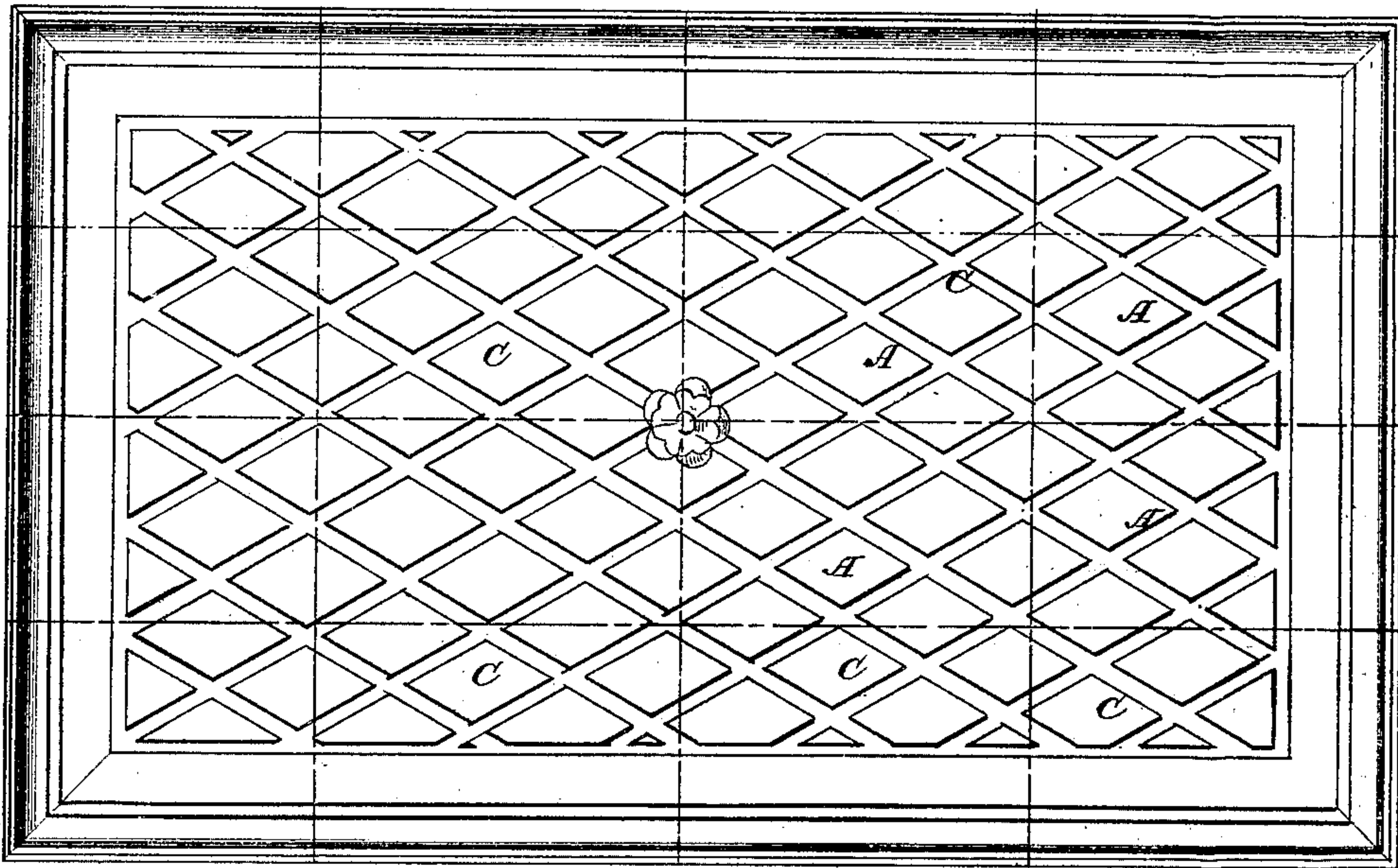


*C. N. Poole,  
Ceiling for Buildings,*

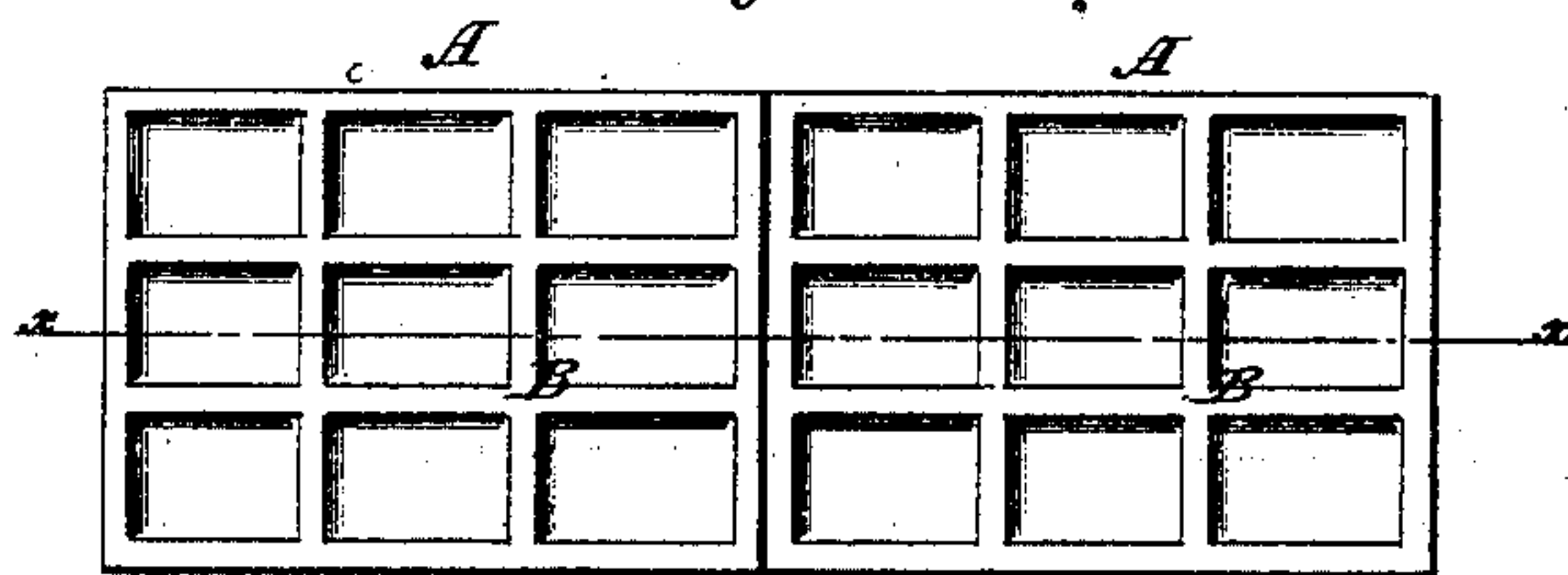
*No. 113793.*

*Patented Apr. 18. 1871.*

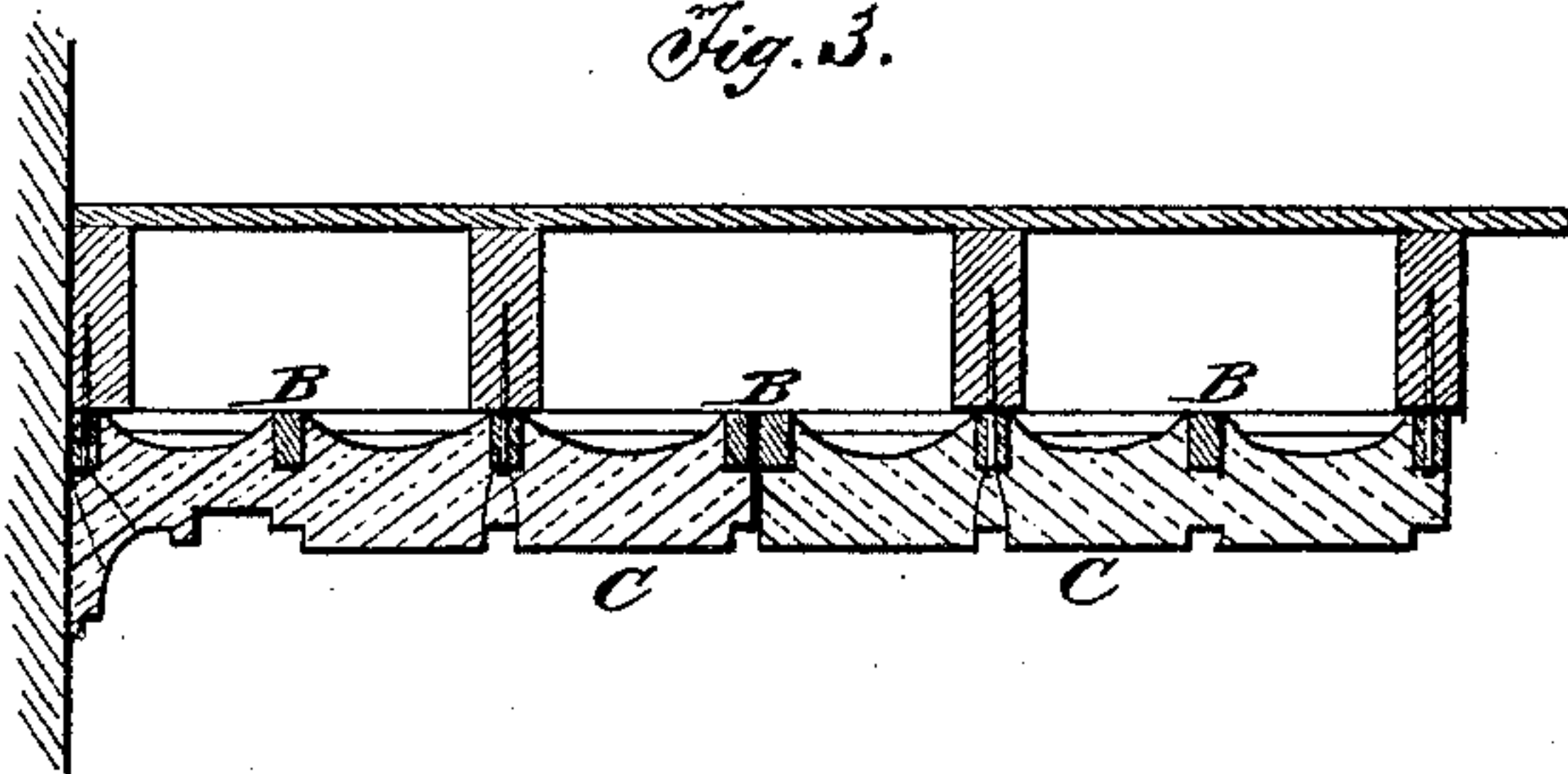
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



**Witnesses:**

*Gustave Dietrich  
L. J. Mabee*

**Inventor:**

*C. N. Poole*  
PER *Munn & Co*  
**Attorneys.**



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. POOLE, OF SANDWICH, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CEILINGS AND WALLS FOR BUILDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,793**, dated April 18, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. POOLE, of Sandwich, in the county of De Kalb and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sectional Ceilings and Walls for Buildings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to the sectional frames used with cement to form ceilings; and consists in constructing them in the manner hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a view of a ceiling constructed according to my invention, or in sections. Fig. 2 represents the back side of two sections, showing the frame-work by means of which the sections are attached to the joists or timbers. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of Fig. 2 on the line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the sections of which the ceiling or wall finish is composed. These sections consist of a frame, B, formed of slats halved together, or fastened together, in any suitable manner, upon which is placed cement C, pressed thereon by a mold, so as to leave an impression of any ornamental design, device, or configuration; or the cement is placed in the mold, (the said mold being a counterpart of the face of the section,) and the frame B is pressed into the opposite side or back of the cement, so that the cement will adhere firmly to the frame; then, by turning the whole over, (or bottom side up,) the mold may be lifted off, leaving its impression in the cement.

The frame corresponds in size with the mold, and in area it may be of any desired size.

In some cases—as, for instance, when a room is very small—a single frame may be made to answer for the entire ceiling or for one side of the wall; but in ordinary cases the ceiling or wall will be put on in sections.

To fasten the sections to the wall or ceiling screws or anchors are used, which pass through the cement and frame and into the joists or timbers. More or less screws may be used for this purpose.

Each of the sections is intended to form a part of a general design, as seen in Fig. 1.

The joists and the screw-holes through the cement are filled and mended up when the work is completed, so that the ceiling or wall appears as a single piece.

In this manner a room or building may be finished either plainly or in the highest style of art in the most expeditious and permanent manner, as the sections may be prepared and made ready for use weeks and months beforehand.

The sections may, in fact, be made a new article of manufacture in themselves and form a new branch of industry.

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

1. The sectional frames A B, filled by pressure with cement, molded, and fastened to the joists by screws.

2. The frames B, made in sections A, the cement C pressed thereinto and face-molded on the outer surface, and a series of fastening-screws, combined, as described, with the joists or timbers of a building to form a new ceiling or wall finish.

CHARLES N. POOLE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD LEWIS,  
JOHN C. DAVID.