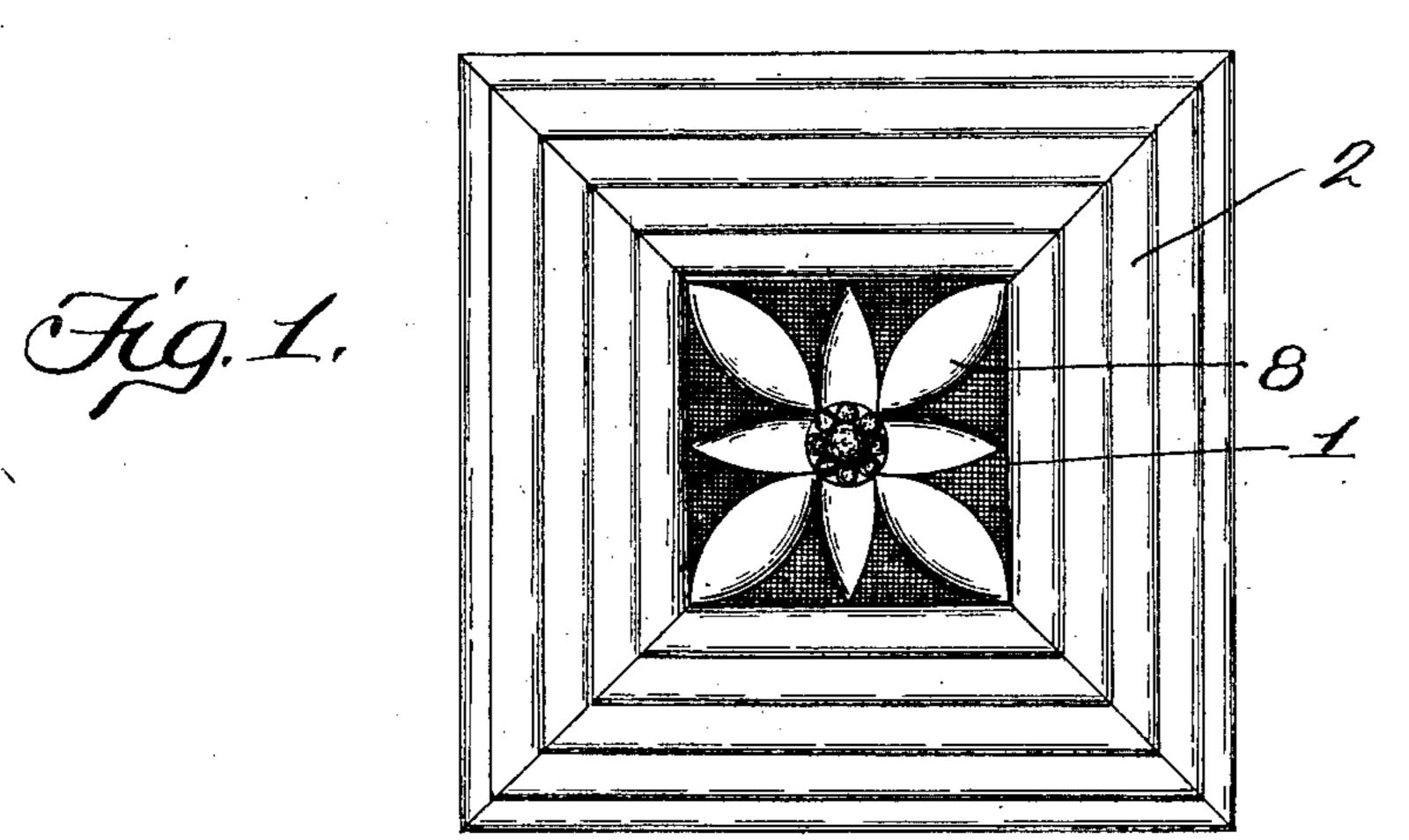
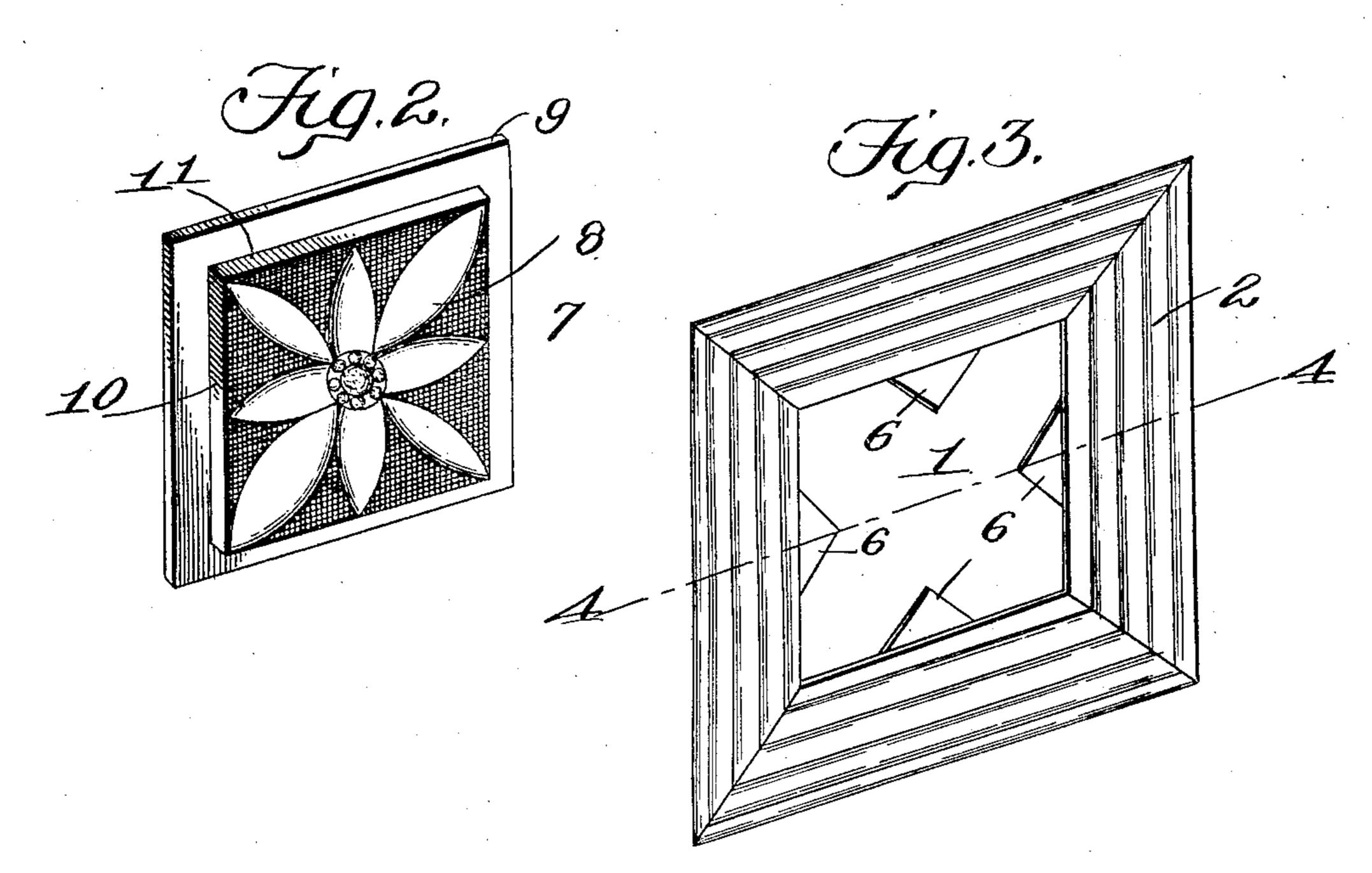
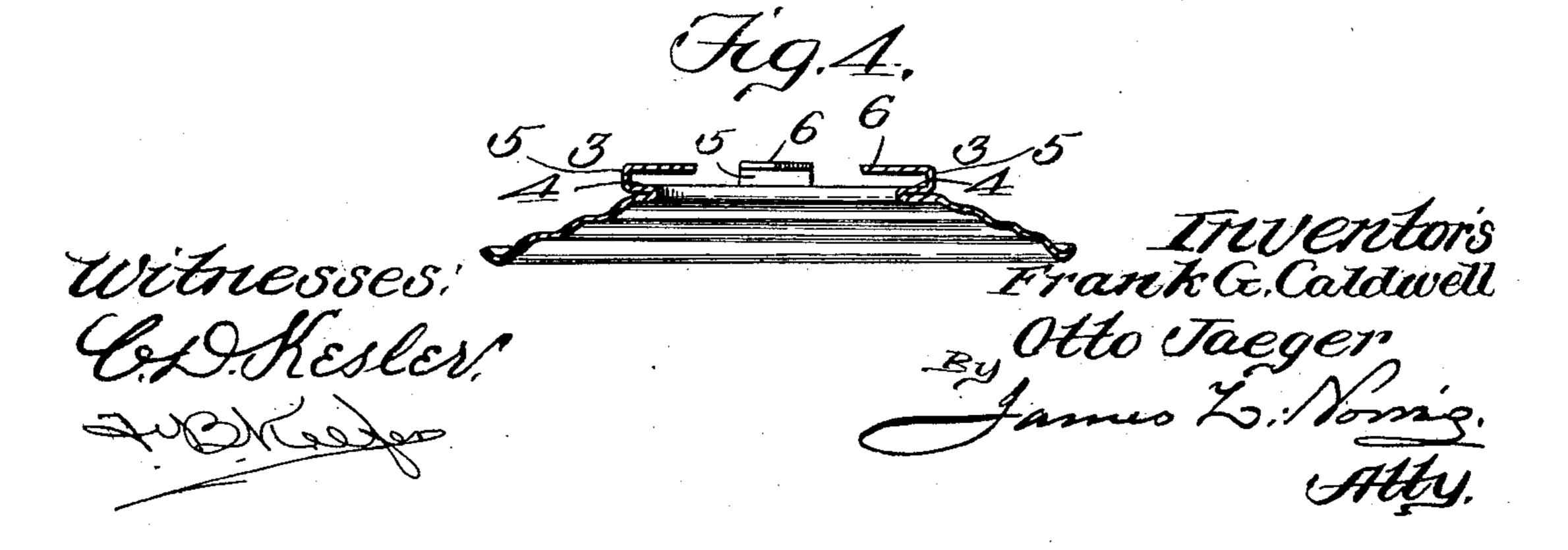
F. G. CALDWELL & O. JAEGER.
PANEL FOR METAL CEILINGS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1902. RENEWED OCT. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.







United States Patent Office.

FRANK G. CALDWELL AND OTTO JAEGER, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PANEL FOR METAL CEILINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,852, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed November 12, 1902. Renewed October 21, 1903. Serial No. 177,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Frank G. Caldwell and Otto Jaeger, citizens of the United States, residing at Wheeling, in the county of 5 Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Panels for Metal Ceilings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and 10 useful improvements in ornamental panels for ceilings, walls, or other purposes for which

the panel is applicable.

The invention aims to construct a panel for ceilings, walls, or other purposes for which 15 it is applicable having a central portion upon which any suitable ornamentation or design is embossed or otherwise placed thereon, said central portion being constructed of a different material from that of the rim portion of 20 the panel, the ornamented central portion being of any suitable configuration and detachably secured to the rim portion.

The invention aims to provide a panel for ceilings, walls, or for other purposes for which 25 it is applicable and which shall be extremely simple in construction, strong, durable, suitably ornamented, and comparatively inexpen-

sive to manufacture.

The invention consists in the novel combi-30 nation and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail refer-35 ence is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the panel. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the central portion. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the rim portion of the panel, and Fig. 4 is a section of the rim portion on line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

The panel may be of any suitable configuration, and, for example, to clearly show the panel it is illustrated substantially square in contour.

The panel preferably consists of a metallic

rim portion having suitably connected there- 50 to a glass central portion. The rim and central portion may be constructed of other materials than that as stated. The rim portion will be termed the "outer" member and the central portion the "central" member.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, the outer member, as shown, is preferably square in contour and is provided with a central opening 1 substantially square in contour. The outer member is constructed 60 in a beveled manner and corrugated, as at 2. The statement of the construction of the outer member in a bevel manner implies that it extends from the outer edge of the said member to the inner edge thereof downwardly or the 65 material forming the member tapers inwardly or extends inwardly at an inclination. The outer member is, as before stated, preferably constructed of metal and stamped from a single piece of material. The outer member 7° may be constructed in a smooth manner instead of corrugated, as set forth. The central opening 1 in the outer member instead of being square, as set forth, may be of any suitable configuration desired.

Connected to or formed integral with the inner face of the outer member near the edges of the central opening 1 are a plurality of fastening-flanges 3. These flanges are adapted to secure to the outer member the central 80 member and extend a portion of their length against the inner face of the outer member, as at 4, then bent upwardly, as at 5, to form a retaining-wall, and then bent inwardly in a horizontal manner, as at 6, to form a clamp- 85 ing end. As shown, four fastening-flanges are employed; but the number may be increased or diminished, if desired. The fastening-flanges are shown substantially Vshaped; but other configurations may be em- 90 ployed, if desired. The fastening-flanges 3, as shown, are integral portions of the outer member and are stamped from the center of the said outer member when the outer member is formed. They are then bent in the 95 manner hereinbefore set forth when it is desired to secure in position the central member. As before stated, the fastening-flanges

may be connected to the outer member, and not an integral part thereof; but it is obvious that by forming the outer member and the fastening-flanges from one piece of material a considerable saving in material and labor is obtained.

The reference character 7 denotes the central member, which is preferably constructed of glass and has its outer face provided with 10 a suitable ornamentation or design, as at 8. The central member 7 is cut away to form a shoulder or ledge 9, extending entirely around the same and projecting a suitable distance therefrom. The central member 7, as shown, 15 is substantially square in contour; but other configuration may be used, if desired; but the configuration must be such as to conform to the shape of the opening 1 formed in the outer member. Furthermore, the configuration 20 must be such as to form a snug fit between its side and bottom edges 10 11, respectively, and the edges of the central opening 1 in the outer member. The central member 7 is adapted to be inserted in the opening of the outer 25 member, closing the said opening and having the ledge 9 engaging the bent portion 4 of the fastening-flange, the ends of the ledge engaging the retaining-wall and the inner face of the central member in contact with the clamp-30 ing end of the fastening-flanges 3, the flanges 3 then securing the central member in position, as shown in Fig. 1. The central member when in position is preferably such that the outer face of the central member will be

From the foregoing construction of panel it will be evident that we have devised a panel possessing advantages in respect of cheapness and easy application, and its ornamental ap-

pearance will be appreciated by those skilled 40 in the art. Furthermore, it enables the central ornamental portion to be constructed of any suitable material and readily detached or secured to the outer member; but, as before stated, the panel preferably consists of a me- 45 tallic outer member and a central member constructed of glass and suitably secured to and within the outer member, and it is thought the many advantages of an ornamental panel constructed in accordance with the foregoing 50 description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, can be readily understood, and it will also be noted that minor changes may be made in the details of construction and that the panel may be of a con- 55 figuration other than that shown without departing from the general spirit of the invention as set forth in the protection prayed.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 60 ters Patent, is—

A panel comprising an outer member having an opening, a central member extending in said opening and provided with a ledge extending over the inner face of the outer mem- 65 ber, and bendable flanges integral with the outer member and engaging the front, side and rear faces of said ledge of the central member for clamping the latter to the outer member.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set 7° our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK G. CALDWELL. OTTO JAEGER.

Witnesses:

John H. Snodgrass, R. B. Naylor.