

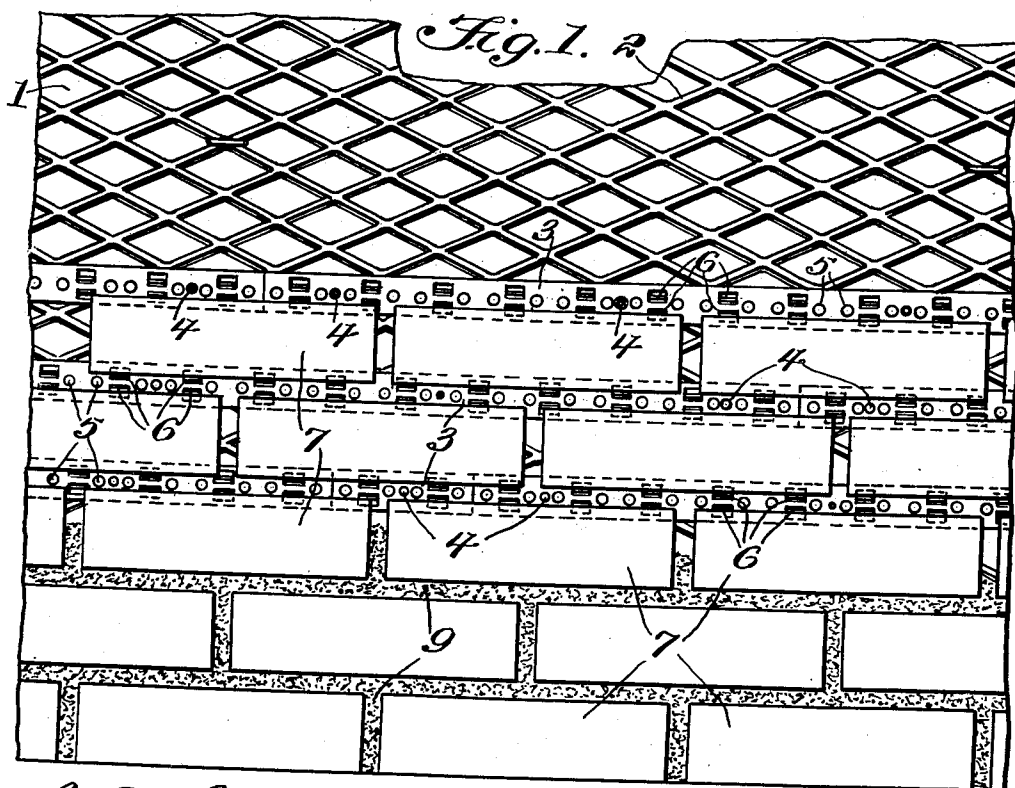
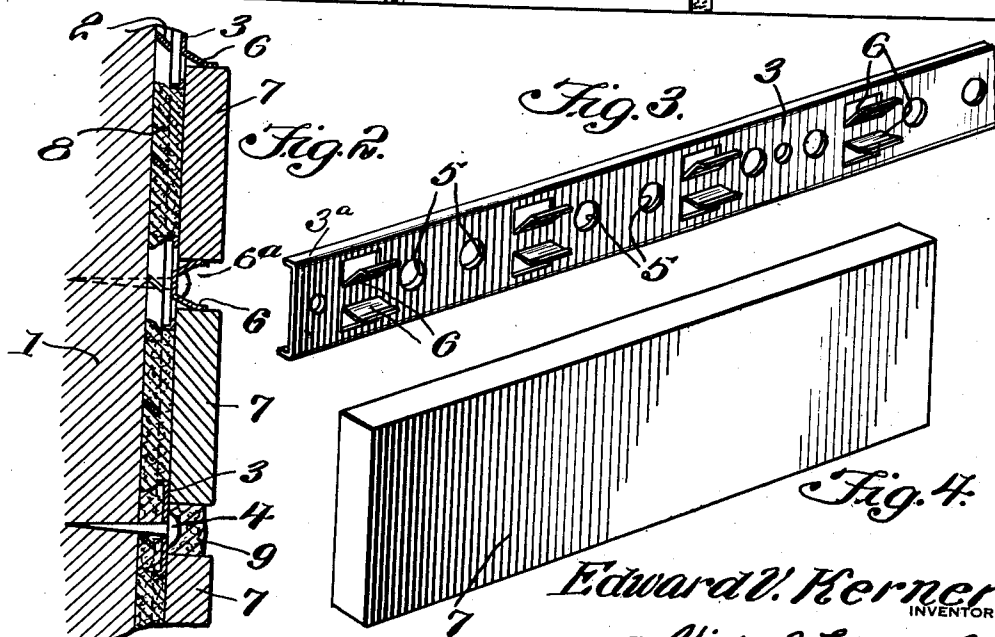
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LOCKING MEANS FOR TILES AND BRICKS

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WITNESS:

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LOCKING MEANS FOR TILES AND BRICKS

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This invention relates to locking or tying means for bricks or tiles employed in wall or ceiling construction either as a fire proof covering for an already constructed building or for one under construction and has for the primary object, the provision of strips anchored in place and having means for engaging and holding the bricks or tiles in proper place so that the joints therebetween may be filled to render a general appearance of a wall or ceiling constructed from solid bricks or tiles.

With this and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view showing a covering for a wall or ceiling constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view illustrating the same.

Figure 3 is a perspective view illustrating an attaching strip.

Figure 4 is a perspective view illustrating a brick or tile.

In the drawing reference numeral 1 designates a wall, which is shown as having metallic lathing 2 secured thereto. The mounting structure for facing tiles or bricks comprises metallic stripping, divided into a plurality of strip units 3, which may be identical, as shown throughout the structure. These strip units 3 may be attached to the wall in spaced relation, as by the use of nails 4.

Each of the strip units 3 is provided with resilient tangs 6. When the strips 3 are mounted in spaced relation to provide a tile supporting structure, the tangs on two adjacent strips cooperate to provide a tileway. In assembly of tile with the mounting structure, each course of the tile 7 is engaged in one of such tileways, with the tiles held in mounted position by abutment of their opposite edges with cooperating tangs on the two adjacent strips. The resiliency of the tangs 6 causes firm engagement of the tile, and accommodates for slight variations in the dimensions of individual tile.

My stripping possesses the great advantage of flexibility in use, in that the stripping may be cut into convenient lengths, and the strip units thus formed spaced in their mounting to provide tileways of a width regulated to the size of tile, or flat brick, which is to be mounted as a facing.

The mounting is thus peculiarly suited to the facing, or veneering of entire walls of a building.

In order that in the complete assembly a veneered wall may be weather proofed, and may also give the effect of a brick wall of usual construction, the tangs 6 on each strip 3 are desirably so arranged as to provide intervals between courses of tiles mounted in the structure. The tangs 6 are therefore so arranged that different tangs on the same strip diverge from adjacent a median longitudinal line in the strip toward the opposite edges of the strip. Accordingly, the tangs, which may desirably be arranged in pairs, as shown, serve to space the adjacent tile courses a slight distance from each other. This leaves a channel 6a extending along a median longitudinal line of each strip, between the mounted courses, for the insertion of pointing mortar.

If, as desirable, the tangs 6 are formed by striking up metal of the stripping, the strips must be relatively light and flexible, in order that the tangs may possess the resiliency necessary for engaging the tiles. The strips are stiffened by their contour, which is of shallow trough form, with flanges 3 along the edges of the strips.

In its longitudinal median region, defined by the tangs 6, are a plurality of holes 5, which function as keys for the anchorage of pointing mortar, and also serve to key the strip to an underlying body of mortar, if it be present. The effectiveness of these keys 5 is increased by the flanges 3a, which serve to space the body of the strip from the surface on which it is mounted.

In the drawing reference numeral 8 designates an underlying body or layer of mortar, and reference numeral 9 designates pointing mortar which may be inserted in the channels 6a between bricks, which are defined by tangs 6.

From the foregoing it will be seen that it is possible to secure the tiles or bricks quickly in place either when a wall is under construction or to a wall already constructed and provides to the latter a fire proof and weather proof protection.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that minor changes in construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A veneering strip for mounting tile and the like, consisting of a longitudinally channeled member to be secured to suitable supports with the channel walls to serve as spacers between

the supports and the tile, or the like, to be supported by cooperating veneering strips, the body of the strip having two rows of tangs pressed up and out of the body, symmetrically opposed on opposite sides of the longitudinal center line, whereby the strip may be readily applied to a wall, irrespective of which row of tangs is on top, with a corresponding number of tangs available on each of two adjacent strips to hold a tile irrespective of the location of a tile along either row of tangs.

2. A strip as in claim 1, in which a series of spaced holes are provided, in the body of the strip along the center line to receive a body of mortar as an anchoring or locking key.

3. A strip as in claim 1, in which the tangs are pressed out of the body metal, entirely on opposite sides of the center line, with a narrow connecting piece at the center line between the tangs narrower than the desired normal mortar line width, whereby the tangs will be deflected to a

position less than 90 degrees from the body of the strip when the tile to be held thereby is in place, so that the edges of the tangs will still be sufficiently inclined to grip the side edge of a tile to be held by the strip.

4. A veneering strip for mounting tile and the like, consisting of a longitudinally channeled member to be secured to suitable supports with the channel walls to serve as spacers between the supports and the tile, or the like, to be supported by cooperating veneering strips, the body of the strip having two rows of tangs pressed up and out of the body, symmetrically opposed on opposite sides of the longitudinal center line, with each row of tangs entirely on its own side of the center line, and an opening in the body of the strip on the center line longitudinally spaced between each transverse pair of tangs to receive a body of cementing mortar as an anchoring or locking key.

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