No. 611,514. Patented Sept. 27, 1898.

J. SCHRATWIESER.

TILE PARTITION, WALL, OR CEILING.

(Application filed Aug. 20, 1897. Renewed Sept. 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

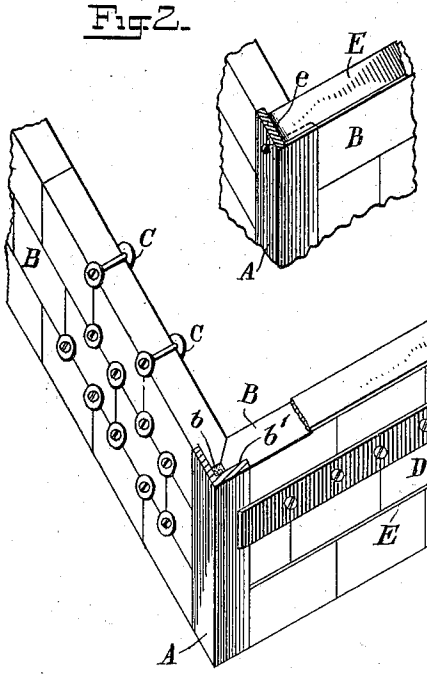


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

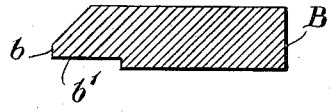


Fig. 5.

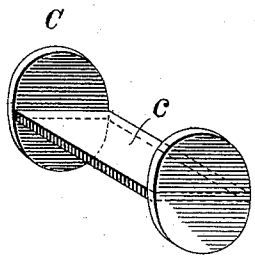


Fig. 4.

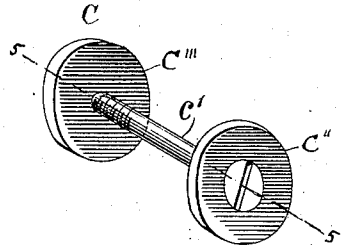


Fig. 7.

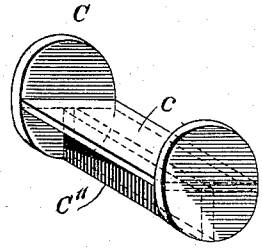


Fig. 8.

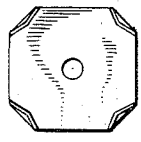
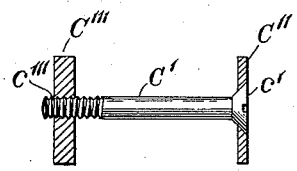


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SCHRATWIESER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO CHRISTIAN SCHRATWEISER, OF SAME PLACE.

TILE PARTITION, WALL, OR CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,514, dated September 27, 1898.

Application filed August 20, 1897. Renewed September 2, 1898. Serial No. 690,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SCHRATWIESER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, (Brooklyn,) county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tile Partitions, Walls, and Ceilings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of walls, whereby a more substantial and durable construction of this kind may be provided and whereby the labor of a bricklayer may be dispensed with.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a right-angled section of wall or partition. Fig. 2 is the same, showing a modification of one of the features of my invention. Fig. 3 is a horizontal medial section of one of my improved bricks. Fig. 4 is a detail view of my improved clip for securing the joints of the bricks. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the same through the line 5 5 on Fig. 4. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are modifications of the said clip.

A represents a vertical angle-iron corner-piece adapted to be fitted into the mitered edges of the bricks or tiles B, which are provided with notches *b'* for the reception of the same. These angle-irons may be made of any desired length. They preferably extend the entire height of the wall or partition, but may be of less length. The mitered corner-blocks B of the partition or wall, in addition to the notches *b'*, are truncated, as shown at *b*, thus leaving a rectangular recess between their ends and the angle-iron A. The object of this recess is to afford a place for filling in with cement or like substance between the said angle-iron and the bricks, which is preferably done at the end of each few courses of brick.

To secure the joints of the brick and clamp them together, I have devised the clips C, which consist, preferably, of a screw-bolt C' and washers C'' and C''', the latter being threaded to receive the threaded end of the bolt. The clamps are placed in position by first laying the bolt upon the joint of two of the tiles or bricks, then placing another tile thereon and tightening the clip by turning the screw-bolt C', thus drawing the washers together and clamping the edges of the three adjoining bricks.

Where it is desired to provide a still stronger and more durable partition, the cleats D may be used, the same consisting of a strip of metal on one side having threaded holes bored through it at stated intervals and another strip on the opposite side of the wall having holes bored through it also at intervals corresponding to those of the cleat on the opposite side of the partition, the two being connected by a screw-bolt similar to C'. In place of the threaded holes on one of the cleats screw-nuts may be used to receive the threaded ends of the bolts. This arrangement may also be used in connection with the clips C; but my preferred method of construction is to have the washers or strips threaded, as described.

In order to still further stiffen the wall or partition, I have provided the strips E, which serve as a core, one strip being placed between each course of tiles. These cores rest upon the top of the screw-bolts C', the washers coming in contact with their edges, so that when the cleats or clips are tightened they will bind the edges of these strips as well as the bricks or tiles. The ends of the strips may be turned over, as shown in Fig. 2 at *e*, thus forming a lip which will assist in retaining in place the angle-iron A, secured thereto by means of a bolt *e'*. This strip may be also interposed vertically instead of horizontally to stiffen the partition by having the joints of the tiles arranged in straight vertical lines. When a ceiling is constructed by my improved method, these strips may be anchored to the beams by any suitable means and the entire ceiling of tiles hung thereby.

Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show modifications of my clip, Fig. 6 showing a plain strip between the two disks or washers, the same being non-adjustable, and Fig. 7 showing a strip of a T shape in cross-section, the shank of the T being adapted to be lodged between the edges of the two bricks upon which the clip is placed and the upper part being adapted to support the brick placed thereon. By the use of these two modifications a space is left between the joints of the brick and is adapted

to afford a key for the plaster when the same is applied to the surface thereof. The joints of the bricks when the other clips are used will also afford a key for the plaster, as they are adapted to be put together without the use of cement, thus leaving small interstices at each joint, which are strengthened when the plaster is applied, filling them in. Fig. 8 shows a rectangular washer, having its corners inturned, thus forming teeth, which will bite the surfaces of the tiles when pressed against them and thus prevent slipping or displacement.

What I claim is—

1. A tile or brick wall or partition comprising bricks having mitered edges truncated at the points thereof and means for securing the said bricks together.

2. A tile or brick wall or partition comprising bricks having mitered edges and angle-iron secured in a vertical position to the angle formed by the meeting of said mitered edges; the said bricks being provided with notches at the point where the angle-iron is applied for the reception of cement, and means for securing the said bricks together.

3. In a wall, partition or ceiling, the combination of bricks having a metallic core interposed between each course thereof and a clamp upon either side of the said wall bearing upon the said bricks and core.

4. The combination in a wall, partition or ceiling of tiles having bolts passing through one or more of their joints and washers or strips located at either end of the said bolts and adapted to be pressed into contact with the said bricks or tiles by the said bolts and metallic strips or cores interposed between said tiles.

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Witnesses:
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