(No Model.)

L. J. CHEREST.

METALLIC CEILING.

No. 490,186. Patented Jan. 17, 1893.

Fig. 1

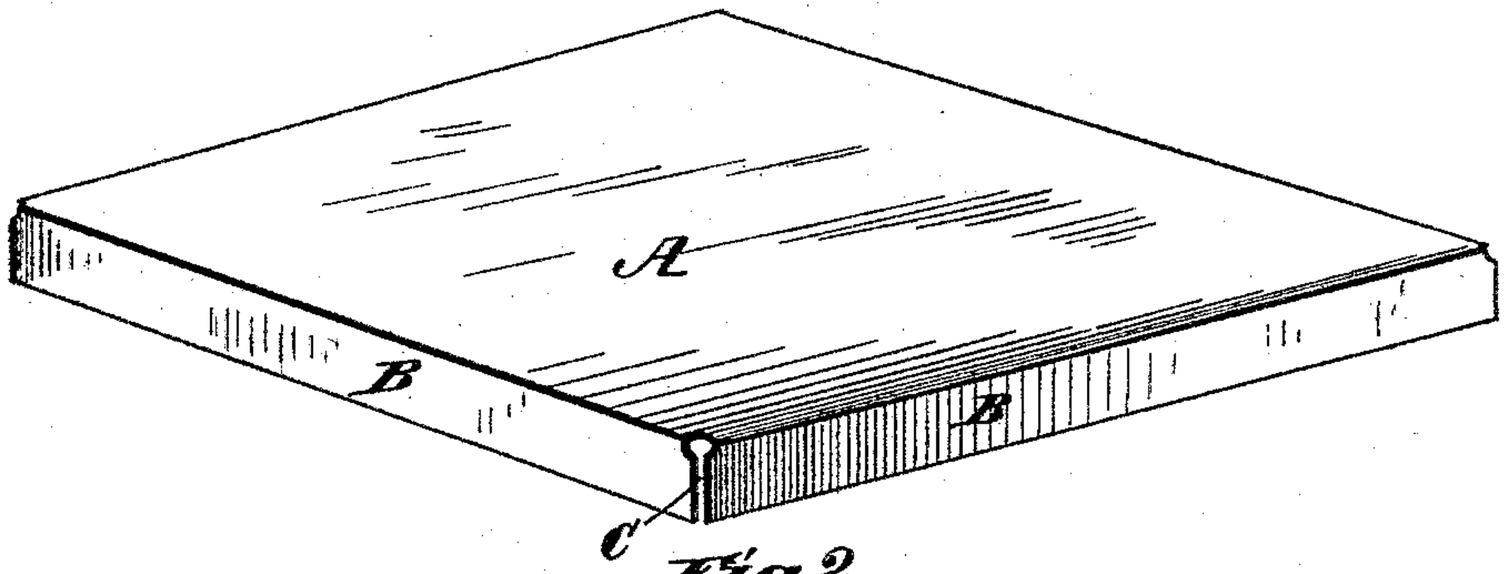


Fig. 2.

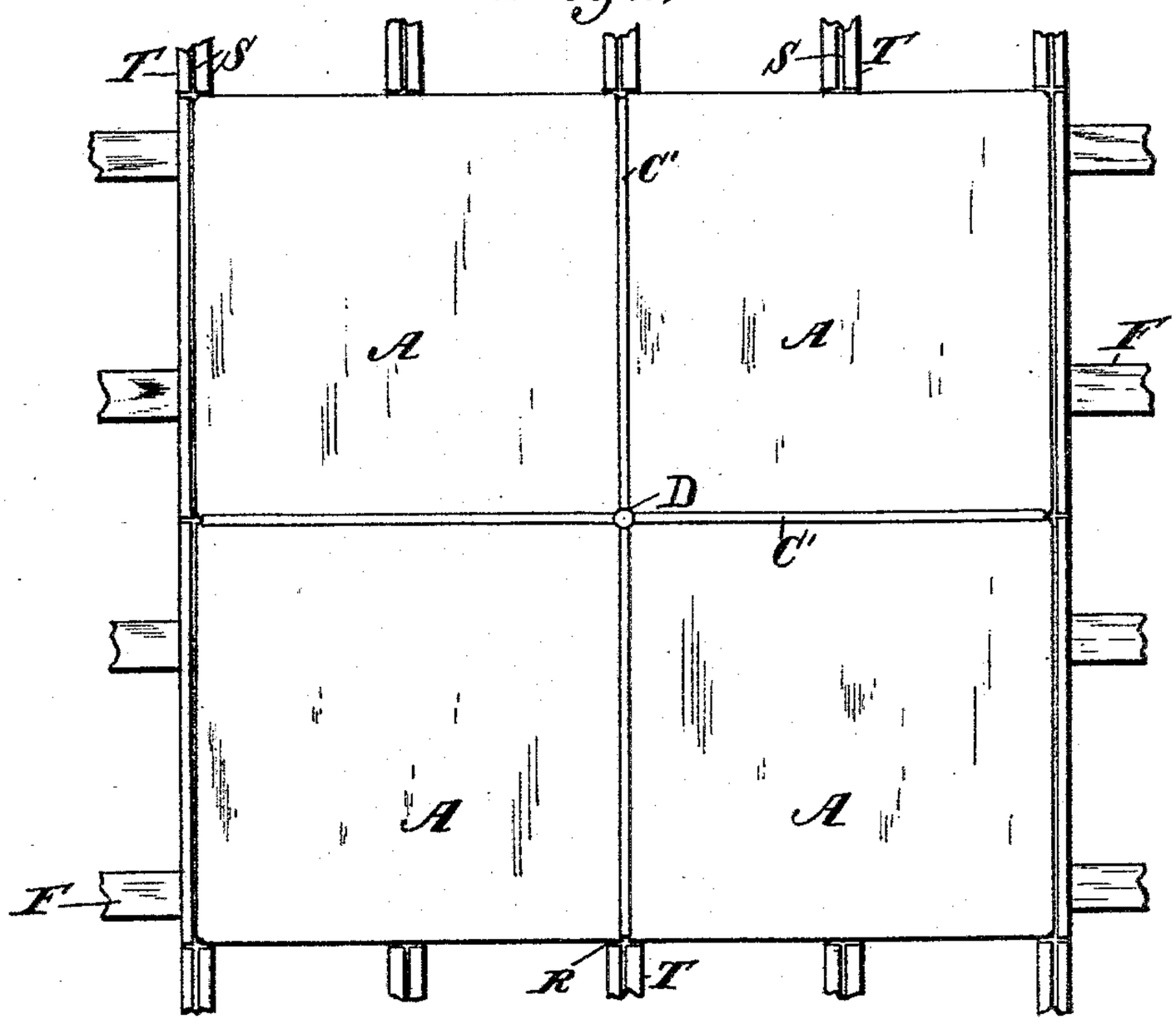
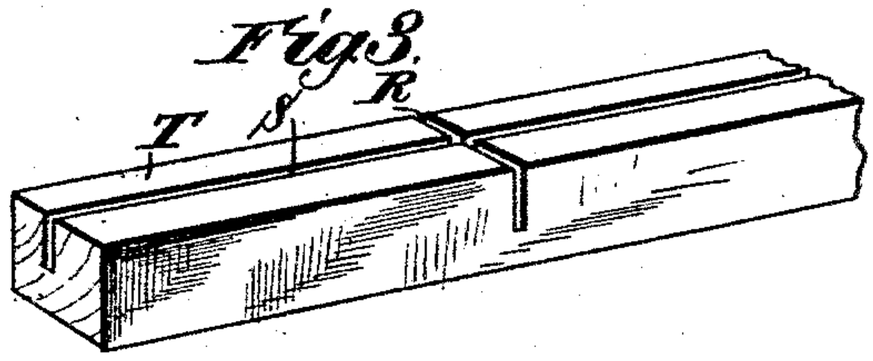


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Robt Pratt.
J. A. Richardson.

Inventor:
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By
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LÉON J. CHEREST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

METALLIC CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,186, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed June 16, 1892. Serial No. 436,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LÉON J. CHEREST, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Metallic Ceiling, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that method of finishing the walls or ceilings of buildings by means of metallic plates secured to a foundation and support, thereby ceiling or covering the whole or part of the inner walls of the room or rooms to which the same may be applied.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap and durable finish which can be ornamented in any suitable manner, which can be readily attached and detached from its support, and which will not be injured by shrinking or swelling, occasioned by different temperatures in the room. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure (1) shows a perspective view of one of the metallic plates, showing the surface which appears in view when the same is attached to the ceiling, and also showing two of the sides of the plate which are used to attach the plates to the supports; Fig. (2) shows a plan view of a ceiling or of a wall, together with one method of attaching the plates to the supports; Fig. (3) shows the grooved supports which are adapted to receive and support the metallic plates, and Fig. 4 a broken detail perspective view of the strip. The form of these supports are the same preferably for the ceiling and for the walls.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A. represents the outer surface of the metallic plate.

B. B. represent the turned up edges which extend at right angles to the face of the panel and are adapted to engage with the grooves S. and R., as more fully described hereinafter. The metallic plate consists of the smooth surface A., and four turned up edges, the corners being cut away, as shown in Fig. (1) by C., in order to allow the plates to fit rigidly into the grooves in the supports. The corners are so cut away as to leave an opening of the form shown in the drawings, that is, the opening is curved and of greater diameter at the top so that when the plates are in position circular openings or depressions are formed to received the heads of the fastening pins hereinafter referred to, so that the heads of said pins will be flush with the surface of the plates.

Referring now to Fig. (3,) T. T. T. represent the supports, which in the example of my invention shown in said figure, are attached on a base or body F. They may, however, be constructed integral with F. instead of being attached thereto.

S. S. S. represent longitudinal grooves in the support T. T. T., while R. R. &c., represent transverse grooves in said supports. Both the grooves S, S, &c and R, R, &c, are made at right angles to the face of the supports.

The metallic plates are placed upon the supports so that the projections B. B. &c., fit into the grooves. These grooves are made wide enough to receive the edges of two plates, and are cut such a distance apart that the plates fit rigidly into them. The supports T. T. T. may be grooved before they are put upon the ceiling or wall, and then the plates having been constructed in suitable form to fit into the grooves are placed therein, and may be held in position by means of pins D driven between the corners of the plates into the supports, in which case the ceiling or wall would present the appearance shown in Fig. (2) of the drawings. I have referred to the plates as having a smooth surface, shown by A., but this surface may be ornamented in any suitable manner, and as these plates can be struck up in dies it is evident that any configuration may be given to the same. They may also be painted to suit the fancy of the user. Instead of using the pins D. &c., the plates may be attached by means of a pin passing through the flanges or turned up edges R. R. of the supports, leaving the entire exposed surface smooth. The joint formed by the meeting of the plates may be covered by means of a strip C′ placed within the joint and overlapping so as to cover the same, in which case the ceiling or wall will show a smooth and uniform surface throughout. The plates being of comparatively small di-

mensions, and meeting each other within the grooves above described, will prevent any displacement by means of shrinkage or swelling. The grooves may be made of a width to allow for a slight shrinking or swelling of the plates. It is evident that these plates need not be of a uniform shape or size, but I prefer to make them rectangular for the reason that the rectangular plates can be made cheaper, and be more readily applied, and for the further reason that it is much more convenient to cut the grooves at right angles than to cut them in irregular forms. One form, however, to-wit, diamond shape, could be used as readily as the rectangular form, and I do not limit my invention to any peculiar shape of plates, nor to any peculiar form or method of cutting the grooves in the supports.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a metallic ceiling panel having flanges at right angles to the face thereof, of a support provided with grooves which are at substantially right angles to the face of said support and which receive the flanges of the panel, substantially as described.

2. The combination with metallic ceiling panels having flanges at right angles to the face thereof, of supports provided with grooves which are at substantially right angles to the face of said supports and which receive the flanges of the panels, and fastening pins to secure the panels to the supports, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

LÉON J. CHEREST. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
CHAS. E. HYDE,
S. MATHISON.