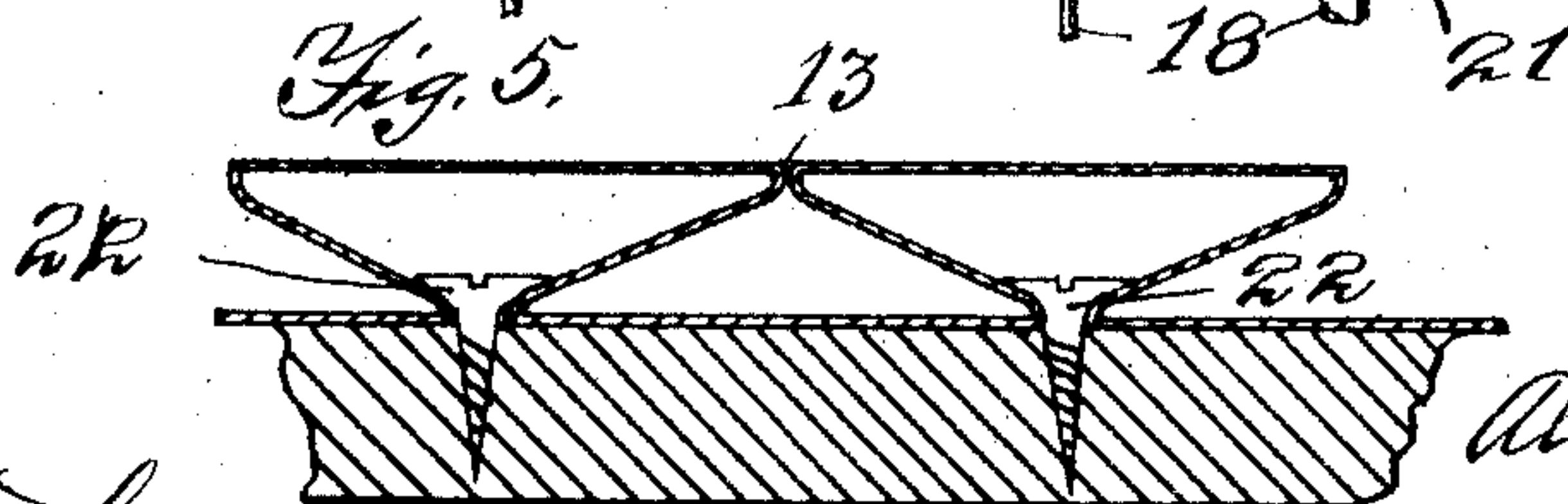
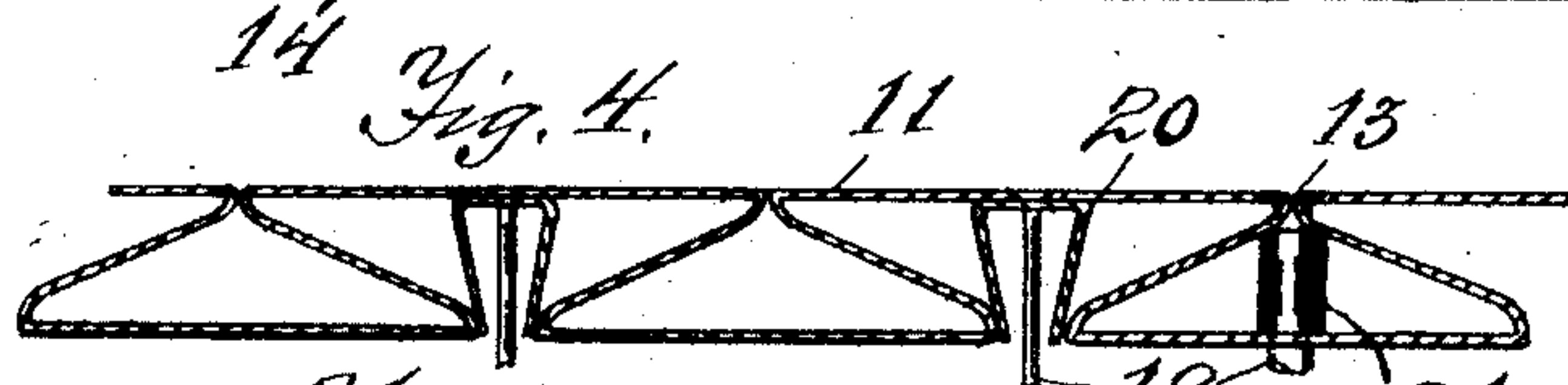
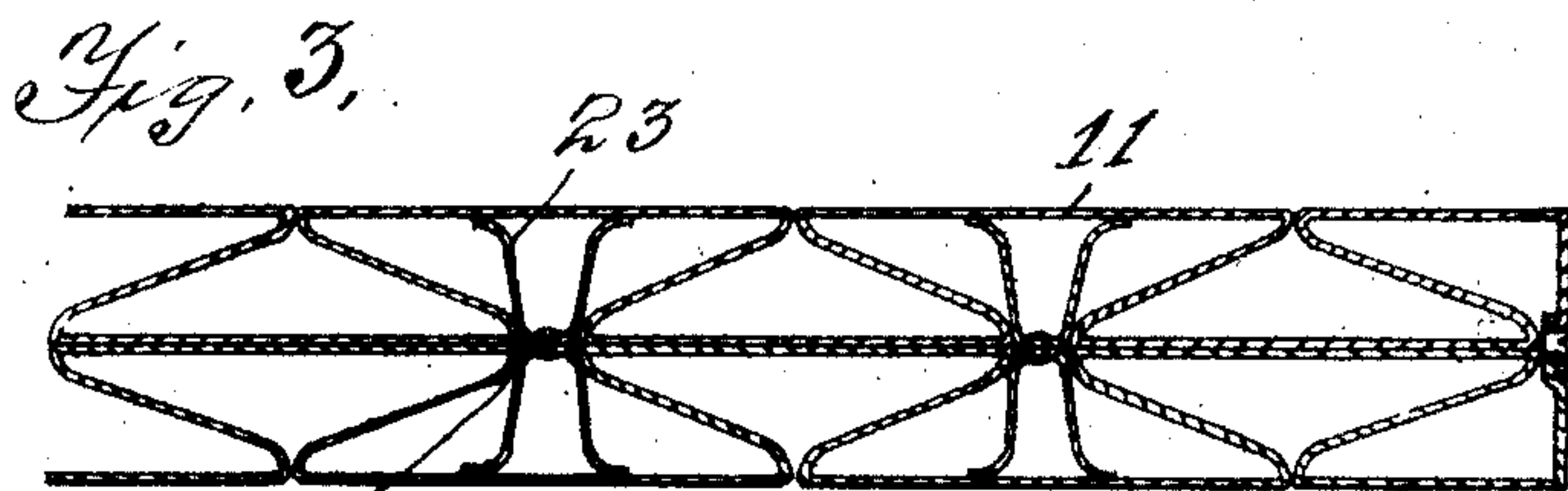
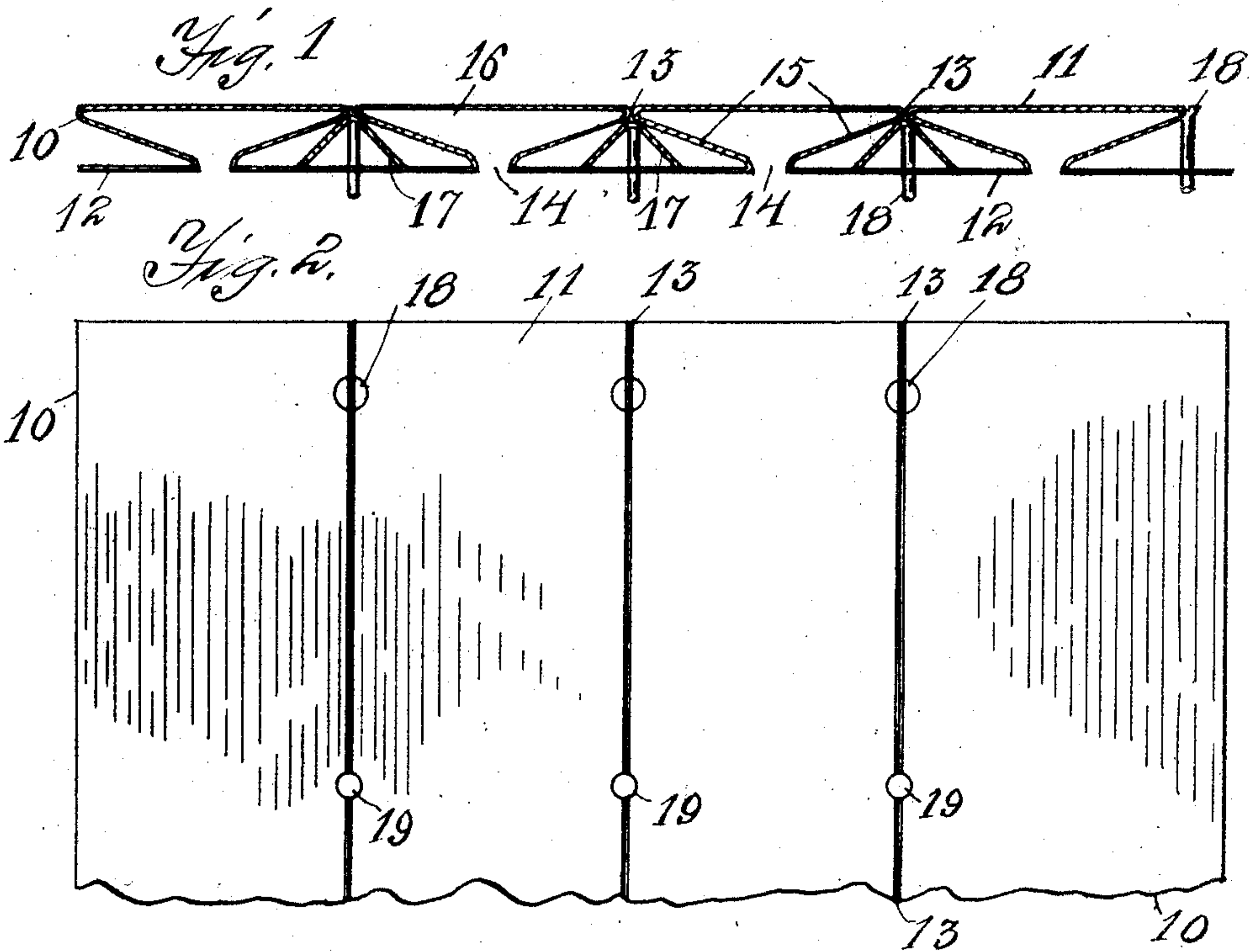


A. W. EDEBORG.
SHEET METAL WAINSCOTING..
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906,784.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.



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SHEET-METAL WAINSCOTING.

No. 906,784.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. EDEBORG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, county of Chautauqua, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Wainscoting, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to metallic sheeting or wainscoting and the object of my improvement is to provide a wainscoting or sheeting of sheet metal bent so as to form inclosed hollow interstices which make the sheeting exceedingly strong and fire and water proof, the method of attachment for the sheeting being so arranged as to allow of no openings through which the water or fire may penetrate; means being also provided for the uniting of a plurality of my improved sheets for doors or partitions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the most approved form of my sheeting; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a plurality of sheets and means for holding them together for use in partitions, doors, and the like. Figs. 4 and 5 show modifications of the attaching means for the sheeting.

Similar numerals refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 10 indicates the metal sheeting which is bent into dove-tail-shaped corrugations by means of suitable dies so as to form parallel sides 11 and 12 which are flat and sheet metal connection so braces each of these sides as to render them exceedingly strong and able to support great weight without being bent out of form.

The sheet metal at each side of the outer seams 13 touch upon one another so that the seam is closed, thereby rendering the outer surface perfectly level when the slight crease made by the seam is filled so that the sheet metal surface may be finished in any manner desired. The inner seams or openings 14 between the bent portions of the sheeting are preferably left open so as to receive the attaching means therebetween, either for two sheets, as shown in Fig. 3, or for attaching a sheet to its supporting surface, as shown in modifications in Figs. 4 and 5. It is obvious that the inner portions 15 of the sheet metal which connect the inner and outer surfaces serve to strongly brace the same and at the same time provide interstices or open-

ings 16 within the bent portions of the sheet metal. The dead air spaces 16 serve as an aid to the fireproof qualities of the sheeting.

In order to attach the sheeting to the supporting walls angle strips 17 are preferably slipped within the bent sheeting in the position as shown in Fig. 1 to support and brace the sheeting and suitable holes 19 are provided through seam 13 and strip 17 for the screws 18 to penetrate through the same, screws 18 extending down through the same in the seam 13, the resilient nature of the material allowing of the screws being turned until the slot of the screw conforms to the crease 13. The sides of the slot in the screw head are polished down so as to conform to the crease 13 so that the entire surface may be finished without the screw head appearing in any way. The sides of the angle piece or sheet metal 17 extend out in each direction from the screw so that even should fire or water enter through seam 13 it will be diverted into the closed space 16 within the bent portion of the sheeting and can not penetrate through the double-faced sheeting. A modification of this method of attaching a metal sheeting is shown at 20 in Fig. 4. It is apparent, however, that the form 20 does not give as thorough protection as the form or strip 17. A metal ferrule or sleeve 21 might be provided for screw 18, as shown in Fig. 4, which would support the sheet metal surfaces but would not divert fire or water as would be the case with the strip 17.

For some forms of sheeting the attachment by screws 22, as shown in Fig. 5, is preferred. This does not show any screw heads on the outer surface 11, the screws 22 are placed and the sheet metal is slipped on to the same, the head holding firmly against the bent sides of the resilient sheet metal.

In order to form partitions of heavier sheeting, the single strips may be united by means of the double strip 23 which is preferably formed of two angle strips riveted together at the center and slipped into the openings 14 on inner sides 12, the angle of the strips 22 holding firmly against the bent sides of the metal sheeting, thereby firmly locking the two sheets together so that they act as one.

It is apparent that the metal sheeting may be used as a covering for the outer sides of railway cars and the like places where great durability and strength are required, or may

be used for wainscoting the walls of rooms in order to make them more thoroughly fire-proof. Two pieces of the same also may be locked together, as shown in Fig. 3 and used as a door, suitable strips being provided for the covering of the edge of the door.

In order to bend the sheet metal into the form shown, it is bent into open oppositely placed dove-tailed-shape corrugations by means of suitable dies, the openings 15 between the inner corrugations being wider than the openings 13 between the outer corrugations. The sheet metal is then placed under pressure through suitable rolls or otherwise so that the sides of the outer seams 13 are brought contiguous thereby forming a solid outer surface. It would not depart from my invention to form the metal sheeting with the inner seams 14 having contiguous sides the same as outer seams 13.

I claim as new:

1. A metal sheeting consisting of a plate bent to form dove-tailed-shaped corrugations placed alternately in reverse relation, the outer edges of said corrugations placed contiguous to form a substantially continuous flat surface and the inner edges of said corrugations placed non-contiguous, and attaching means between said edges of said corrugations.
2. A metal sheeting, consisting of a plate bent to form dove-tail-shape corrugations placed alternately in reverse relation, the outer edges of said corrugations placed contiguous to form a substantially flat surface, and attaching screws for said sheeting inserted through the suitable opening in said contiguous sides and corrugation, the slotted head of said screw turned to correspond with the crease between said contiguous sides.
3. A metal sheeting, consisting of a plate bent to form dove-tail-shape corrugations placed alternately in reverse relation, the outer edges of said corrugations placed con-

tiguous to form a substantially flat surface, attaching screws in the seam between said contiguous sides, and an angle strip within said corrugations to support the same.

4. A metal sheeting, consisting of a plate bent to form dove-tail-shape corrugations placed alternately in reverse relation, the outer edges of said corrugations placed contiguous to form a substantially flat surface, an angle strip lengthwise in said corrugations to support the same at the seam between said continuous edges, and attaching screws inserted through said seam and strip and the corrugation to hold the sheeting substantially as shown and described.

5. In metal sheeting, a plate bent to form dove-tail-shape corrugations placed alternately in reverse relation thereby forming the parallel sides 11 and 12 and the bracing portions 15 connecting the same, the sides of the outer seam 13 placed contiguous, and attaching screws 18 inserted through said seam and sheet metal corrugation with the screw slot corresponding to said crease, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. In metal sheeting, a plate bent to form dove-tail-shape corrugations placed alternately in reverse relation thereby forming the parallel sides 11 and 12 and the bracing portions 15 connecting the same, the sides of the outer seam 13 placed contiguous, an angle strip 17 placed lengthwise within said corrugations beneath said seam to brace the same, and attaching screws 18 inserted through said seam, angle piece, and sheet metal corrugation.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT W. EDEBORG.

Witnesses:

I. A. ELLSWORTH,
A. W. KETTLE.