Nov. 24, 1931. J. C. DE VOL 1,833,672

CORNER TILE

Filed May 8, 1931

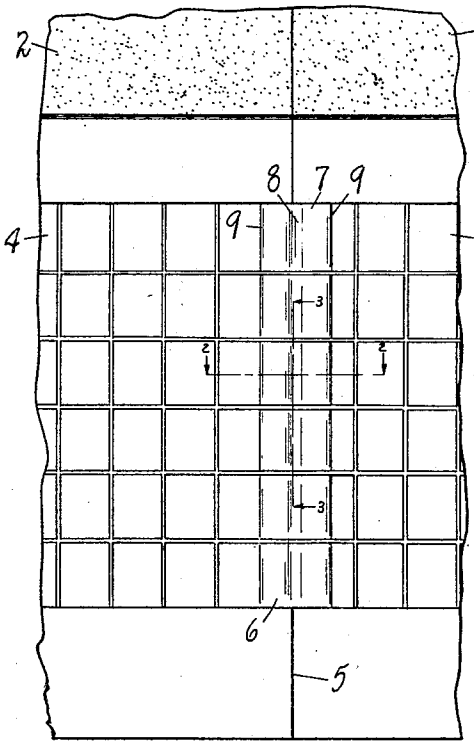


Fig. 1.

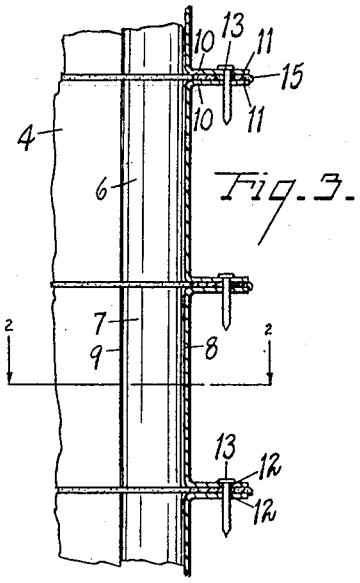


Fig. 3.

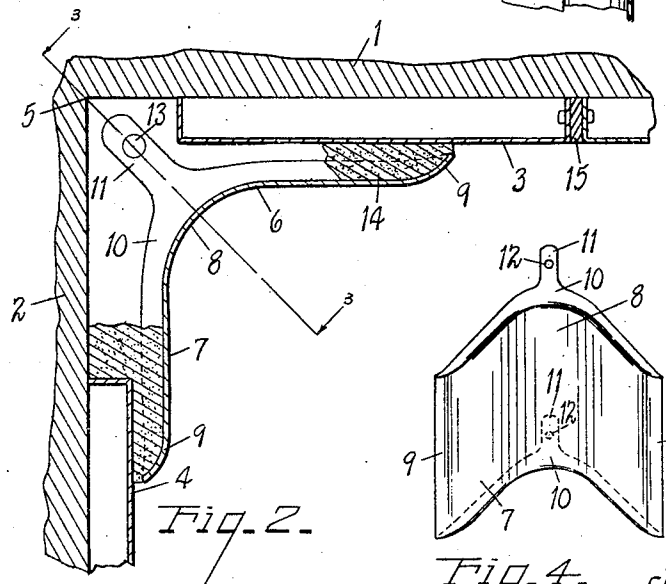


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES C. DE VOL, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

CORNER TILE

Application filed May 8, 1931. Serial No. 535,996.

The main object of this invention is to provide a metal tile corner construction for making a neat joint at the corner intersection of two tile walls without the necessity of cutting the tile, or in cases where the tile may be cut, for making a workman-like joint which covers the rough edges of the walls.

A further object of the invention is to provide a corner tile construction which is simple and strong, economical to manufacture and which may be easily built.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a metal tile corner construction for use with the metal tiles disclosed by my Patent No. 1,662,456 dated March 13, 1928, and my co-pending application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 453,703, filed May 19, 1930.

Objects relating to details and economies of the invention will appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a corner construction of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figs. 1 and 3.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical cross sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figs. 1 and 2, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a metal corner tile constructed in accordance with my invention.

Referring to the drawings numerals 1 and 2 indicate intersecting vertical walls, the outer surfaces of which are provided with metal tiles 3 and 4 respectively that terminate short of the corner 5 of the walls 1 and 2. The metal tiles 3 and 4 may be of any conventional type such as those disclosed by any prior patent mentioned above.

As indicated in the drawings, the corner construction 6 comprises a plurality of superimposed similar metal corner tiles 7, each having an inwardly curved face 8 and rearwardly curved side walls 9 and integral rearwardly extending top and bottom walls 10 terminating in fingers 11.

The fingers 11 may be provided with aligned vertical holes 12 for the reception of connecting members such as nails 13 disposed through adjacent fingers of adjacent tiles. The nails 13 of course may be replaced by a single rod which is adapted to extend through all of the aligned vertical holes in the fingers 11.

The space behind the corner tiles and between the ends of the corner tiles 3 and 4 is preferably filled with any suitable cementing material 14 such as mortar or concrete.

The corner tiles are preferably of the same height as the wall tiles so that a neat and continuous external appearance is given to the corner construction. This is illustrated by Fig. 1 of the drawings. The corner tiles are also preferably spaced from each other for the reception of any suitable cementing material for increasing the tile-like appearance of the completed structure.

As indicated in the drawings, the tiling is preferably made sufficiently wide so that the use of one column in each of two corners permits the wall tile itself to be underlapped any convenient distance and placed on the wall without cutting. In the drawings, for example, the tile 3 is shown extending almost to the wall 2, while tile 4 merely extends past the edge of the corner tile construction 6.

The concrete or motar placed between the corner section and the tile surface corresponds to that used between the wall tile so that a uniform appearance is given to the wall and corner construction.

The rearwardly extending fingers 11 of the corner tiles 7 are embedded in the concrete or mortar which holds them firmly in place. It will of course be understood that the corner section 6 is held firmly in place, however, by the cementing material 15 between the individual tiles where it is not desired to use sufficient concrete or mortar to completely fill the space behind the corner section.

It will also be understood that while it is desirable to use the construction described for connecting the individual corner tiles together, nevertheless such connecting means may be omitted without interfering with the

other desirable features of my invention.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that various minor changes may be made therein without departing from the scope of the following claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a wall construction, the combination with a plurality of tile walls, of a corner therefor comprising a plurality of superimposed metal tiles each comprising a curved face plate and integral rearwardly projecting curved side walls overlapping said tile walls and integral parallel rearwardly projecting top and bottom walls terminating in fingers, and cementing material disposed back of said tiles and between said walls for securing said corner tiles in place.

2. In a wall construction, the combination with a plurality of tile walls, of a corner therefor comprising a plurality of superimposed metal tiles each comprising a curved face plate and integral rearwardly projecting curved side walls overlapping said tile walls and integral parallel rearwardly projecting top and bottom walls terminating in fingers, cementing material disposed back of said tiles and between said walls for securing said corner tiles in place, said fingers having aligned holes therein, and pins disposed in adjacent holes of adjacent fingers for connecting said tiles together.

3. A wall structure comprising a plurality of superimposed angled metal tiles adapted to overlie the adjacent walls and having integral rearwardly extending top and bottom fingers terminating in fingers at the corners thereof, and cementing material disposed in the corner between the walls and back of the corner tiles for embedding said fingers and securing said tiles in place.

4. A wall structure comprising a plurality of superimposed angular metal tiles adapted to overlie the adjacent walls and having integral rearwardly extending top and bottom flanges terminating in fingers, cementing material disposed in the corner between the walls and backs of the corner tiles for embedding said fingers and securing said tiles in place, and means connecting the fingers of adjacent tiles.

5. A metal corner tile comprising a suitably curved body portion having rearwardly extending sides, and top and bottom flanges terminating in fingers adapted to be embedded in cementing material.

6. A metal corner tile comprising a suitably curved body portion having rearwardly extending sides, and top and bottom flanges terminating in fingers adapted to be embedded in cementing material, said fingers having vertical aligned holes therein for accommodating connecting members.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES C. DE VOL.