred form of the invention is disclosed. However, it is to be distinctly understood that I do not intend to limit myself to the exact details shown and described, but that I intend to avail myself of all such modifications as would occur to one skilled in this art and as fall within the scope of the claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a section of the wall with parts thereof broken away for the sake of clearness and illustrating the way in which the fixture appears from within the room; and

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, the numeral 5 indicates a supporting wall of a room which may be either the original rough wall put up in the first construction or an old wall which is to be refinished by having the tile applied thereto. The numeral 6 represents a fixture which in the present instance is a soap tray of the kind commonly used for mounting in the wall by the side of a bath tub and has the handle 7 to assist one in rising in the bath tub to a standing position and which has the recess 8 for holding soap. This fixture, because of its peculiar shape, requires the provision of the recess 9 in the supporting wall which, however, is not necessary in other fixtures which do not set into the wall but instead project outwardly therefrom and in connection with such fixtures it would, of course, not be necessary to provide the opening 9 in the supporting wall 5.

The fixtures are provided with a substantially rectangular base portion 10 which is adapted to fit against the wall 5 and which has projecting laterally therefrom the mounting members 11 and 12 which are of considerably less thickness than the rectangular portion 10 and which also lie flat against the supporting wall 5. Screws 13 and 14 or other suitable means may be utilized to secure the projections 11 and 12 solidly to the supporting wall so that the fixture cannot be loosened from the wall in the ordinary use therein.

In mounting the tile about the fixture 6, I preferably employ a foundation sheet 15 which may be of any of the several types of wooden substance now on the market in sheet form, as, for example, the foundation sheet shown in the Haines Patent No. 1,594,614. The foundation sheet is provided with means to facilitate the proper location of tile thereon, said means consisting of guidance-formations arranged in parallel lines and similar guidance-formations intersecting the other guidance-formations. In this present instance, these guidance-formations consist of grooves 16 for reception of the flanged

edges 17 of the tile 18. The foundation sheet may be secured to the supporting wall by nailing or in some other suitable manner. The foundation sheet 15 has a cut away portion corresponding in contour to the contour of the rectangular portion 10 of the fixture and has notches such as indicated at 19 into which the projections 11 and 12 extend. As will be evident from the drawings, the opening in the foundation sheet for the reception of the base 10 of the fixture is so formed that it coincides with certain of the intersecting grooves 16.

The rectangular portion 10 of the fixture is preferably of such dimensions as to correspond in width and length to the standard dimensions of the metallic tile 18. These tile in the standard production are square or oblong in shape, being usually three inches squares or three by six inch rectangles. As shown, the tile in the present instance are of the square type and the rectangular portion 10 of the fixture has a surface equivalent to that of four such tile. As will be evident from Fig. 2, the thickness of the base portion 10 of the fixture is equal to the thickness of the founadtion sheet 15 and the tile cemented thereto, consequently the base 10 is flush with the tiled surface.

In mounting the tile about the fixture and over the wall of the room, a suitable cement 20 is applied to the foundation sheet 15 and the tile are then pressed into position with the flanges 17 extending down into the grooves 16. Owing to the fact that the members 11 and 12 are of considerably less thickness than the foundation sheet 15 and the portion 10 of the fixture, the tile may project over these members and fit snugly up against the edges of the fixture as illustrated at 21 and 22 in Fig. 2 so that when the tile are in position the entire securing means of the fixture is concealed thereby and only the face of the fixture is exposed. Also, since neither the tile nor the foundation sheet supporting it carry any of the weight or strain of the fixture, the latter is not liable to be torn away and the tiled surface seriously damaged, as would be the case were the fixture attached to the foundation sheet.

It will be noted that the entire mounting of the fixture is accomplished without the use of cement or motar while at the same time the fixture is secured to the supporting wall in such a manner that it can be readily secured as firmly as is necessary in view of its intended use and the tile thereafter applied over the fixture immediately without waiting for any mortar or cement setting therefor to dry.

This is particularly useful in connection with refinishing of old walls since it permits the work of applying the tile to the wall to go on uninterrupted without waiting for the fixture to become set before building the tile around it. Also, if at any time the fixture becomes broken or needs replacement, it is only necessary to remove three or four tile immediately adjacent thereto which tile cover the securing members 11 and 12 whereupon the fixture may be removed and the new one substituted therefor in a very short time.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and advantages of this device will be clear to those skilled in this art and having thus described the invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A tile wall and fixture construction comprising a supporting wall, a fixture having a rectangular base adapted to rest against said wall, a securing member integral with said rectangular portion and projecting laterally from said portion along said wall and secured thereto, a foundation sheet secured to the wall and having an aperture therein in which said base fits, and a plurality of tile abutting said rectangular base and secured to said foundation sheet, said member being of less thickness than said base and being concealed beneath said tile.

2. In construction of the character described, a supporting wall, a foundation sheet secured thereto, said sheet having an aperture therein, a fixture having a rectangular base fitting in said aperture, laterally projecting means on said base secured to said supporting wall, and a plurality of tile mounted on said sheet and abutting said rectangular base, thereby concealing said projecting means.

3. In construction of the character described, a supporting wall, a foundation sheet secured thereto, said sheet having intersecting grooves in the face thereof certain of which extend at right angles to the others to provide grooves for receiving the flanged edges of rectangular metallic tile, said sheet having a portion thereof cut away along said grooves to form a recess generally rectangular in shape and having a notched portion outside the rectangular portion, a fixture having a rectangular base seated in said recess and a securing portion extending into said notched portion and secured to said wall, and rectangular metal tile having flanged edges seated in said grooves and abutting said base, said tile extending over and concealing said securing portion.

4. In construction of the character described, a supporting wall, a foundation sheet secured thereto, said sheet having guidance-formations arranged in parallel lines on its outer surface, and similar guidance-formations intersecting the other guidance-formations, said sheet having a portion thereof enclosed within certain of the intersecting guidance-formations cut away to form a generally rectangular opening, said sheet being also cut away to provide a notch adjacent to said

opening, a fixture having a rectangular base seated in said opening and a securing portion extending into said notch and secured to the wall, and rectangular metal tile covering said foundation sheet and having locating portions engaging said guidance-formations, the outer surface of said base being flush with the outer surface of said tile, and said securing portion being of such relative thinness as to extend beneath the tile.

5. In construction of the character described, a supporting structure, a fixture having a base, a plurality of securing portions projecting from said base and secured to said structure, and a multiplicity of tile secured to and covering said structure and fitting around said base, said securing portions being of such relative thinness as to extend beneath the tile.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 6th day of June, A. D. 1928.

WILLIAM G. WEBSTER.