

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. JACOBS.
ILLUMINATING TILE.

No. 479,645.

Patented July 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

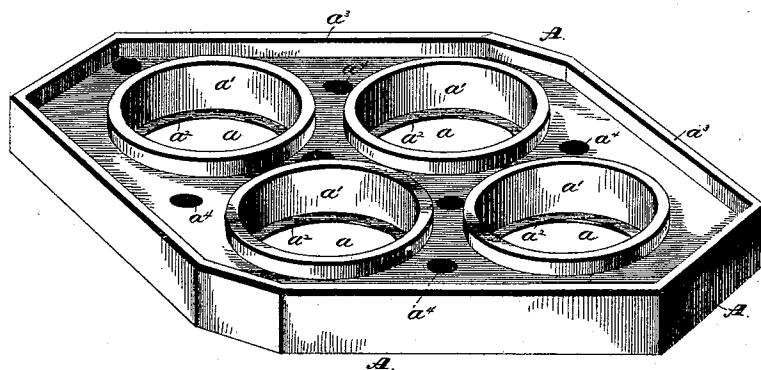
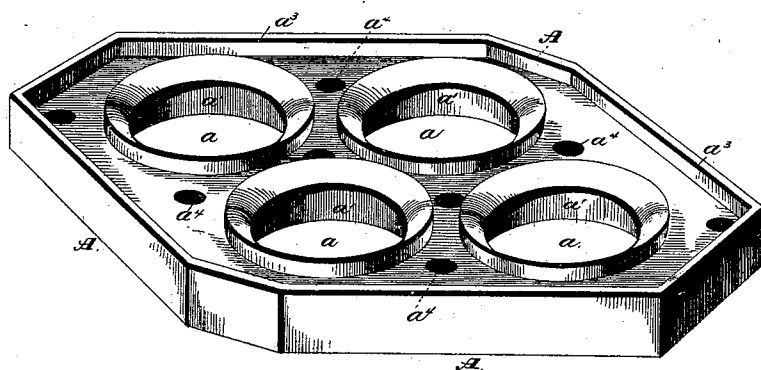


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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Henry C. Hazard

Inventor
Jacob Jacobs, by
Crindle and Russell, his Attys

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

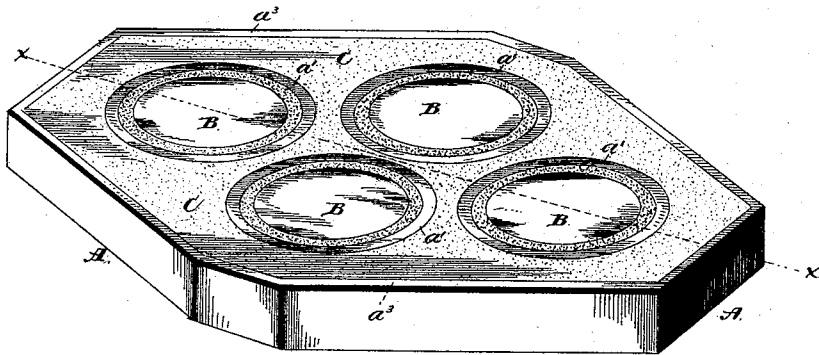


Fig. 4.

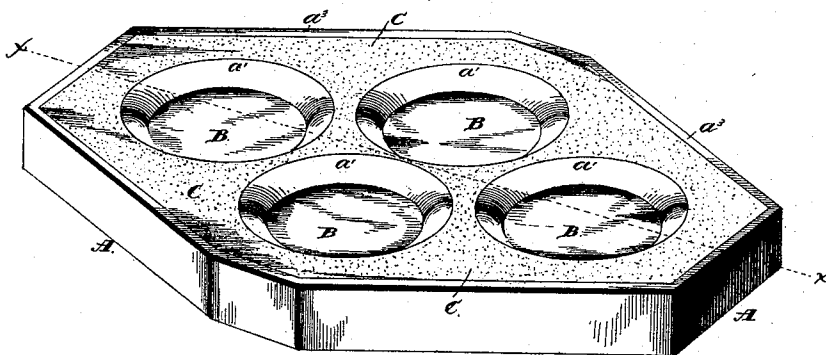
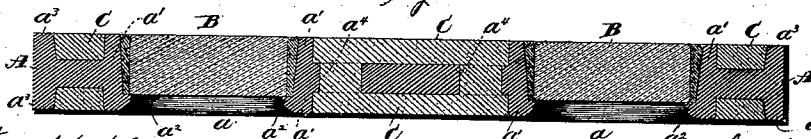


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB JACOBS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ILLUMINATING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,645, dated July 26, 1892.

Application filed January 19, 1889. Serial No. 296,835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB JACOBS, of New York city, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminating-Tiles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my tile from the upper side before the lenses or cement-filling are in place. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same from the lower side. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views from the upper and lower sides, respectively, of said tile as completed for use; and Fig. 5 is a section of the same upon lines xx of Figs. 3 and 4.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to prevent the condensation of moisture upon the lower side of an illuminating-tile and to improve the appearance of the same; to which end my said invention consists in an illuminating-tile which is composed of a metal plate or body that is provided with curbed light-openings, glass lenses which are secured within such openings, and a coating of cement or other like material that is applied and caused to cover the upper and lower sides of such plate or body between and around the curbs of the light-openings, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown and described.

In the carrying of my invention into practice I employ a metal plate or body A, which has such size and shape in plan view and thickness as will adapt it to the place which it is to occupy, and at suitable points is provided with light-openings a and a , that are each surrounded by a curb a' , as shown. Said curb preferably extends above and below the tile to equal distances, and around its lower edge has an inward-projecting flange a^2 , that forms a bearing and support for a glass lens B, which lens is placed within said curb, and

the annular space between said parts then filled with cement, sulphur, lead, or other like materials usually employed for such purpose.

Around the edge, upon each side of the plate A, there is usually provided a flange a^3 , which extends outward from the same a distance equal to the projection of the curbs a' and a' , and within the space thus inclosed I apply a coating of cement C or other like material which is capable of being made plastic and is a non-conductor of heat, the cement thus applied having such thickness as to cause its surface to be flush with the edges of said curbs. The cement covering of the upper side of the metal plate, in connection with the edges of the curbs and the upper sides of the lenses, forms the walking-surface of such tile, while the cement upon the lower side of said plate operates to protect the same from the air and being a non-conductor of heat to prevent the outward transmission of heat and the consequent condensation of moisture upon the lower side of the tile. Said plastic covering also protects the metal from oxidation and renders unnecessary the use of paint and may be caused to give to the tile an ornamental appearance by mixing with the cement before applying the same a suitable color.

In order that the coatings of cement may be more securely held in place, I preferably provide at suitable points between the light-openings small openings a^4 and a^4 , through which the cement may pass from one side and unite with the cement upon the opposite side, by which means the two coatings of cement are locked together and their strength of attachment materially increased.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An illuminating-tile which is composed of a plate or body having lens-receiving openings that are surrounded by downwardly-extending flanges or curbs, in combination with a coating of suitable cement or other like material applied to the under side of such

plate or body in the space surrounding the curbs or flanges, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An illuminating-tile which is composed
5 of a plate or body having lens-receiving openings that are surrounded by upwardly and downwardly extended flanges or curbs, in combination with a coating of cement or other like material applied to both sides of said
10 plate in the spaces surrounding the curbs or

flanges, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of January, A. D. 1889.

JACOB JACOBS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TICE,
DAVID G. BUCHING.