

(No Model.)

L. L. SAGENDORPH.
METALLIC CEILING.

No. 401,906.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.

Fig. 1.

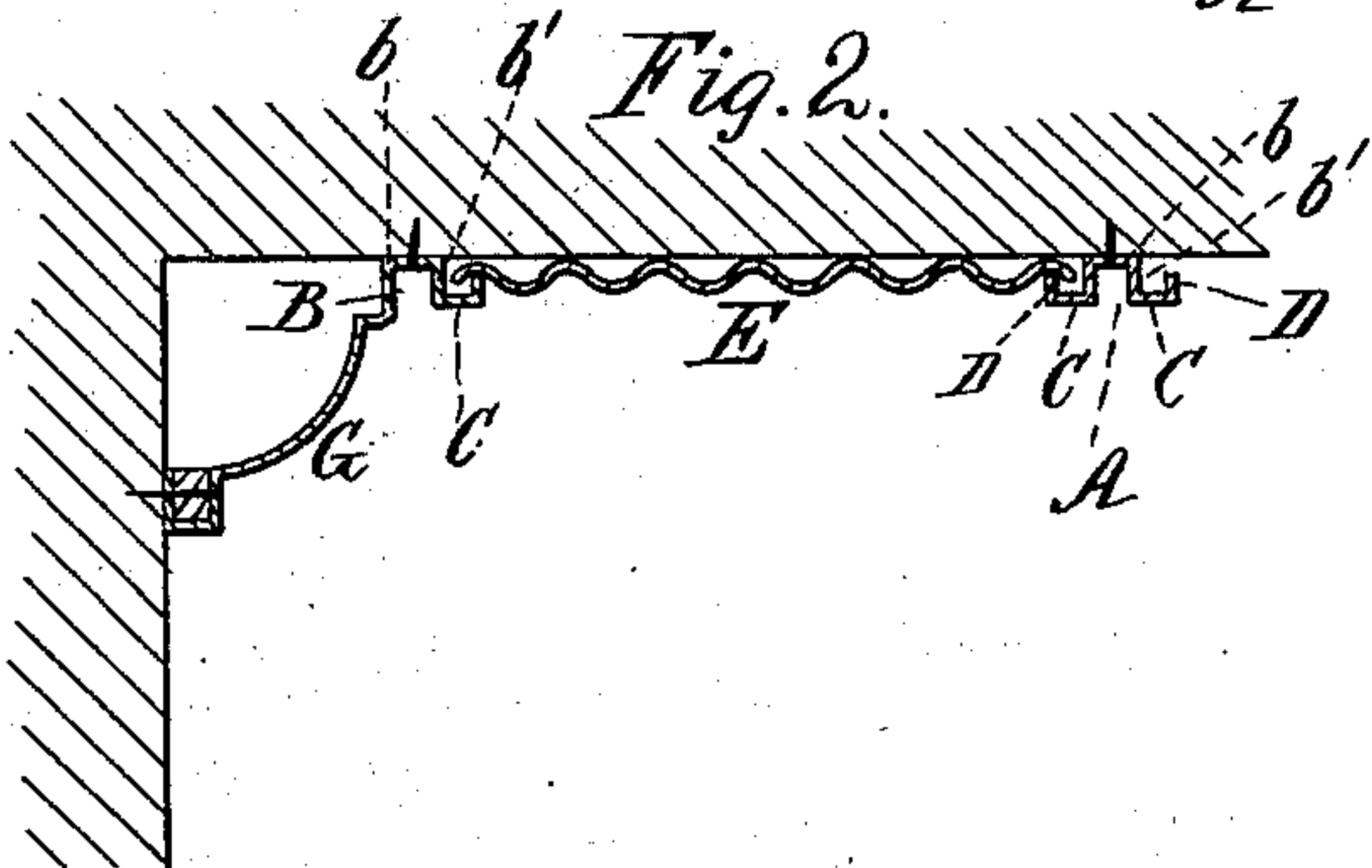
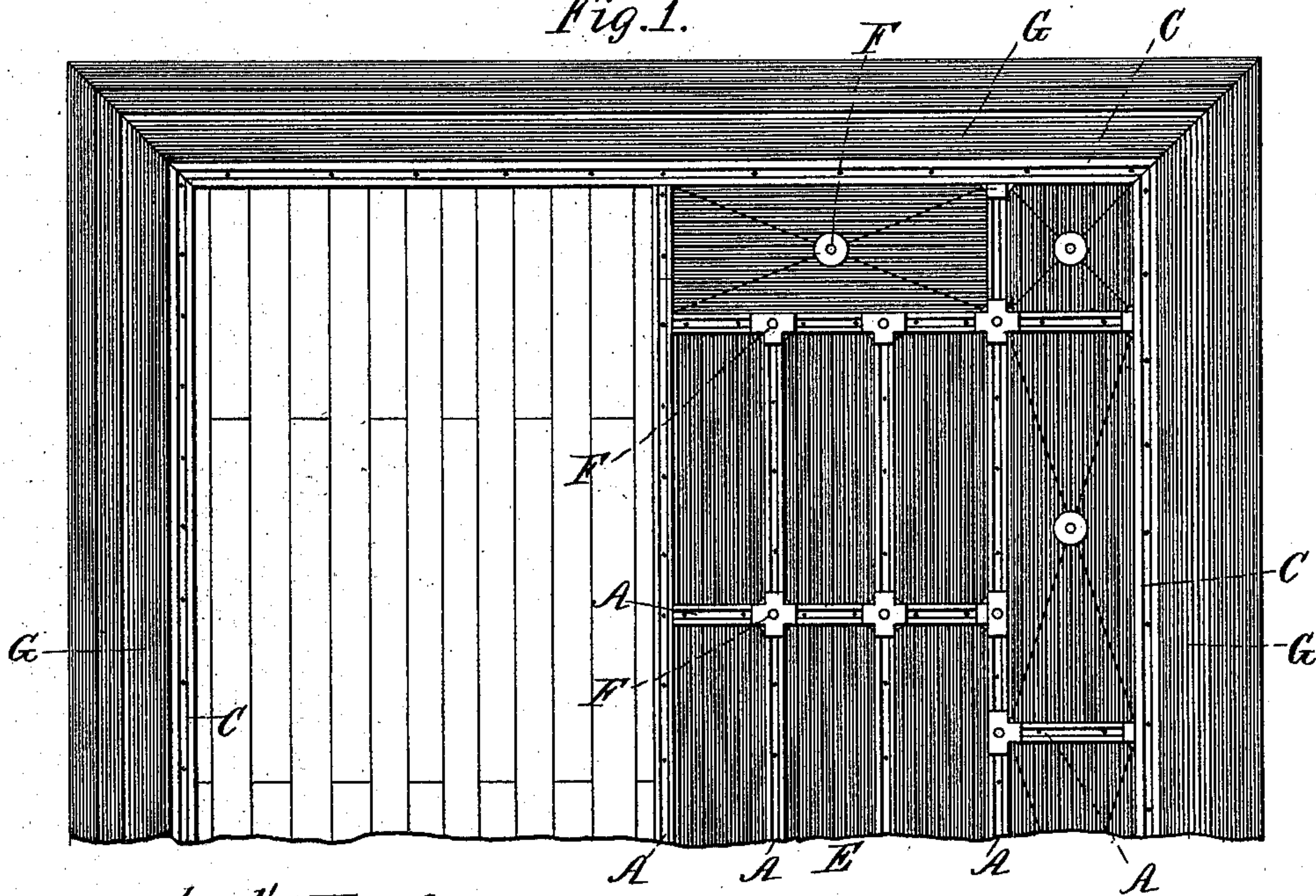
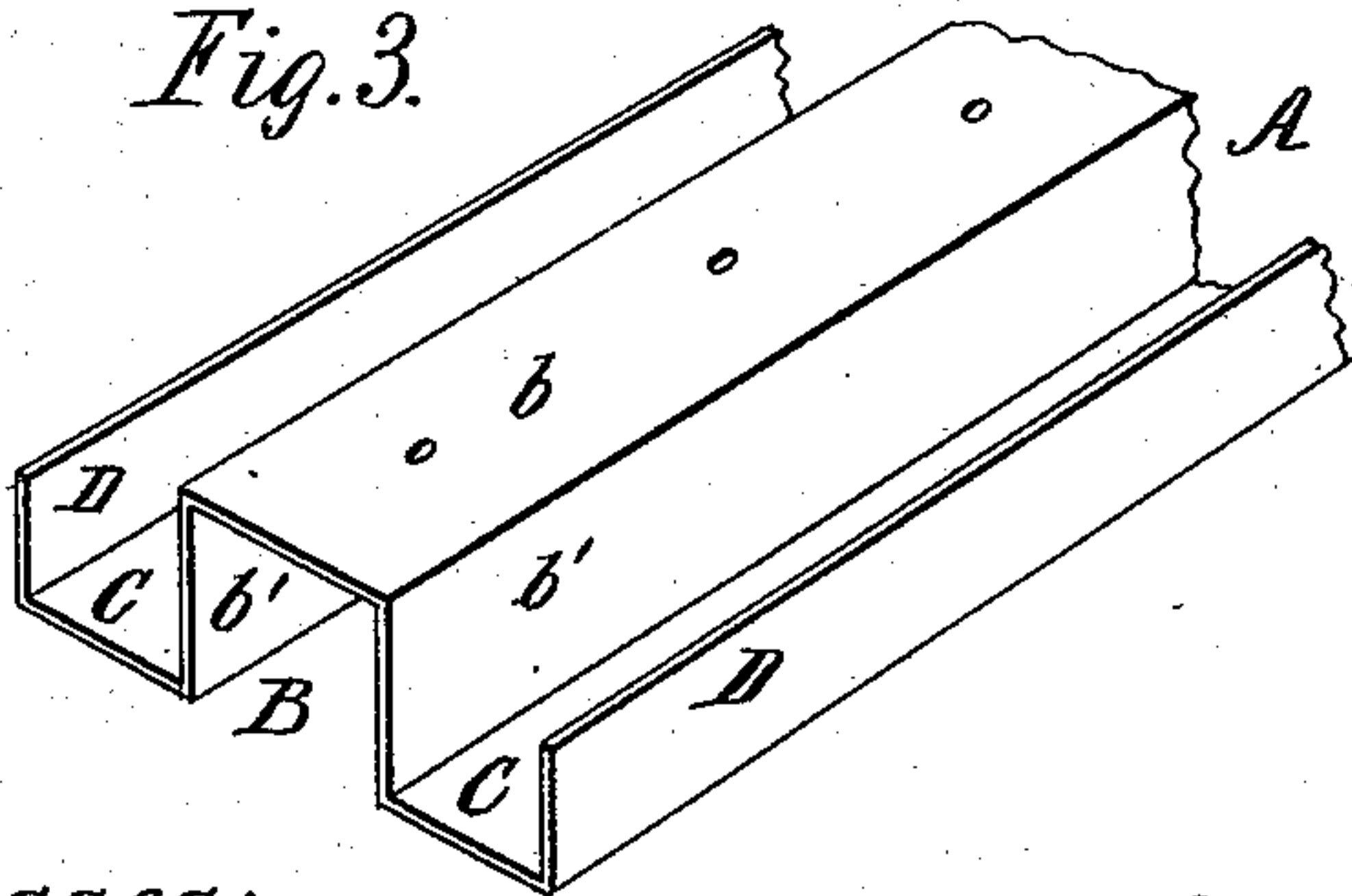


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
H. Smith.
C. H. Paver.

Inventor:
Longley Lewis Sagendorph
per Wm. Hubbell Fisher,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES N. HARDER, OF PHILMONT, NEW YORK.

METALLIC CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,906, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed June 1, 1888. Serial No. 275,736. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Ceilings, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention and the advantages arising from their use conjointly or otherwise will be apparent from the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a ceiling partly covered by my device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of a corner bracket and section of my ceiling. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the cleats and panel-strips employed in sustaining the ceiling.

The ceiling consists in general of sections of corrugated iron, held in place by suitable cleats. Each cleat and panel-strip A consists of a single strip of metal, bent as shown in Fig. 3—that is to say, so as to form a central ridge, B, having a flat top, *b*, and sides *b'*, from which the flanges C extend laterally and terminate in the upturned edges D. The flat top *b* of the ridge B is provided with openings *b*², for the passage of nails, screws, or other means employed for holding the cleat and panel-strip in place. The edges D do not extend as high as the ridge B. The cleats A are attached to any suitable description of ceiling.

Some of the various kinds of ceilings to which the cleats may be attached are shown in the accompanying drawings.

The ceiling may be completely sheathed, as shown in Fig. 1, before the cleats are applied. In putting on the ceiling the aforementioned longitudinal cleats A are first put in place, and then the corrugated sheets E slipped into place, the edges of each sheet fitting over the upturned edges D of the cleats, as indicated in Fig. 2. The short cross-cleats are afterward attached to the ceiling, space being left between the ends of the sheets E to accom-

modate the cross-cleats. When it is impossible to slip the sheets E lengthwise into position, they are readily placed in position by bending each sheet slightly, so that it can be pushed up between the cleats which are to hold it, and on releasing the sheet its elasticity causes it to straighten out and slip into place. The joints between the cleats are conveniently hidden by T's, crosses, and rosettes F, or similar devices, which may be placed over the joints and secured in place by a single nail.

The angles between the ceiling and the walls are preferably finished by cornices G, which at their upper edges are provided with ridges B, and flange C with upturned edges D, like the cleats, so that they may support the adjacent sheets E. The lower edges of the cornices may be of any desired configuration.

This ceiling presents several advantages: It is practically fire-proof; it is simple in structure, readily applied, and is not expensive, while at the same time it is exceedingly durable; it is also portable, may be taken down and transferred from one ceiling to another.

The style of the ceiling may be easily changed by taking out the sheets E and inserting others of different lengths and formed in or bearing different patterns or ornamentation.

The flat top *b* of the ridge B is an important feature, assisting in holding the cleat firmly in place.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the sheets and cleat A, provided with the ridge B, having flat top *b*, flanges C, and upturned edges D, and cornice G, having ridge B, and flange C, with upturned edge D, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH.

Attest:

A. S. LUDLOW,
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