Dec. 31, 1929. G. K. THOMPSON 1,741,745

TILE SLAB

Filed April 28, 1926

FIG. I

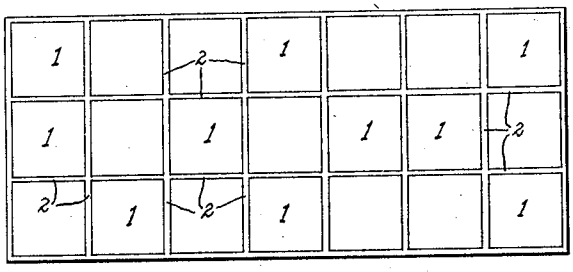


FIG. II

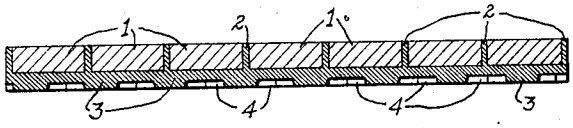
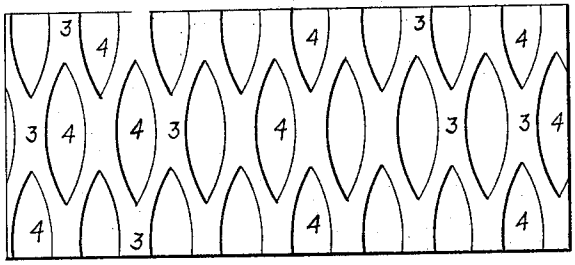


FIG. III



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TILE SLAB

Application filed April 28, 1926. Serial No. 105,084.

My invention relates to a novel method of installing tile in the form of slabs containing a number of individual tile units, said slabs being of any desirable lengths or widths.

An object of my invention is to provide a number of relatively small tile units of any desired shape bound together by a metallic substance, said metallic substance also covering the back of said tile units.

Another object of my invention is to provide slabs that may be of variant sizes, dependent upon the area to be covered by said tile slabs.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention comprises the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention. However, it is to be understood that the invention comprehends changes, variations and modifications which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

Fig. I is a plan view of one of my tile slabs.

Fig. II is a longitudinal cross section of the same.

Fig. III is a rear elevation of the tile slab shown in Fig. I.

1 designates a series of tile which, as shown, are substantially square and may be formed of baked clay, or other materials out of which tile is ordinarily formed. 2 is a metal binder, preferably antimonial lead, which, while separating the tile units, binds them together in a unified structure, and 3 is a backing of metal, also preferably antimonial lead, which entirely covers the rear portion of each tile unit. 4 designates openings in the rear surface face of the coating 3, which has the effect of lightening the slab unit without in any way weakening the structure.

These slab units may be of any size, width or length, as may be desired, and adapted to fit into spaces that may require the slabs to be of somewhat irregular outline. These tile units of the desired shape, design, or size, may be laid without the use of lime, cement, or other preparatory foundation than an ordinary support or surface, such as flooring, concrete, brick or stone, studding, furring, plaster, walls, etc.

While I have illustrated and described a substantially square individual tile unit, it is to be understood that these units may be of any desired surface configuration. The term "tile" is used broadly, including any form of material of which these tiles are formed, such as pieces of baked clay, squares or shapes of abrasive material, articles made for wearing surfaces or ornamental usages, etc.

Preferably the weight of my tile slab when placed in position, particularly a horizontal position, such as on a floor, is sufficient to cause these slabs to remain in fixed position, and the amount of metallic binder between the tile units is not sufficient to materially mar the appearance of a continuity of tile units.

I claim:

As an improved article of manufacture, a flat, composition molded slab comprising in combination, a base composed of a soft metal such as antimony, and a plurality of tiles embedded within the metal base in such a manner that the top surfaces of the tiles are exposed and level with the metal of the base, surrounding the tiles, and the bottom surfaces of the tiles are uniformly and completely covered by the metal composing the base, the bottom portion of the base being relatively heavy when compared with the portions of said base positioned between the tiles.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I hereunto affix my signature.

GEORGE K. THOMPSON.