

No. 749,762.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

W. A. WARNER.
SECTION FOR BUILDINGS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

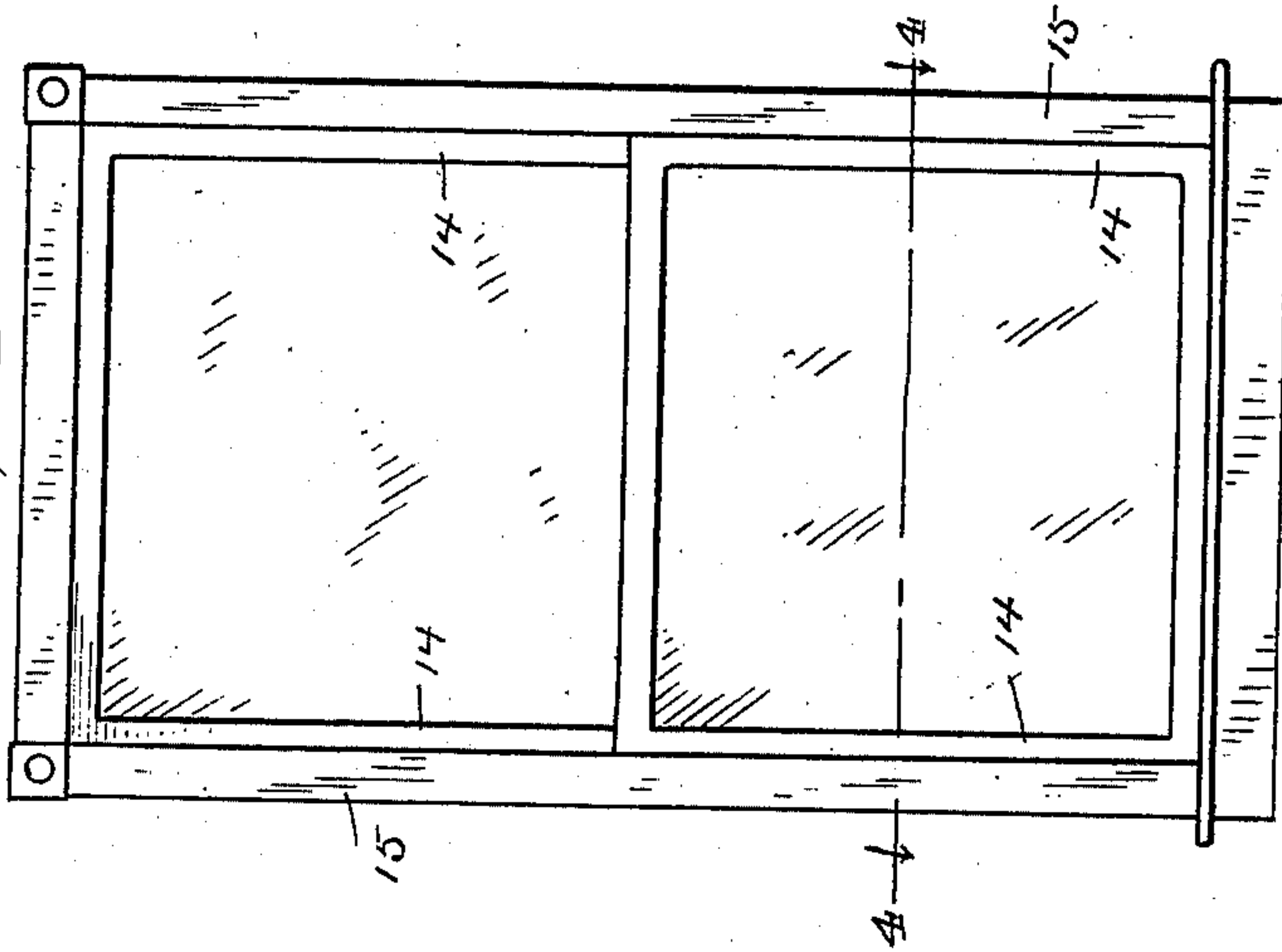
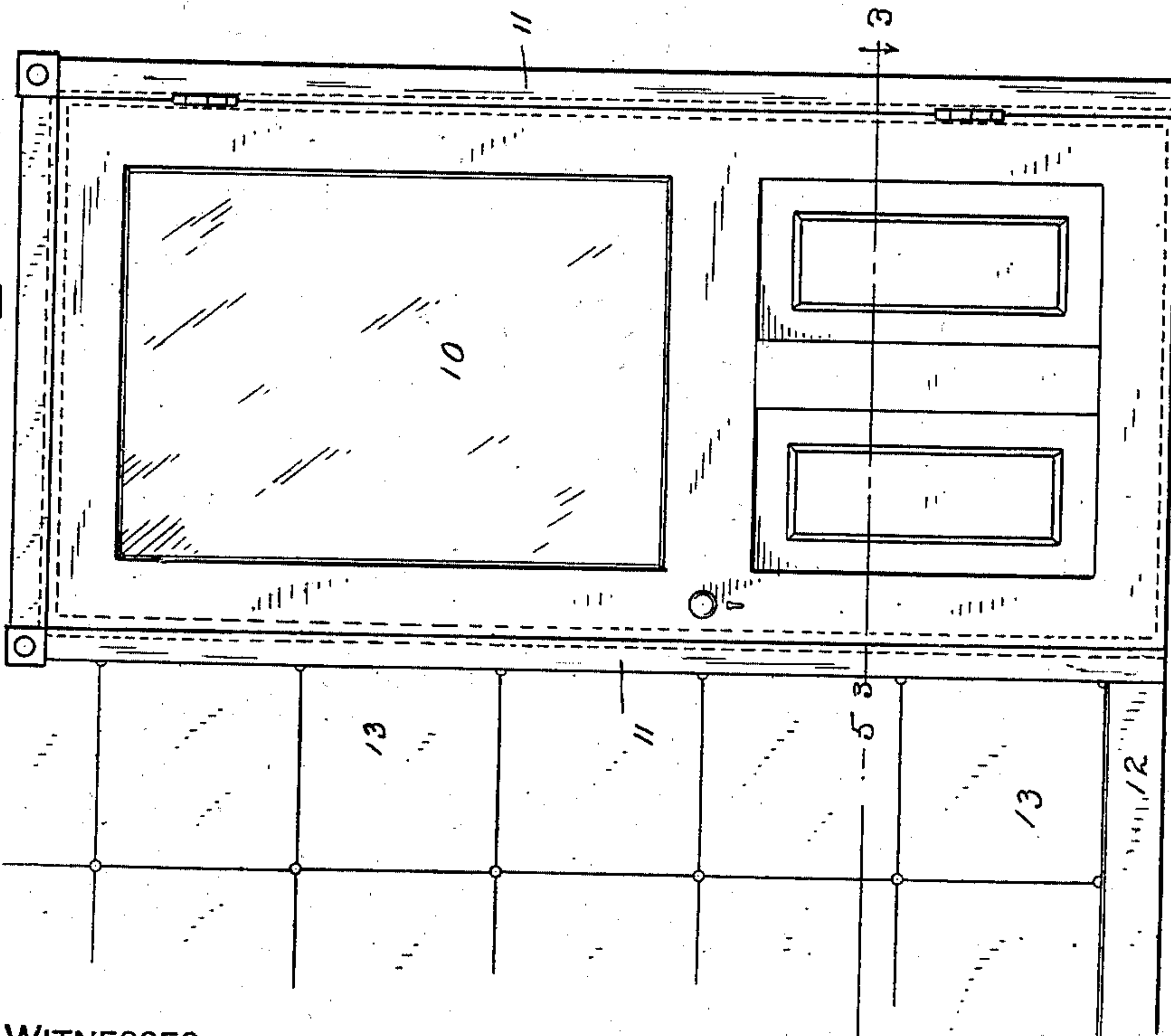


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES.

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S. W. Atherton.

INVENTOR.

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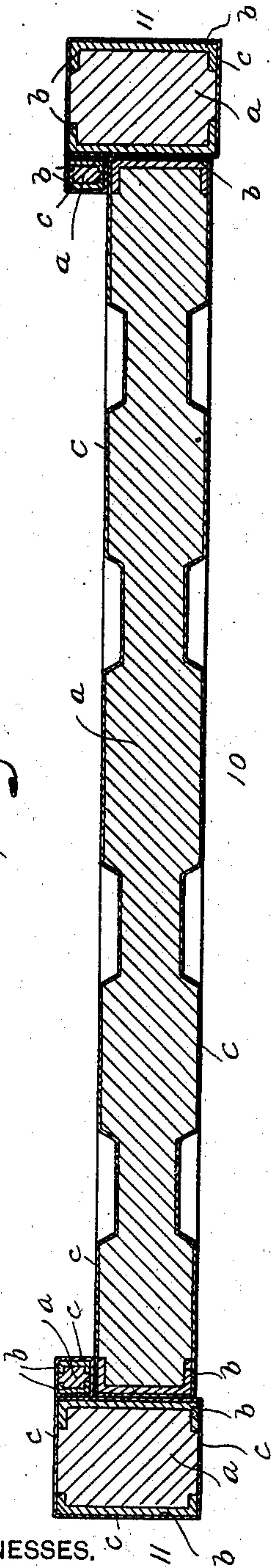
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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Fig. 4.

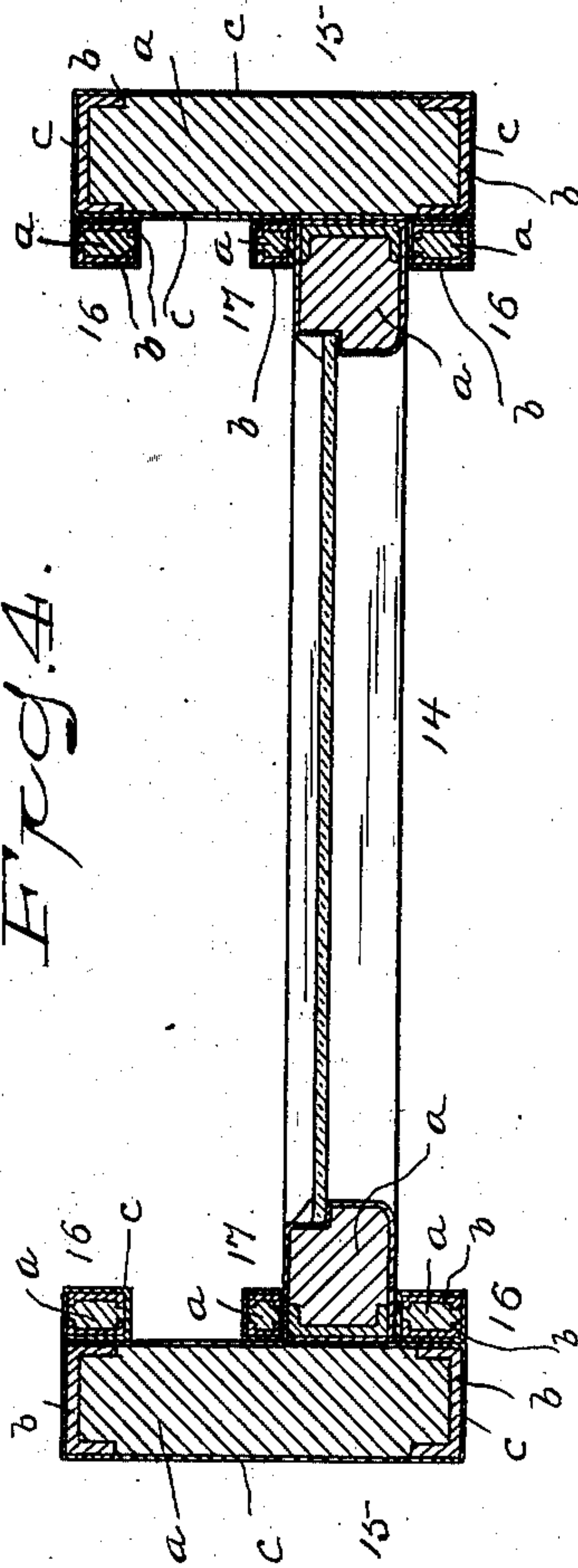


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. WARNER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

SECTION FOR BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,762, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed May 23, 1903. Serial No. 158,498. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Section for Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of buildings, ships, &c., and has for its object to produce sections or component parts of such structures by the use of which walls, ceilings, doors, sashes, casings, rails, newel-posts, &c., may be made practically fireproof under ordinary and even extraordinary conditions.

It is of course well known that doors, window-sashes, casings, rails, newel-posts, &c., are ordinarily made of stone, metal, or wood, the cost of stone and metal practically prohibiting the use of these materials in the doors, window-sashes, casings, and other trimmings of ordinary buildings, and that ceilings, side walls, &c., are ordinarily made of lathe and plaster, of wood, or of sheet metal, the use of sheet-metal ceilings and side walls being seriously objectionable both on account of cheapness in appearance and of the hollow reverberatory sounds they produce and the use of wood being seriously objectionable on account of shrinking, swelling, warping, and twisting, which it has heretofore been impossible to prevent, as well as on account of its combustibility.

In order to overcome the above-stated and other objections and to produce fireproof sections for buildings, ships, &c.—such as doors, window-sashes, casings, rails, newel-posts, ceilings, side walls, and house-trimmings generally—which shall be practically fireproof under ordinary and even extraordinary conditions, will be hermetically sealed, thereby effectually preventing all shrinking, swelling, warping, or twisting if made of wood and in which the metal and the foundation shall be made practically integral, thereby wholly preventing the reverberation caused by sheet-metal ceilings and side walls, I have devised the novel sections or component parts of building structures—such as houses, ships, &c.—which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this

specification, and using reference characters to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating the application of the principle of the invention to sections of side wall, a base-board, a door, and a door-casing; Fig. 2, a view illustrating the application of the principle of the invention to window-sashes and a casing; Fig. 3, a section, on an enlarged scale, on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section, on the same scale, on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a similar section on the line 5 5 in Fig. 1.

10 denotes a door; 11, a door-casing; 12, a base-board; 13, sections of a side wall; 14, window-sashes; 15, a window-casing; 16, stop-beads, and 17 parting-beads. These parts are selected as convenient illustrations of the principle of the invention; but I wish it distinctly understood that the principle of the invention is not in any way limited to the special building-sections illustrated, the same principle being applicable to practically all of the sections or component parts of buildings that are now ordinarily made of wood.

The gist of the invention lies in providing a foundation made of a non-metallic non-conducting material—as, for example, any hard-setting plastic composition, which may or may not contain asbestos, or of compressed paper or wood, and which I have indicated by *a*, with facing-strips of metal, (indicated by *b*,) and then covering the entire section with an electrodeposit of metal, (indicated by *c*.) The facing-strips may be of any metal or alloy; if preferred an inexpensive metal or alloy—that is to say, the facing-strips need not necessarily be of the same metal or alloy as the electrodeposit, but a relatively inexpensive metal may be used. I ordinarily use a plurality of facing-strips in order to facilitate the starting of the electrodeposit on the sections—for example, two facing-strips placed opposite to each other, as shown, although any number of facing-strips may be used, as stated in my said former patent referred to. The facing-strips are shown as made U-shaped. This likewise is not essential, although I preferably use U-shaped facing-strips upon doors, casings, &c., in order to give more than ample solidity and ability to withstand long-con-

tinued wear and hard usage at projecting corners, especially at the edges of doors and other places where plating alone might get broken or worn off. The facing-strips are 5 firmly and tightly secured to the foundation in any suitable manner, as by nails, screws, or cement. After the facing-strips are applied the sections as a whole are covered by the electrodeposit of metal or alloy, which I 10 have indicated by *c*. The plating may of course be finished in any preferred manner. If desired, raised ornamentation may be placed wherever required, either before or after plating. It makes no difference what- 15 ever, so far as the principle of the invention is concerned, by what special process the plating is applied. I preferably use the process which forms the subject of Letters Patent No. 678,148, granted to me July 9, 1901. 20 Before plating by any process the foundations, if made of wood or any porous material, are thoroughly filled with any suitable filler, after which they are ready to receive the facing-strips and an electrodeposit of any 25 required thickness and of any preferred metal or alloy. The foundation of the sections may of course be a single piece or may consist of a number of pieces matched and cemented or otherwise rigidly secured together. 30 It will be noted that each section is an independent part.

The manner in which the sections, as of side walls, ceilings, casings, &c., are secured to-

gether has nothing to do with my present invention. Each section is, so far as the present 35 invention goes, independent of other sections, and is of itself practically fireproof and weatherproof and of almost unlimited durability, the sections having for all practical 40 purposes the qualities of solid metal sections without the great weight of metal sections, and at very much less cost.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A fireproof and weatherproof building- 45 section consisting of a non-metallic, non-conducting foundation, provided with facing-strips of metal and then covered with an electrodeposit of metal.

2. A fireproof and weatherproof building- 50 section consisting of a non-metallic, non-conducting foundation provided with a plurality of facing-strips of relatively inexpensive metal and then covered with an electrodeposit of more expensive metal. 55

3. A fireproof and weatherproof building- section consisting of a non-metallic, non-conducting foundation provided with U-shaped facing-strips of metal and then covered with 60 an electrodeposit of metal.

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

WILLIAM A. WARNER.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,
S. W. ATHERTON.