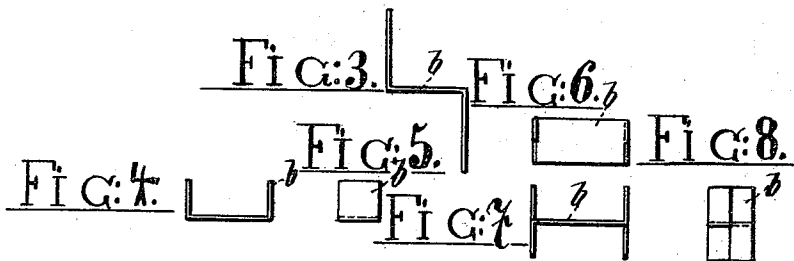
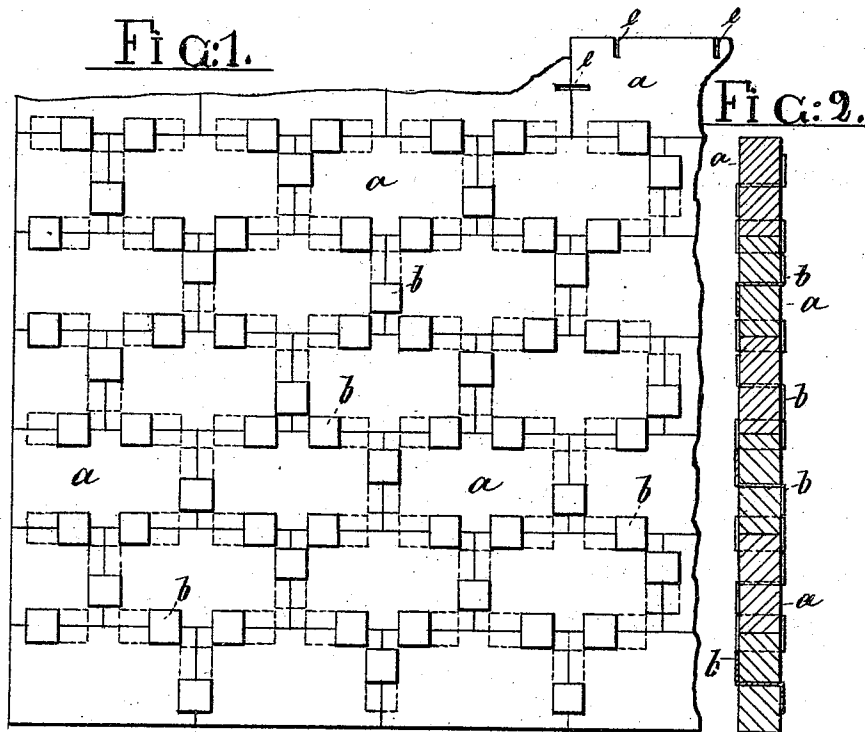


(No Model.)

E. REISS.
CEILING OR WALL.

No. 492,108.

Patented Feb. 21, 1893.



Witnesses:
Wm. Schulz.
A. Jongsomans.

Inventor:
E. Reiss, per
Reeder & Briesen,
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST REISS, OF DÜSSELDORF, GERMANY.

CEILING OR WALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,108, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed July 11, 1892. Serial No. 439,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST REISS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Düsseldorf, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ceilings and Walls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in ceiling and walls and more particularly to a novel manner of joining the tiles, plates or stones of which the ceiling or wall is formed.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of a wall provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 a cross section thereof. Figs. 3 to 8 show various forms of the strips *b*.

The letters *a, a*, represent a series of natural or compound plates, tiles or stones built up to form a ceiling or wall. Each plate *a*, is provided with slots *e*, at its edges the slots of two adjoining plates being always in line. The slots *e*, may be formed either before or after the plates are put into position. Into the slots *e*, there are introduced metal strips or keys *b*, that thus unite every pair of superposed or adjoining plates. The strips *b*, are of a length to project beyond the faces of

the plates *a*, and they are bent over at their free ends, to be thus firmly held in place and to hold the plates in place. The strips *b*, may be bent either before or after they are introduced into their slots *e*, and they may be shaped in a variety of ways, as shown in Figs. 3 to 8.

Thus Fig. 3, shows the two ends of the strip *b*, bent in opposite directions. In Figs. 4 and 5, the two ends are bent in the same direction. In Figs. 6 to 8, the ends of the strips are split and the two sections of each end are bent in opposite directions. In some cases the slots that receive the strips may be formed by the joint between the plates.

What I claim is—

The combination of a series of plates placed side by side and slotted at their edges with metallic strips passing through the slots of adjoining plates and upset against opposite faces of the plates, substantially as specified.

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

ERNST REISS.

Witnesses:

HANS FRIEDRICH,
AUGUST VON PAPEN.