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G. EY

BUILDING TILE

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Fig. 1.

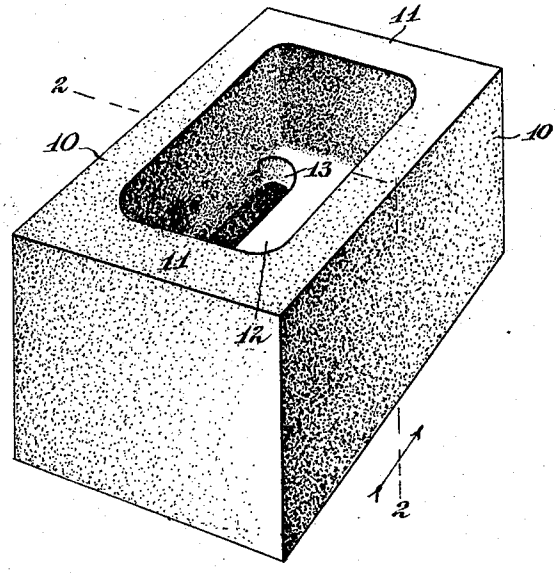
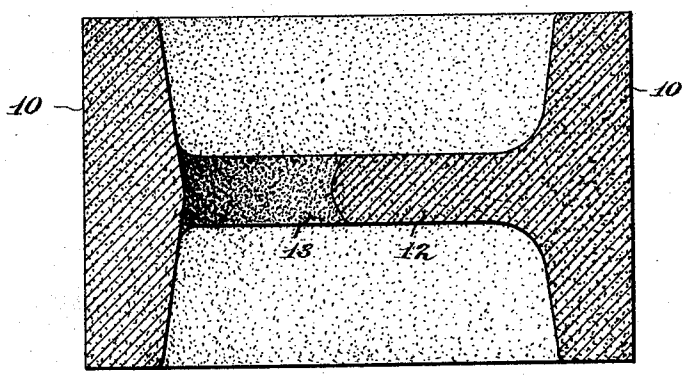


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUILDING TILE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV EY, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Building Tile, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to building tiles and has particular reference to an improvement in building tiles which are constructed of plastic or cementitious material.

One of the principal objections to the use of large, heavy tiles has been due to the difficulty of handling the same especially by the mason when laying or setting the tiles. The present invention therefore comprehends as one of its principal objects the production of a building tile which is so constructed as to provide an improved means for facilitating the handling of the same.

More specifically the invention pertains to a hollow building tile of generally rectangular configuration including spaced vertical side and end walls connected by an integral central horizontal web and essentially consists in providing the web with a vertical hand receiving opening disposed at one side of its longitudinal center whereby upon inserting the fingers within the opening and grasping that portion of the web adjacent the center, the tile is perfectly balanced and its weight equally distributed to facilitate the laying or setting of the same by the workman.

With the above recited and other objects in view, the following specification, appended claims and accompanying drawings are employed to express one example or embodiment of the invention but the same are in no way intended as a limitation to the scope of the invention.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a building tile constructed in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view therethrough taken approximately on the line indicated at 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference the tile comprises parallel vertical side walls 10 and parallel vertical end walls 11 composed of a cementitious or plastic material, which walls are connected by a horizontal integral web 12 medially of their height. In order to facilitate the handling and insure the perfect balancing and equal distribution of the weight of the tile by the workman laying or setting the same, the web 12 is provided at one side of its longitudinal center with a hand receiving opening 13 the length and width of which is sufficient to receive therethrough the four fingers of the workman whereby the central portion of the web which defines the innermost edge of the opening 13 may be grasped.

From the foregoing it is obvious that this particular arrangement or disposition of the opening guides and insures the workmen in grasping the tile at the proper point to distribute the weight and balance the same whereby its handling is greatly facilitated.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture a hollow building tile comprising a rectangular body having an opening therethrough and means for facilitating the handling of the same in which said means comprises a web centrally intersecting the opening through the tile body, said web having a hand receiving opening therethrough at one side of its longitudinal center and intermediate its length.

2. In a hollow building tile having spaced parallel side and end walls and a right angularly disposed medial web intersecting the opening defined by said side and end walls, said web having a hand receiving opening therethrough at one side of its longitudinal center whereby the central portion of the web defining the innermost side of the hand receiving opening affords a portion adapted to be grasped by the user which balances and equally distributes the weight of the tile to facilitate its handling.

3. In a hollow building tile having spaced parallel side and end walls and a right angularly disposed medial web intersecting the opening defined by said side and end walls,

said web having a hand receiving opening therethrough at one side of its longitudinal center whereby the central portion of the web defining the innermost side of the hand receiving opening affords a portion adapted to be grasped by the user which balances and equally distributes the weight of the tile to facilitate its handling, the said opening through the web being disposed centrally of its length and constituting a means for guiding the user in grasping the tile at the proper point to cause the same to be balanced in the hand.

GUSTAV EY.