

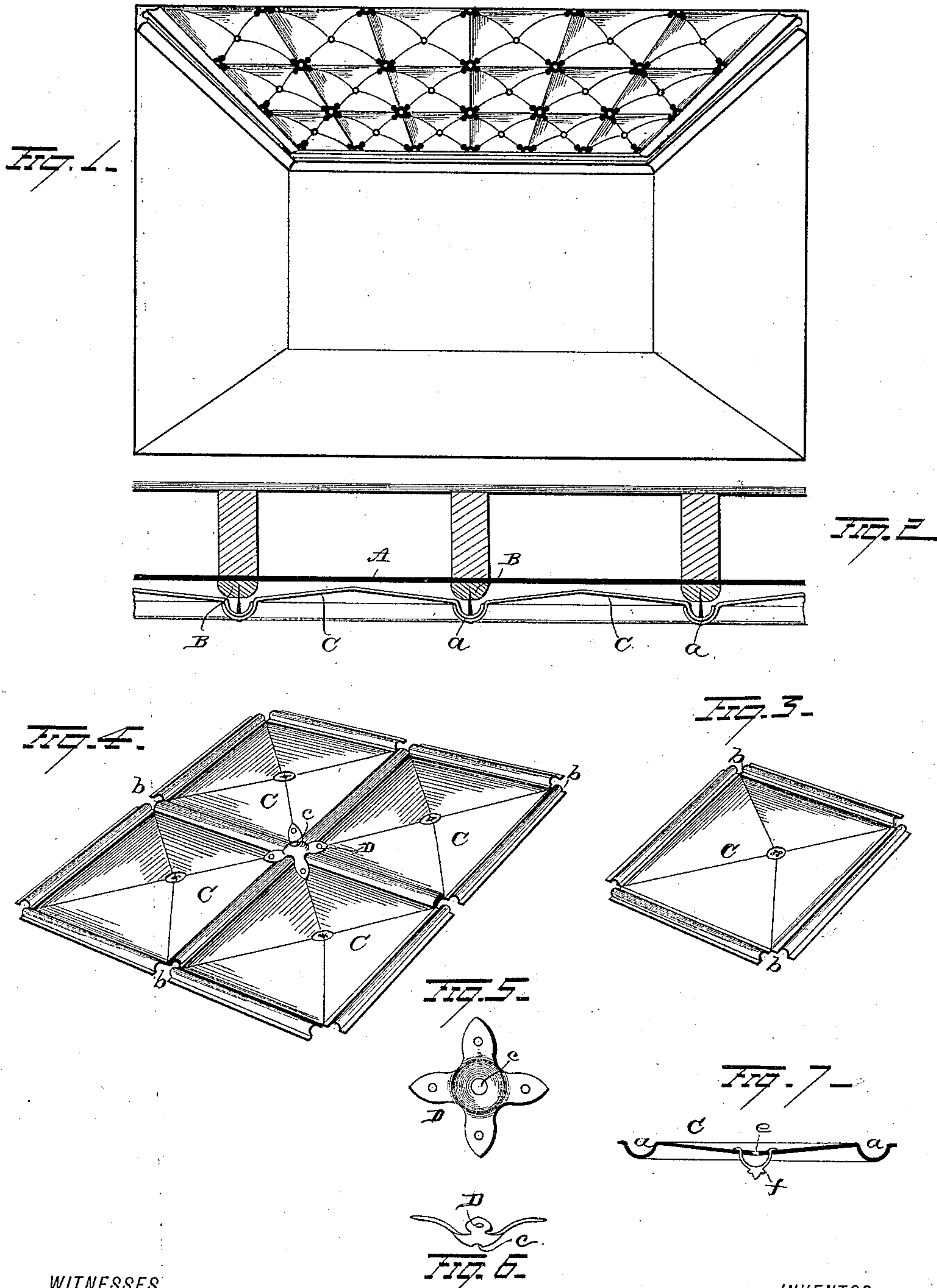
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. NORTROP.
METALLIC CEILING.

No. 330,916.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.



WITNESSES

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S. G. Nottingham

INVENTOR

Albert Northrop.
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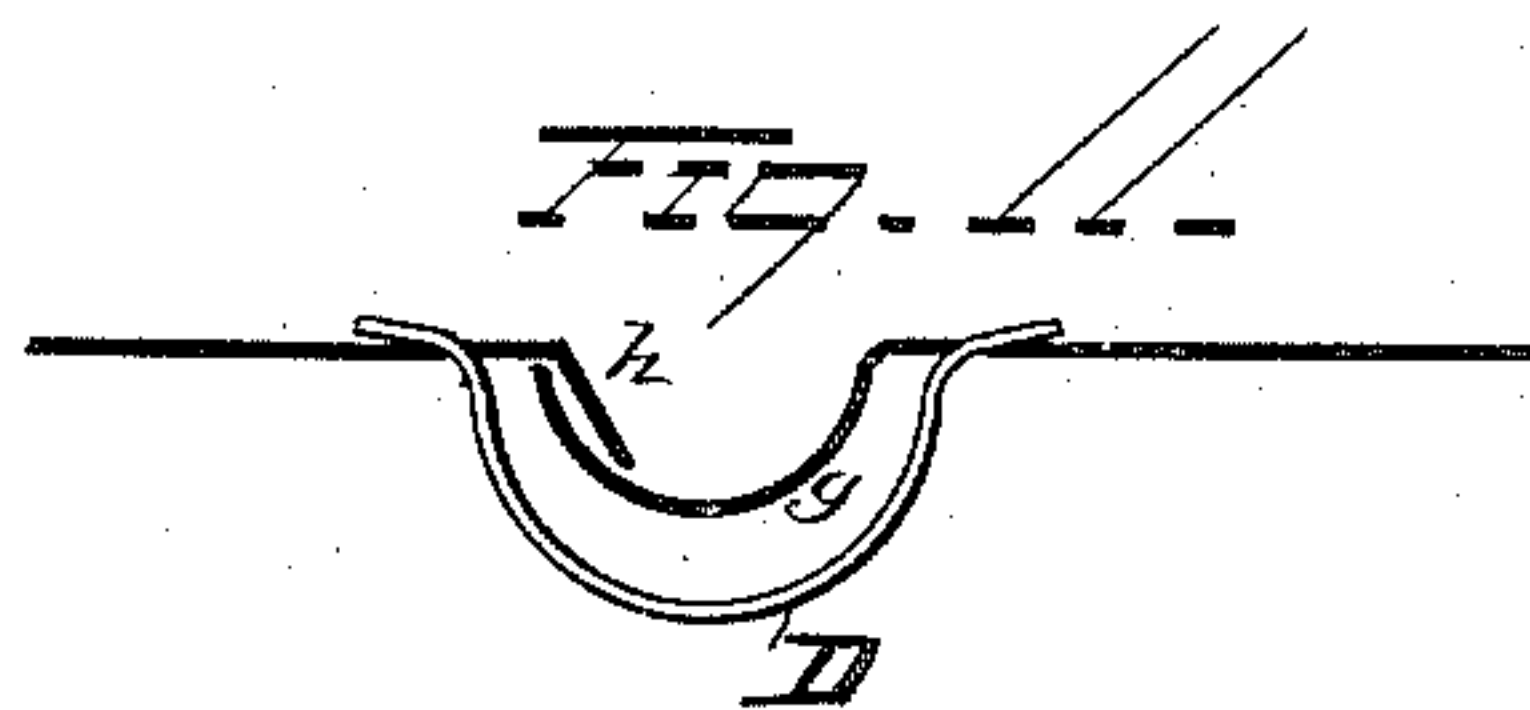
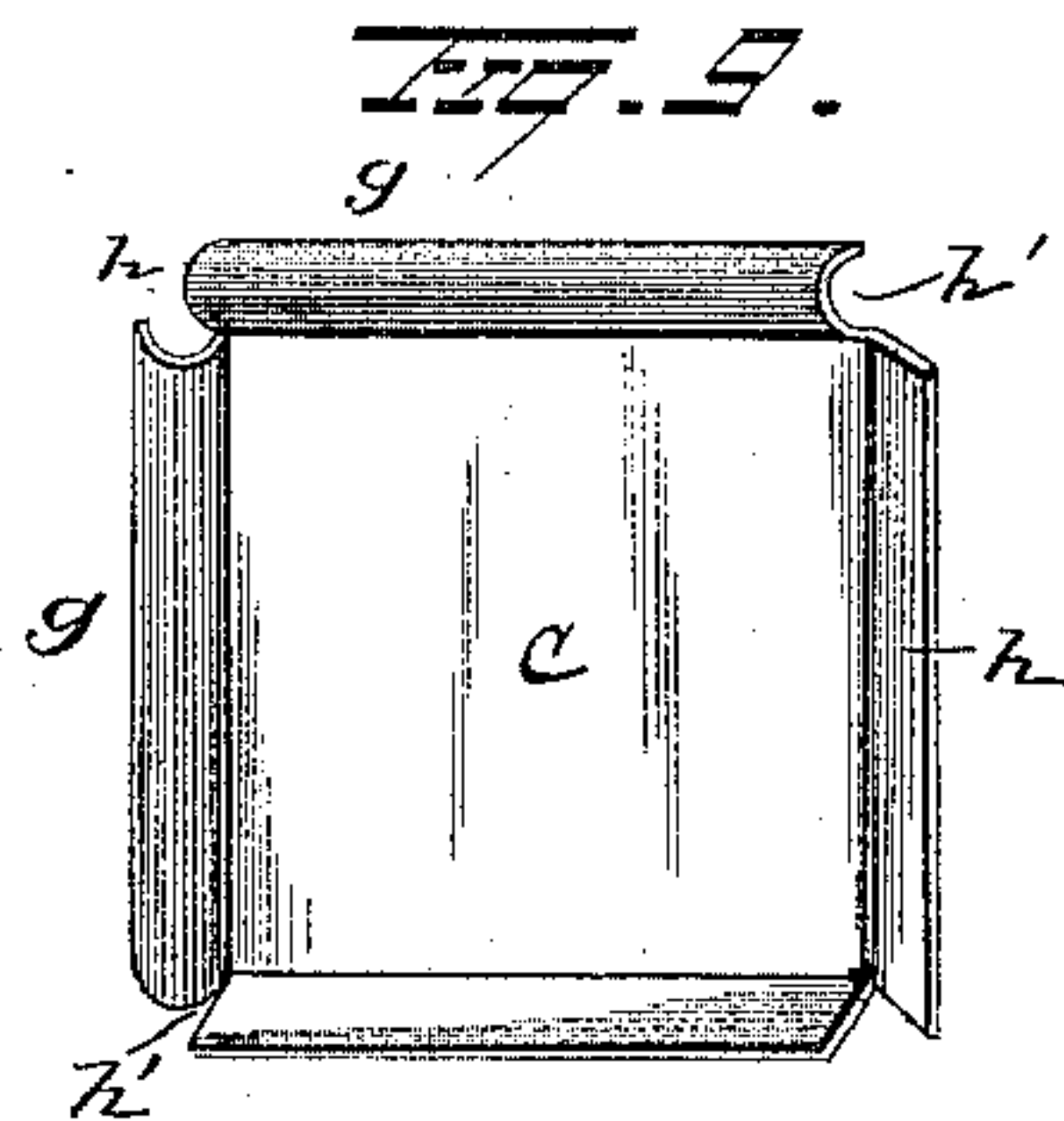
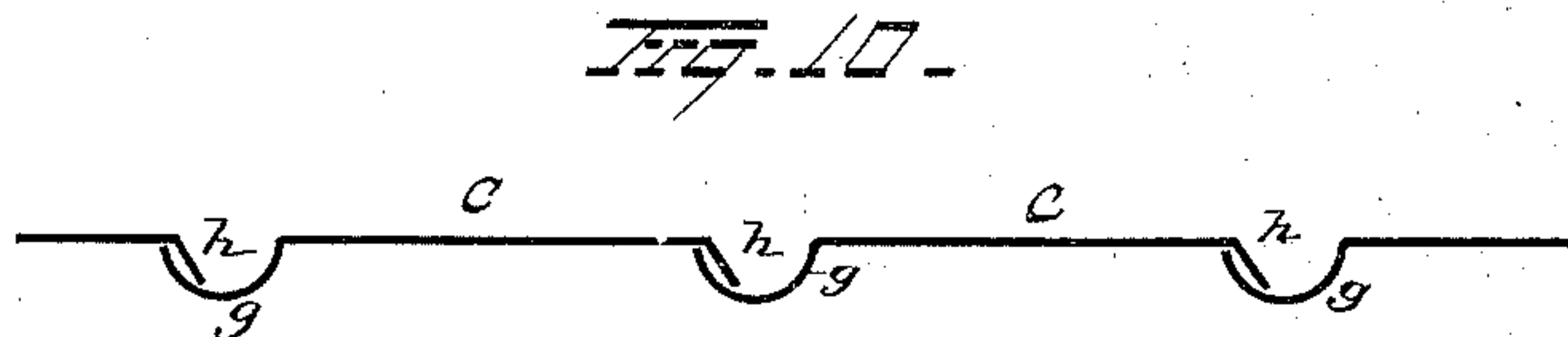
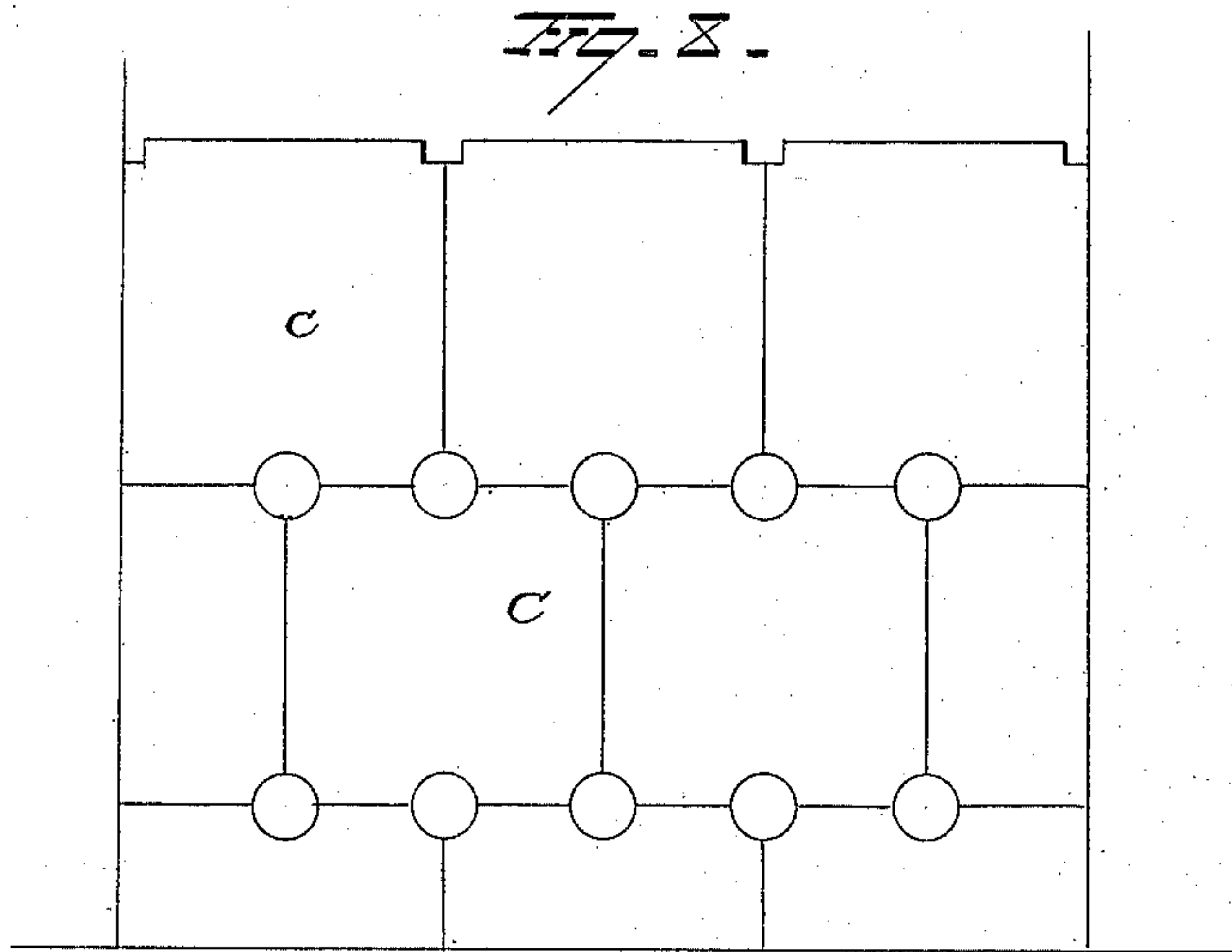
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT NORTHROP, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

METALLIC CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,916, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed June 29, 1885. Serial No. 170,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT NORTHROP, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Ceilings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in metallic ceilings, the object being to provide a sectional metallic ceiling of such construction that it shall be of small initial cost in its manufacture, that it may be readily applied, and will present a neat and finished appearance, and, further, to provide for the escape of any water that may flow onto the upper surface of the ceiling by reason of a leaky roof or defective water-pipe in the ceiling, or other cause.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and relative arrangement and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a metallic ceiling embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of one of the panels. Fig. 4 is a similar view of four panels joined together. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the rosette. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the rosette. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a modification, representing the panels constructed with depressed centers provided with perforations and a rosette covering and concealing them. Fig. 8 is a plan view of a metallic ceiling made up of panels arranged to break joints with each other. Fig. 9 is a plan view of view of another form of panels. Fig. 10 is a section taken through the center of a series of such panels, and Fig. 11 is a sectional view of the joints of such panels, showing the position of the rosettes.

A represents the ceiling to which the metallic ceiling is to be applied. If the ceiling is plastered, the furring-strips B are nailed thereto. If not plastered, the metallic ceiling may be fastened to the floor-joists.

C represents one of the sheet-metal panels. It is constructed with a molding, *a*, on each one

of its sides. Each molding is curved so as to form a channel, and as the moldings are counterparts of each other the molding on the edge of one panel will fit within the molding on the adjacent edge of an adjoining panel, and hence any number of the panels may be interlocked with one another, as represented in Fig. 4. The moldings at the corners of the panels are cut away, as shown at *b*; and hence when the panels are put together an opening is formed at the junction of the corners of four panels. Rosettes D cover and conceal the fastening-nails that extend through the flanges of the panels into the furring-strips or joists and the opening in the corners of the panels. The rosette may or may not be provided with a hole, *c*, for the escape of water, as an escape is furnished over its edges. The panels may be formed with raised centers, as illustrated in Fig. 2, so that should any water flow onto the panels it would be directed into the channeled molding and escape from thence through the openings at their corners. The panels may be made with their centers depressed, as illustrated in Fig. 7, in which case the center of the panel is provided with a water-escape opening, *e*, which is covered and concealed by a rosette, *f*, which latter may be fastened by prongs or rivets, or in any desired manner. In Fig. 8 I have represented a plan view of a metallic ceiling composed of panels C, which may be made of any length desired, and arranged to break joints. In this form of ceiling the moldings are cut away at the corners of the panels, and the openings are covered and concealed by a rosette or suitable ornamental cap. In Figs. 9, 10, and 11 I have represented another form of metallic ceiling embodying my invention. The panels C are formed, as shown in Fig. 9, with curved moldings *g g* on one end and on one side thereof, and with turned-down flanges *h h* on the other end and side of the panel. The corners are cut away, as shown at *h'*. When the panels are interlocked with each other, the inclined flanges *h h* will enter and be received within the channeled moldings *g g* on the side and end of the adjacent panels. Thus all the joints will be concealed by the moldings, and the latter serve to collect any water that may flow onto the ceiling. This construction of ceiling allows of the expansion and contraction of the panels, as the depending flanges *h h* are

allowed a movement to and fro in the channeled moldings, and thereby provide for the independent adjustment of each panel, and prevent any warping or buckling of the ceiling, due to unequal expansion and contraction thereof. Rosettes D are arranged to cover and conceal the openings at the corners of the panels, as shown in Fig. 11. This construction of sheet-metal ceiling is of comparatively small cost, as the panels are duplicates of each other, and hence may be rapidly manufactured, and but little trouble or expense is required in securing the panels in place. The fastenings are all covered and concealed by the rosette; and by painting or other ornamentation the panels, moldings, and rosettes may be given a tasty and finished appearance. As provision is made for the escape of water, should any leak upon the ceiling, the latter is prevented from rusting out.

As it is evident that slight changes in the form and construction of the several parts of my improvement might be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, I do not limit myself to the particular form and construction shown and described; but,

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

1. A metallic ceiling consisting of panels, each having a curved or channeled molding on its four sides, the moldings being cut away at the corners of the panels, substantially as set forth.
2. A metallic ceiling consisting of panels,

each having a curved or channeled molding on its four sides, the moldings being cut away at the corners of the panels, and rosettes for covering and concealing said cut-away portions, substantially as set forth.

3. A metallic ceiling consisting of panels interlocked with each other by side moldings and secured to furring-strips by nails inserted through openings formed at the junction of four panels, substantially as set forth.

4. A metallic ceiling consisting of panels interlocked with each other by side moldings and nails provided with rosettes for securing the panels in place and covering and concealing the openings in the moldings, substantially as set forth.

5. A metallic ceiling consisting of panels having their sides (two or more) provided with channeled moldings, the corners of the panels being cut away, substantially as set forth.

6. A metallic ceiling consisting of panels, each having a curved or channeled molding on two or more of its sides, the panels being cut away at the corners, and rosettes for covering and concealing said cut-away portions, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT NORTHROP.

Witnesses:

GEO. F. DOWNING,
S. G. NOTTINGHAM.