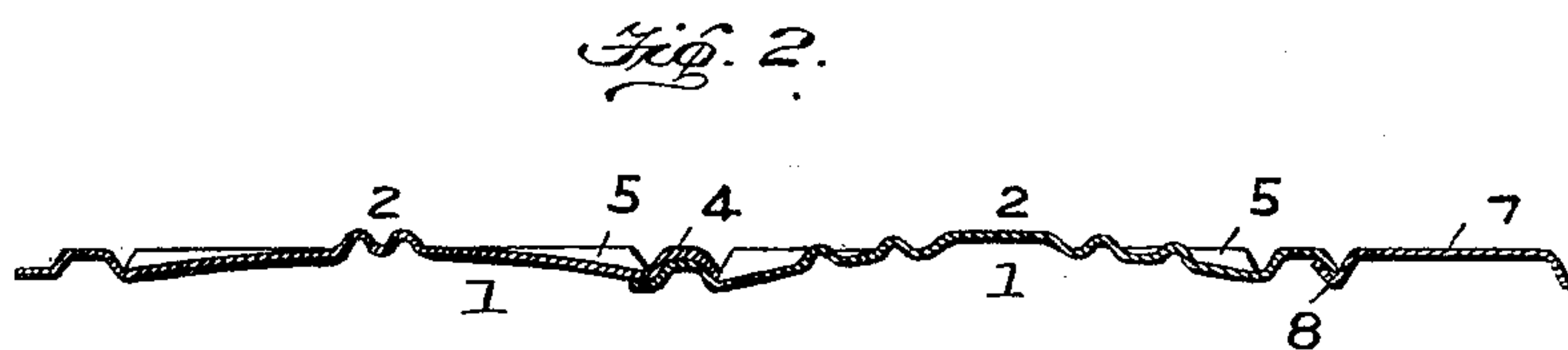
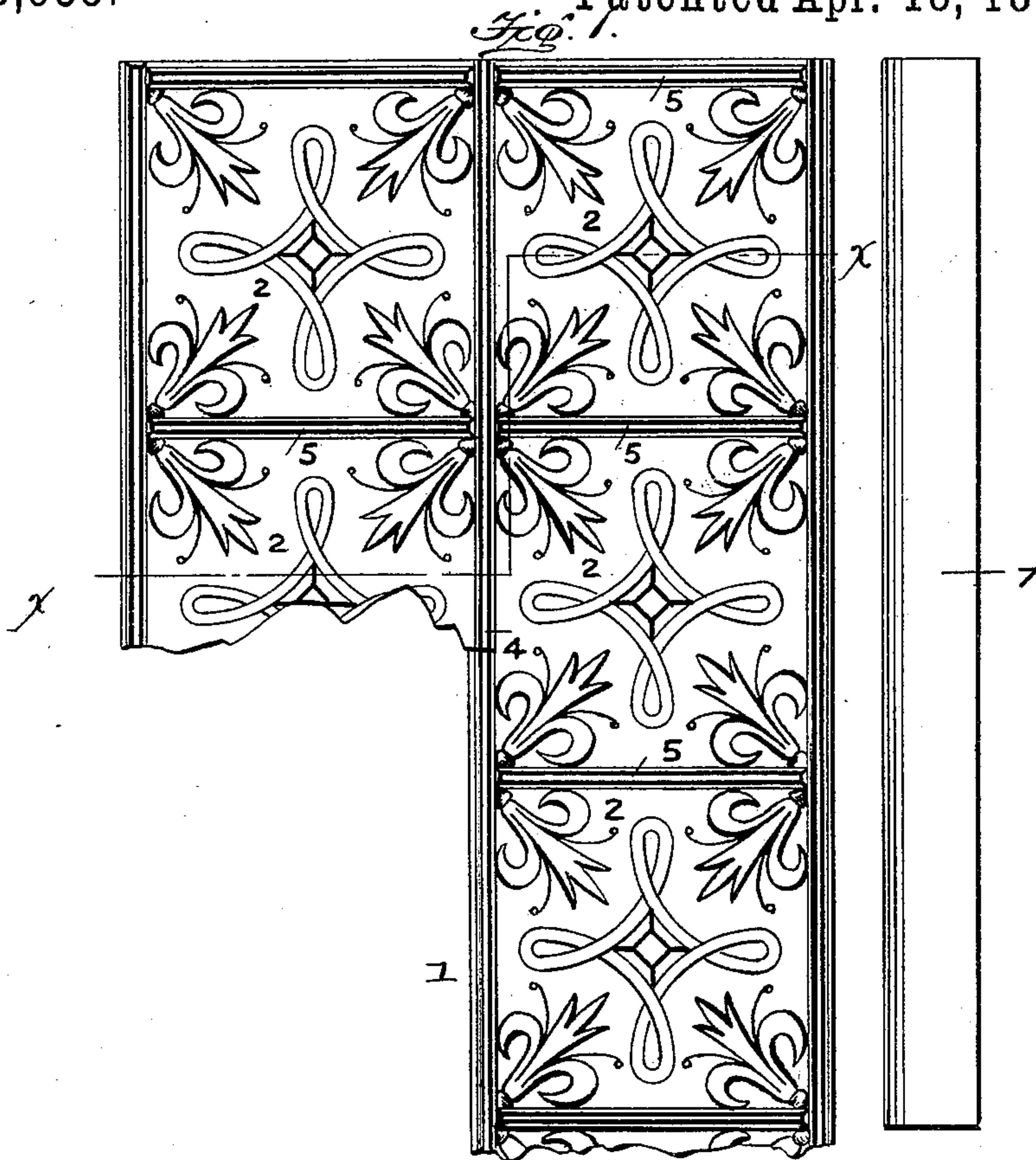


(No Model.)

A. FRIEDLEY.
METALLIC CEILING.

No. 495,935.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.



Witnesses:

Wm. C. Schieffelin
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT FRIEDLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HERMAN VOSHARDT, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,935, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed February 11, 1893. Serial No. 461,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT FRIEDLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Ceilings; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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 certain improvements in metallic coverings such as are employed for surfacing the ceilings, of buildings or other structures. Heretofore, such coverings have been made in panels or plates which are applied and secured separately in the proper positions on the timbers or walls of a building. The panels thus constructed require time and labor in setting them in place, and each being independent of the other, they are liable under the contraction and expansion due to variations of temperature to warp and separate at their junctions.

My invention is designed not only to obviate the objections above mentioned, but to furnish a light, strong and durable metallic covering that may be readily applied in continuous lengths to the ceilings or walls of a building, and which will, when applied, present the appearance of the usual paneling, as more fully hereinafter set forth. These objects I attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, represents a plan view of a portion of a ceiling showing my invention applied thereto, and Fig. 2, represents a transverse sectional view showing two strips of my improved covering as connected together and to the side supports to be secured to the coping of the interior walls of a building.

Referring to the drawings, in which like reference numerals indicate like parts in the respective figures, 1 indicates a sheet of metal of suitable width and of continuous length. The said sheet is stamped, embossed or otherwise shaped, so as to form a series of ornamental panels 2. The outer longitudinal edges of the said sheet are bent or stamped throughout their entire length so as to form

raised ribs which are approximately rectangular in cross-section, and which overlap each other, as indicated by the numeral 4, in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The sheet, at equidistant points or intervals, is stamped, embossed or otherwise formed with a series of raised transverse ribs or projections 5 which mark the borders of the panels of the sheet. These extend nearly from edge to edge of the sheet, but do not extend into or connect with the raised ribs at the said edges. The spaces included between the ribbed edges or borders of the sheet and the raised transverse ribs are preferably so stamped as to form a series of concavo-convex panels, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the convex side of which will set downward when the covering is applied to a ceiling, or into the room when applied to a wall or wainscoting.

In applying my improved sheets to a ceiling, a border piece consisting of a metallic strip 7 is secured around the walls of a room or structure to the coping thereof. The said strip is provided at its edge with a continuous indented recess 8, into which the edge of the stamped rib at one side of the sheet sets and is supported. The sheets at their adjoining edges overlap as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and are thus mutually supported.

In the drawings, I have shown but two of the continuous connected sheets, but it is evident that any number of such sheets may be employed and lapped and secured at their longitudinal ribs in the same manner, without departing from my invention. By my improved construction, the paneled sheet may be quickly and readily attached in continuous lengths to the ceiling of the building by means of nails, screws or other fastening devices. The transverse ribs not only serve to apparently divide the sheet into panels, but also to strengthen the covering sheets, preventing buckling and warping under changes of temperature and the consequent pulling of the sheet from its fastenings. After application the sheets may be painted and finished, if so desired.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A covering for ceilings or wainscotings of buildings, consisting of a continuous sheet

of metal having at its edges continuous raised ribs and intermediate ribs at suitable intervals extending across the sheet from near the ribs at the edges, the said intermediate ribs
5 serving to mark the sheet into panels and to brace the same transversely, substantially as described.

2. A covering for ceilings or wainscotings of buildings or other structures, the same con-
10 sisting of a continuous sheet of metal embossed at intervals so as to form concavo-con-

vex sections representing panels, and having continuous rectangularly bent edges adapted to overlap each other, and transverse raised ribs between the panel sections, substantially 15 as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT FRIEDLEY.

Witnesses:

WM. M. STOCKBRIDGE,
THEO. L. GACHEL.