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(54) Set of differently shaped tesserae

(57) Procedure for the realization of surfaces made by every kind of suitable material to coating by combination of five elements: three right-angled isosceles triangles with three different dimensions, one square and one rhomboid.

These five elements can be reduced four, replacing the rhomboid by two small right-angled isosceles triangles putting near their hypotenuses.

By different combination of these elements it is pos-

sible to obtain innumerable compositional solutions, and it is possible to obtain innumerable compositional solutions even leaving the same disposition of the elements but changing the colours.

There is a relationship between the dimensions of the single elements, so fixing the dimensions of one of them, they are fixed automatically those of the others elements.

The tassellas are cut industrially.

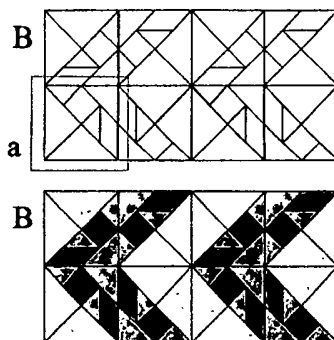


Fig. 11

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Description

[0001] It deals with a procedure for the realization of surfaces by combination of different colour and different geometric shapes tessellas, cut industrially.

[0002] The elements are five geometric shapes made by every kind of suitable material to the surface coating. They are three right-angled isosceles triangles with different dimensions, one square and one rhomboid (fig. 1).

[0003] Exactly the catheti of the smallest triangle are always half of the catheti of the biggest one, while those of the medium triangle are half of the hypotenuse of the biggest one; the side of the square is equal to the cathetus of the smallest triangle, and finally the rhomboid has the smallest side equal to the cathetus of the smallest triangle and the biggest side equal to its hypotenuse.

[0004] The rhomboid can be replaced by two small triangles putting near their hypotenuses, in this case the elements are reduced from five to four.

[0005] The combination and repetition of these five elements allow the configuration of square, rectangular, triangulate and others models which repeated and turned originate compositional schemes (fig.2).

[0006] The dimensions of these five elements are chosen according to the demands of the space where the chosen geometric configuration, obtained by their combination, has to be inserted.

[0007] This procedure founded on the combination of five elements allows to obtain innumerable compositional schemes changing either the arrangement of single elements or the colour of them.

[0008] For example we can suppose to insert in a brick floor with tiled 40×40 , a compositional scheme arranged by triangles made by the combination of the elements above described, exactly by two big triangles, two small triangles, one medium triangle, one square and one rhomboid (or two small triangles instead of the rhomboid) (fig.4).

[0009] Suppose the hypotenuse of the biggest triangle cm 20, it is possible to determine the dimensions of the other elements according to the previously explained relationships.

[0010] From the compositional scheme in figure 3 it is possible to obtain the scheme in figure 5, changing the colours of the single elements, instead the composition in figure 5 is obtained varying merely the disposition of the triangles made by the single elements.

[0011] Changing the disposition of the same elements it is possible to obtain square modules (fig.9), that repeated and combined allow to have a new compositional scheme (fig. 8) that even can be varied, changing both the colours of the single elements (fig. 10) and the disposition of the squares made by the single elements (fig. 11).

[0012] This methodology presents numerous advantages.

[0013] The single tassellas, because of their small

size dimensions, can be obtained by using discarded materials of previous processings.

[0014] It means that what had a no economic value and waste material processing problem, with this methodology it gains market value.

[0015] The assemblage of the single tassellas is made industrially and not anymore one by one.

[0016] It means a reduction in prices and in delivery term because the tassellas are previously cut and stored by the more demanded colours, dimensions and shapes.

Claims

1. It is claimed the procedure for the realization of surfaces having compositional schemes made by combination of five elements with different geometric shapes: three right-angled isosceles triangles, one square and one rhomboid, exactly the catheti of the smallest triangle are always half of the catheti of the biggest one, while those of the medium triangle are half of the hypotenuse of the biggest one; the side of the square is equal to the cathetus of the smallest triangle, and finally the rhomboid has the smallest side equal to the cathetus of the smallest triangle and the biggest side equal to its hypotenuse.

The combination and repetition of the five elements allow the configuration of square, rectangular, triangulate and others models that, repeated and turned originate compositional schemes.

2. It is claimed the procedure for the realization of surfaces having compositional schemes made by combination of four elements with different geometric shapes: three right-angled isosceles triangles and one square; exactly the catheti of the smallest triangle are always half of the catheti of the biggest one, while those of the medium triangle are half of the hypotenuse of the biggest one; the side of the square is equal to the cathetus of the smallest triangle.

The combination and repetition of the four elements allow the of square, rectangular, triangulate and others models that repeated and turned originate compositional schemes.

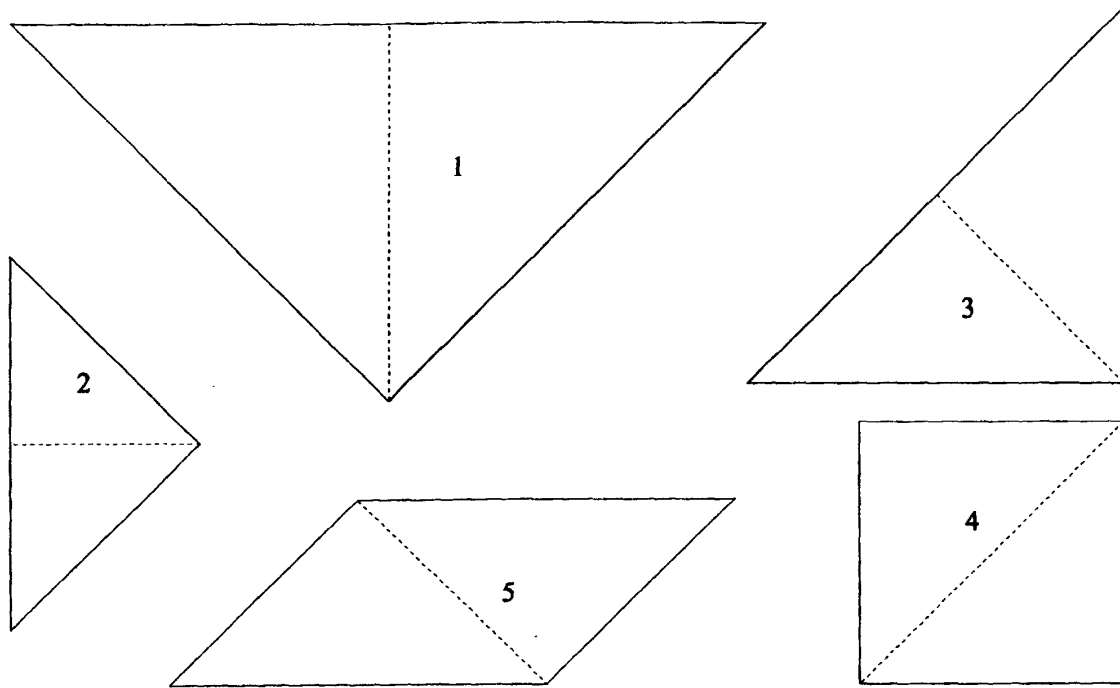


Fig.1

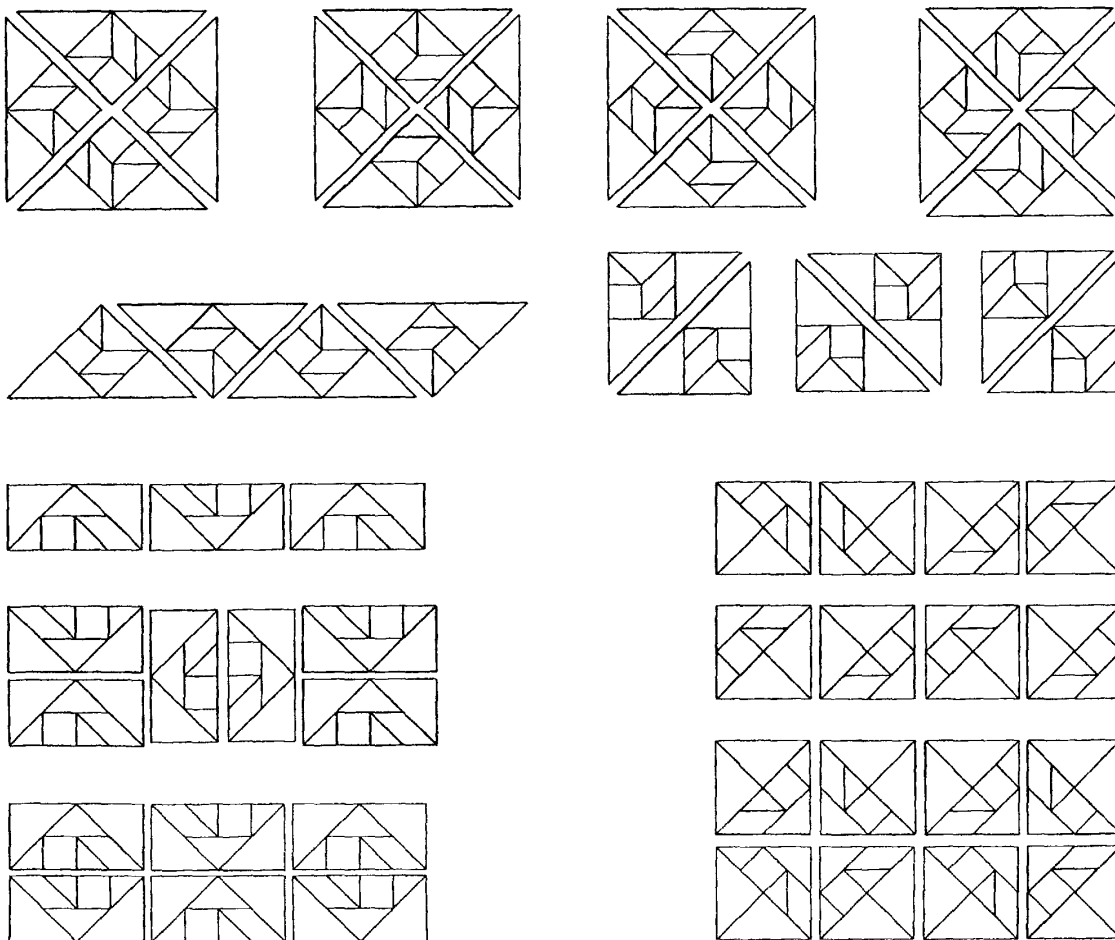
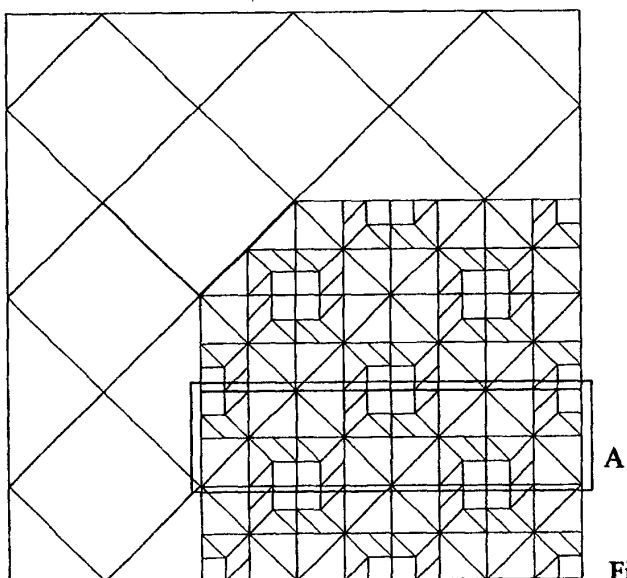
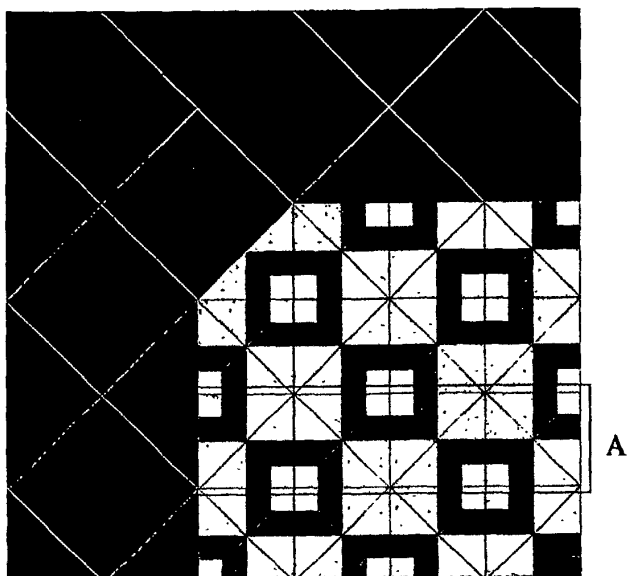


Fig.2



| cm28,28 | cm28,28 | cm28,28 | cm28,28 | cm28,28 | cm28,28 |
 |-----|
 cm 169,69

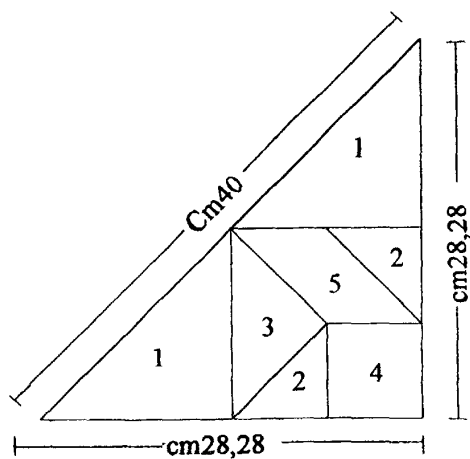


Fig. 4

A: Elements with different colour with the same combination

B: Same elements, arranged in different way

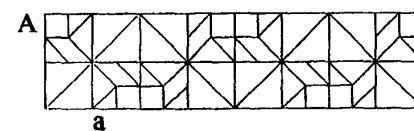


Fig. 5

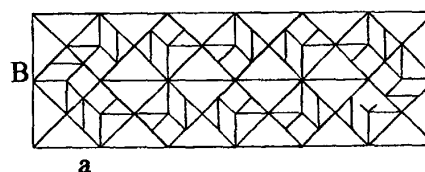


Fig. 6

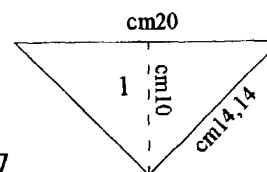
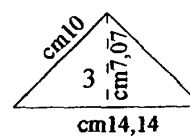
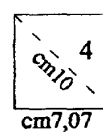
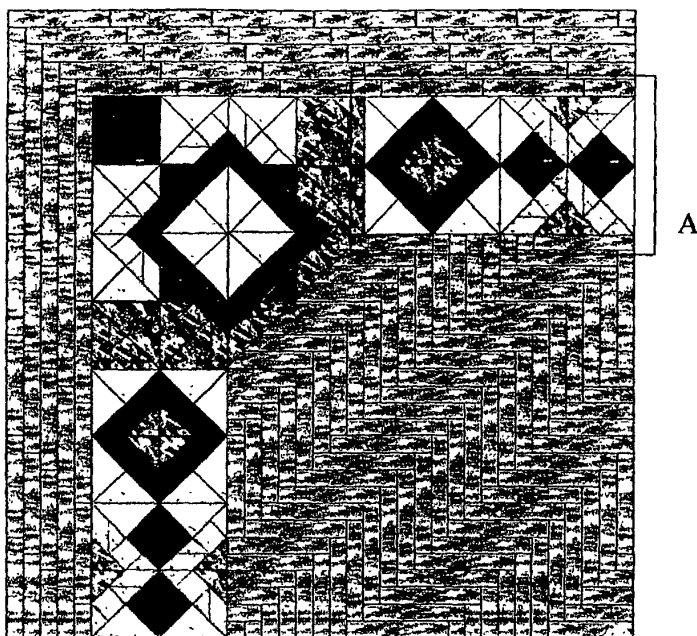


Fig. 7



A: Elements with different colour with the same combination

B: Same elements, arranged in different way

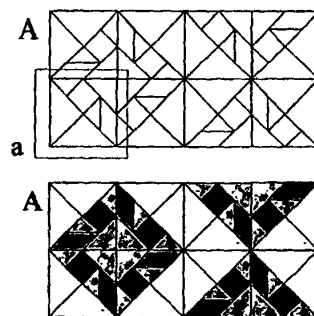


Fig. 10

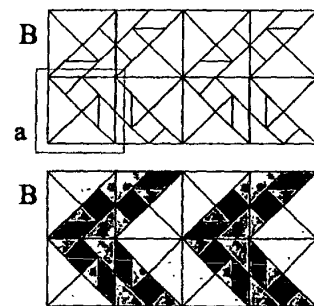
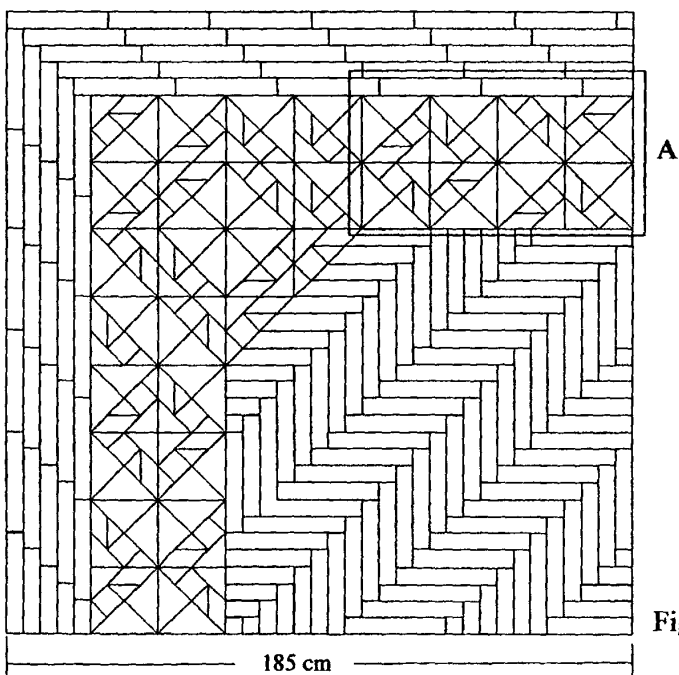
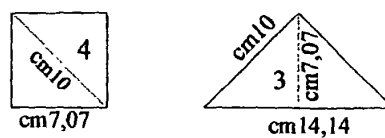


Fig. 11

Fig. 8



185 cm
25cm | 20 cm | 20 cm | 30 cm | 30 cm | 30 cm | 30 cm

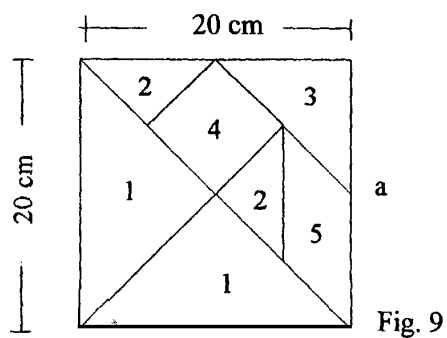


Fig. 9

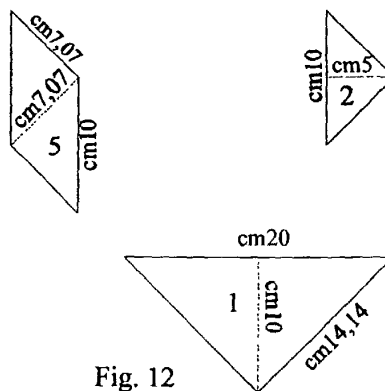


Fig. 12