

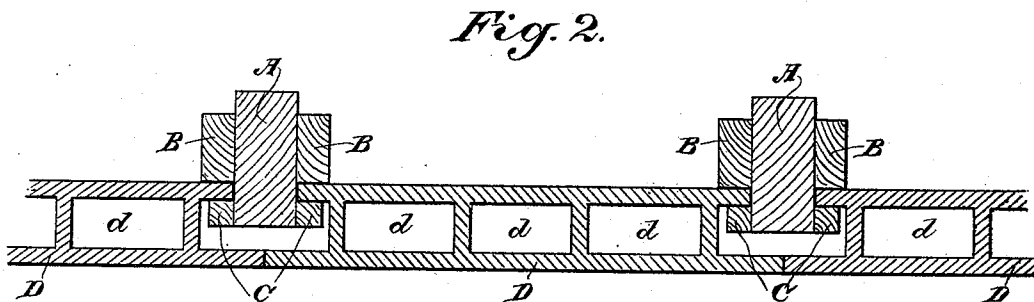
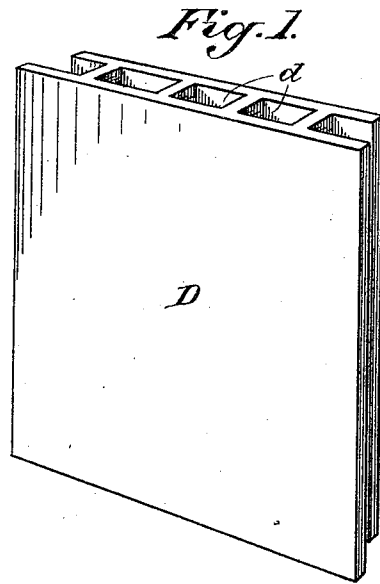
(No Model.)

J. A. FLINT.

FIREPROOF TILE CONSTRUCTION FOR WOODEN BUILDINGS.

No. 525,097.

Patented Aug. 28, 1894.



Witnesses,
J. H. Stone
J. F. Aschbeck

Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ALBERT FLINT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO PATRICK J. HORAN, OF SAME PLACE.

FIREPROOF TILE CONSTRUCTION FOR WOODEN BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,097, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed May 7, 1894. Serial No. 510,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ALBERT FLINT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Fireproof Tile Construction for Wooden Buildings; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to tile construction and arrangement, the special object of which is to render wooden structures fire-proof.

My invention consists in the novel connection and arrangement of the tiles and the wooden supports therefor, which I shall hereinafter fully describe by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hollow tile. Fig. 2 is a section showing my tile construction.

A are the wooden supports. These may be the ordinary studding, the joists, or the rafters of a building according to their position in the walls, ceiling or roof, or they may stand for any wooden posts or beams in any structure or portion thereof, such, for example, as in the shafts or wells of elevators. To their sides are secured the abutment cleats B which are also of wood.

C are the guide pieces; these are also secured to the sides of supports A, but at such a distance from cleats B as to leave a space between them. Into these spaces are slipped the tiles D. These are hollow tiles of general ordinary construction, their inner walls slipping in the spaces between the cleats B and guides C, while their outer walls are removed wholly from the faces of the supports A, thus leaving a free space *d* for the circulation of air, and by avoiding contact with said supports, effectually preventing their becoming unduly heated and catching fire. Each tile extends between adjacent supports, and Fig.

2 may be regarded as a horizontal section of a wall structure showing the tiles slipped into place on the studding, or as a vertical section of a ceiling, showing the tiles applied to the joists.

In practice, the cleats B, which, in ordinary cases will be one by two stuff, will be nailed to the studding or joists before the latter are in place. Then short sections of the guide pieces C, which will be three-fourths by three-fourths stuff, will be nailed on and the tiles then slipped in until the space is full, when more pieces C will be nailed and the tiling continued. This construction is applicable to all wooden structures or parts of the same which should be made fire-proof, such as elevator shafts, roofs, ceilings, walls, &c. It is easily constructed, inexpensive and very efficient in rendering such structures fire-proof, as the tiles are fully separated from the wood at such places where heat could be communicated.

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

The combination with a support, of the cleats secured along the opposite sides of the support, guide pieces C formed of short sections also secured to the opposite sides of said support but removed from the adjoining faces of the cleats to form guide spaces, and hollow tiles having back walls fitted to said guide spaces so that their front walls are separated from the faces of the support and guide pieces to leave an air space, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH ALBERT FLINT.

Witnesses:

E. M. MORGAN,
W. S. MORGAN.