Oct. 25, 1932. F. B. PARKER 1,884,822

COPING TILE

Filed Feb. 11, 1929

Fig. 1.

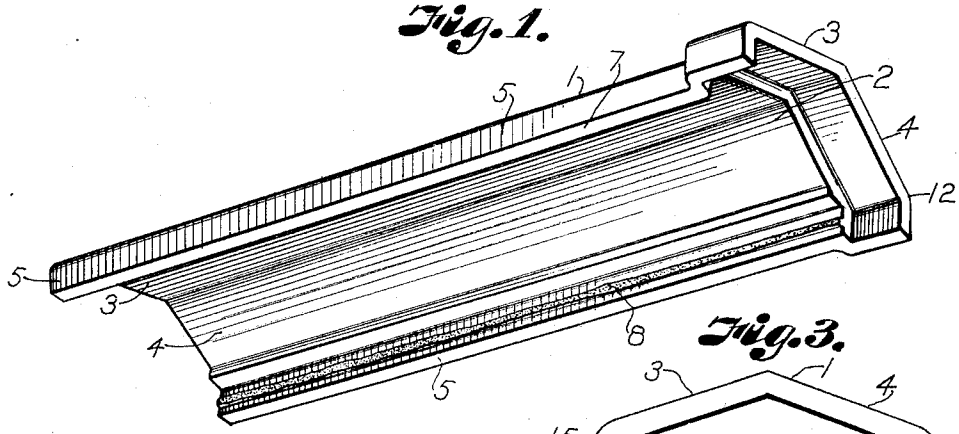


Fig. 3.

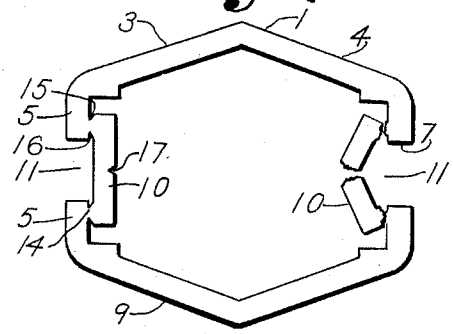


Fig. 2.

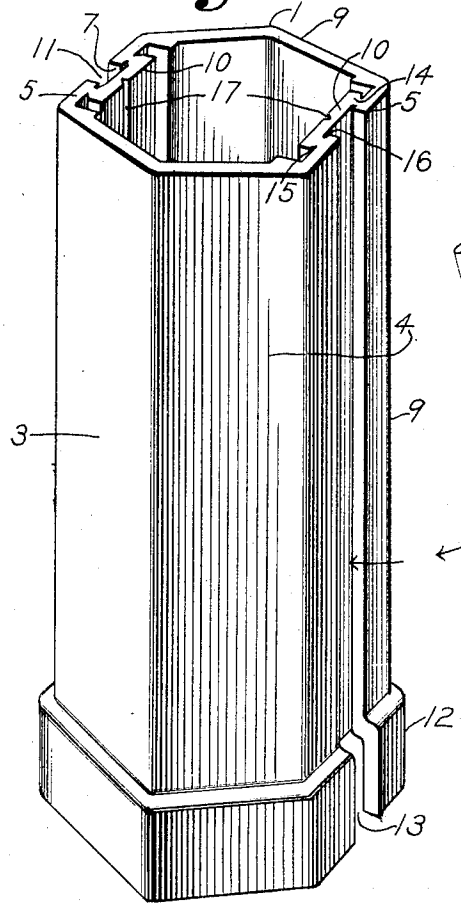
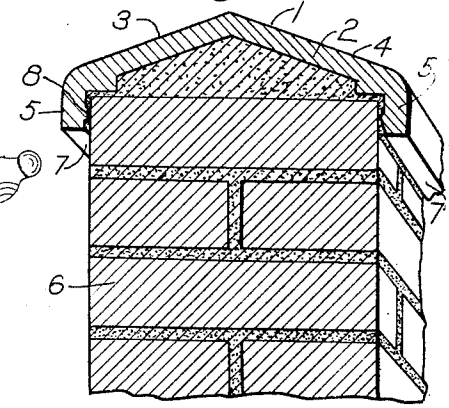


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COPING TILE

Application filed February 11, 1929. Serial No. 339,055.

My invention relates to vitrified products and more particularly to coping tiles and processes for making and conditioning the same, the principal objects of the invention being to produce a tile in which all exposible surfaces are glazed, to obviate the scarified exposed lower edge found in ordinary coping tile flanges, and to provide scarified inner surfaces for coping tile flanges, for more securely mounting the tile on a wall. A further object is to facilitate the division of a tile column into separate tile elements.

In ordinary practice coping elements similar to the one here illustrated are produced from blanks comprising columns formed by extruding clay through the die of a press in tubular sections, the column comprising a pair of inwardly facing tiles joined together along their meeting side flanges. The juncture of the tiles is defined by longitudinal facture lines at opposite sides of the blanks, and the tiles comprising such a column are separated by hammering along the fracture lines, the fracture leaving a rough and jagged rib-like condition on the lower face of the flange. The scarified rib performs no useful function in the finished coping or wall, the fact that it is not glazed gives it a different color from the glazed surfaces, and it, therefore, mars the appearance of the tile positioned for service.

It is, therefore, a particular object of my invention to produce blanks adapted for separating of the constituent tiles in such a manner that the fracture will take place along concealed portions of the tile and along portions that will be concealed when the tiles are installed, and further to utilize the jagged condition of the fracture for enhancing the engagement of the tile with the wall.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the invention I have provided improved details of structure, the preferred forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view from below of a coping tile produced in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a column comprising a plurality of tile members embodying my invention.

Fig. 3 is a cross section of the column illustrating one connection web in fractured condition.

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section of a wall illustrating the mounting of my improved coping thereon.

Referring in detail to the drawings:

1 designates a coping tile comprising a body member 2 having oppositely slanting walls 3 and 4 and depending wings 5 constituting flanges for overhanging the sides of a wall 6, on which the tile may be mounted.

I produce my improved coping tile by providing a column or blank 9 consisting of a tubular body comprising a plurality of spaced tile members 1, adjacent longitudinal flanges 5 of the tile members being joined by webs 10 extending across the longitudinal spacing 11 whereby the integral and tubular character of the column is conferred, the web extending to the offset hub flanges 12 of the tile members to leave the usual slot 13 ordinarily dividing the hub of a column of this nature.

The longitudinal edges of the webs 10 extend beyond the adjacent edges of the flanges 5 interiorly of the column, and tenons 14 projecting from the faces of the webs adjacent their edges connect the webs with the flanges whereby grooves such as 15 and 16 are produced between the webs and the flanges.

A groove 17 comprising a fracture line is also provided on the median line of each web which comprises also the median line of the spacing 11, the web being frangible along the groove 17 and also adapted for being broken away from the flanges of the tiles along the fracture lines represented by the grooves, the tenons being frangible for this purpose.

The column is produced by extrusion of clay through a clay press, a die being provided capable of forming the clay into a column having the shape and condition illustrated, the column is vitrified and glazed, and the lower faces 7 of the flange being smooth and glazed similarly to the other exposible surfaces.

The tile members may then be separated by blows of a hammer applied to the web ele-

ments, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The spacing of the tiles permits access of the hammer head to the webs which are broken along their median lines by the blows of a hammer. The pivoting of the webs under the blows results in the shearing or fracture of the tenons and the breaking away of the separated portions of the web from the flanges of the tiles, the portions of the tenons which remain with the tiles comprising scarified ribs extending longitudinally of the coping tile.

When the tile is mounted on a wall, the outer side faces 6 and the lower faces 7 of the flanges are exposed, and these are glazed and smooth and have attractive appearance. The rough ribs on the inner side faces of the flanges provide means receiving mortar extruded into the space between the flanges and the upper course of the wall by pressure of the tile on said mortar, and mortar may be slushed between the flanges and the wall to fill the space between the ribs and the wall and enable the scarified ribs to engage the wall and hold the coping thereon more securely.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An extruded clay column adapted to form a plurality of coping tiles including tile-forming portions, each having side flanges arranged in the column so that the exposed edges of the resulting tiles are spaced from corresponding edges of adjacent tile-forming portions, web portions overlapping inner faces of flanges on adjacent tile-forming portions, and frangible tenon portions spaced from said exposed edges and connecting the inner faces of said flanges with said web portions to complete the column and form lines of fracture with said tile-forming portions whereby when the tile-forming portions are separated from the column and the resultant tiles will have smooth unbroken exposed edges.

2. An extruded clay column adapted to form a plurality of coping tiles including tile-forming portions, each having side flanges arranged in the column so that the exposed edges of the resulting tiles are spaced from corresponding edges of adjacent tile-forming portions, web portions overlapping inner faces of flanges on adjacent tile-forming portions and having intermediate break grooves, and frangible tenon portions spaced from said exposed edges and connecting the inner faces of said flanges with said web portions to complete the column and form lines of fracture with said tile-forming portions whereby when the tile-forming portions are separated from the column the resultant tiles will have smooth unbroken exposed edges.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRED B. PARKER.