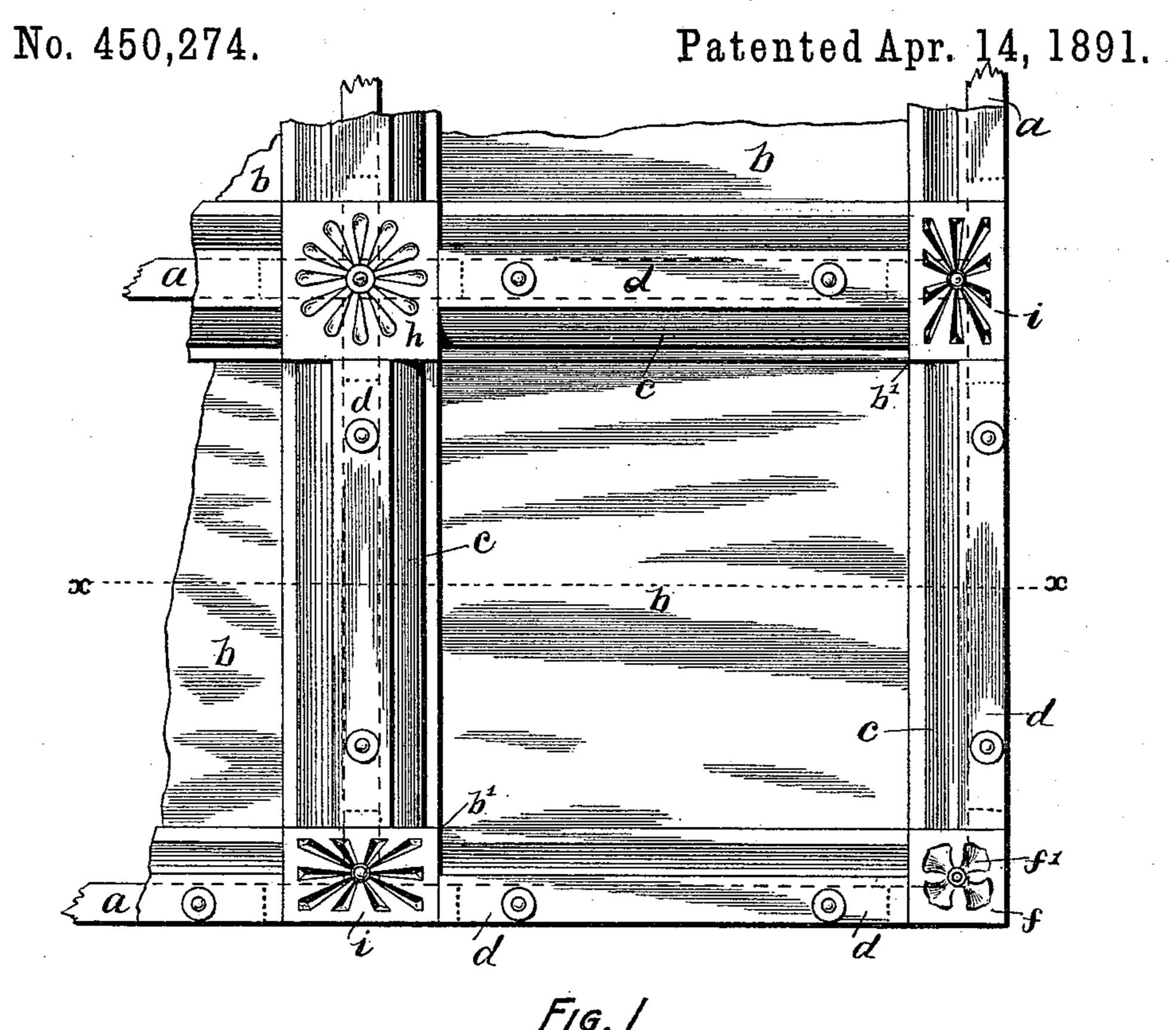
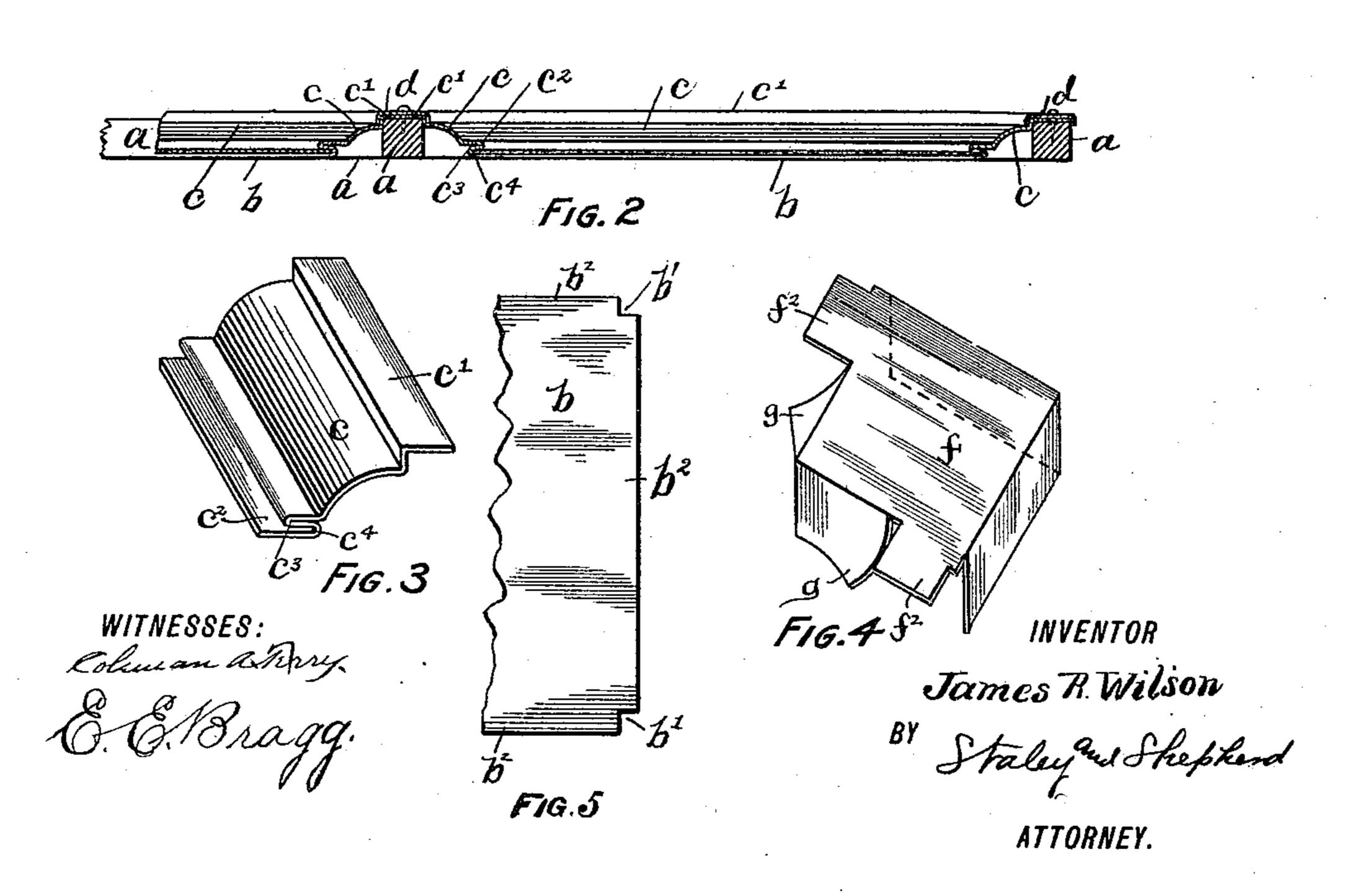
J. R. WILSON. METALLIC CEILING.





United States Patent Office.

JAMES R. WILSON, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

METALLIC CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,274, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed November 15, 1890. Serial No. 371,570. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James R. Wilson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Ceilings, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of metallic ceilings of that class wherein metal panels are supported upon a suitable framework of wood; and the objects of my invention are to produce metallic ceilings of this class of such construction as to admit of the formation of the panels thereof of any desired size and in so doing obviate the necessity of employing dies corresponding in size with the panels, and to produce my improved ceiling in a comparatively simple and inexpensive manner. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a portion of my improved ceiling. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of a short section of a panel side piece. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the corner-pieces, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of a portion of one of the panel center-plates.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

30 out the several views.

a represents the ceiling frame-work, which, as usual, consists of connected intersecting frame-pieces at such distance apart as to

form the desired panel-spaces.

ceiling-panels, the surface of which may be plain or embellished, as desired. Each of these panel center-plates has an angular cut or notch in each corner thereof, as shown at shown, in the formation of short extensions or projecting lips b² at each edge of the panel-plate.

c represents metallic panel side strips, the lower and outer portions of which are flattened horizontally to form throughout their length a lip c'. This lip c' of the side piece rests, as shown, upon the under side of one of the panel frame-pieces a, from which said side piece extends upwardly and inwardly to the edge of the plate b. The inner and upper portion of the side piece is provided with an

inwardly-projecting longitudinal lip c^2 , in which is formed throughout its length a double fold, as shown at c^3 , the production of 55 the upper fold thereof resulting in the formation throughout the length of the strip of a crevice or groove c^4 . These side pieces are of lengths corresponding with the lengths of the lips b^2 of the panel center-plate, and are con- 60 nected with the latter by the insertion of said plate-lips b^2 into the crevice or greave c^4 of the side piece, in which said lips fit snugly. Each of the lips of the panel center-plate having been thus connected with a side strip c, 65 as described, and the outer side strip lips c'having been secured, respectively, to the under side of the panel frame-pieces a, it will be seen that the panel center-piece is supported in its usual depressed position.

d represents metallic frame-strips, which correspond in length with the side strips and which, as shown, are secured to the under side of the frame-pieces and cover the connection of the lower lips c' of the panel side 75

strips and the frame-pieces.

f represents a metallic corner-piece of one of the outer panels, said corner-piece having the general form of a squared cap. This corner-piece is provided on its lower face with a 80 suitable ornament f', embossed or otherwise produced therein, and is of such size as to cover the angular connection of the outer frame-strips a, and at the same time fill the space between and form the connecting-piece 85 for the ends of the side strips c and outer frame-strips d. The corner-piece f has formed integral with its lower face, and on those sides opposite the ends of the frame-strips d, extended tongues f^2 , which bear upon the under 90 surface of the frame-pieces a, beneath the end portion of the frame-strips d. The inner sides of the corner-piece f between said tongues and the junction of said inner sides are preferably bent upwardly adjoining the said 95 tongue portions, as shown at g, to form, if desired, a further bearing for the panel side strips.

h represents an interior corner piece, which, as shown, is utilized to cover the intersection 100 point of the frame-pieces a, and at the same time connect and fill the space between the inner corners of four adjacent panels. This intersecting corner-piece has its lower face suit-

ably ornamented and has each of its sides corresponding in construction with the two inner sides of the corner-piece f.

i represents the outer side strip connecting pieces or blocks which adjoin the outer ends of the panel side strips c and frame-strips d, and connect and fill the spaces between the adjacent corners of the panels. These connecting or end blocks i correspond in general construction with the corner-block f.

It is obvious that the inclined side strips c of the panels may be of any desired style or contour, and that the lower faces of the strips d may be provided with embossed ornamenta-

15 tions or otherwise embellished.

From the construction herein shown and described it will be seen that the center-pieces and side strips of the ceiling-panels are formed separately and that the parts thus formed

20 may be readily connected.

From the construction herein shown it will be seen that the center-pieces may be cut to the desired size and that the side strips therefor may be formed by one die, corresponding 25 with the greatest length usually employed, and then cut into lengths corresponding with the width of the panel to be produced, thus greatly facilitating the production of panels for ceilings of odd sizes or irregular form 30 without the necessity of employing separate dies. It will also be seen that the wrinkling or buckling of the material forming the center-piece, which is ordinarily produced by the stretching action of the dies upon the 35 side strips where said side strips and panel corners are formed integral, is obviated in the separate production of said center-piece and side strips.

It is obvious that by the use of my improved ceiling-panels said panels may be trimmed or 40 shaped to conform to any irregularity of the ceiling-frame, and that the panels or their divisions may be readily aligned with cornice-brackets or other wall projections.

The nature of the fastening or connection 45 between the panel center-piece and its side strip is such as to admit of the parts forming the panel being readily disconnected from each other for alteration, shipping, or other purposes.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a metallic ceiling, the combination of the panel center-piece b with the panel side 55 strips c, having fold crevices or grooves in their upper portions and frame - bearing shoulders or lips c' in their lower portions, the edges of said panel-center being connected with the said side strips by insertion within 60 said grooves, substantially as described.

2. In a metallic ceiling, the combination, with the panel center-piece b, having extended edge lips b^2 , and the panel side strips c, detachably connected, as described, of the coract and side filling pieces f and i, connecting, as described, the ends of said side strips, and separate frame-strips d, connecting said side and corner pieces i f and covering the lower edges of the panel side, substantially as specified.

JAMES R. WILSON.

In presence of—

C. C. Shepherd,

BARTON GRIFFITH.