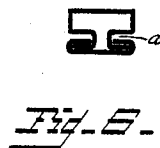
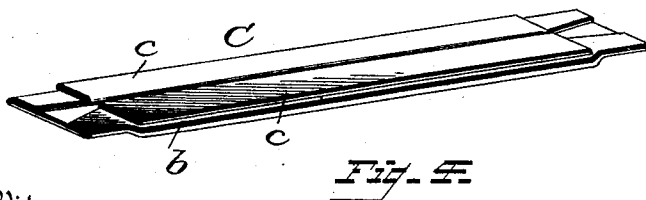
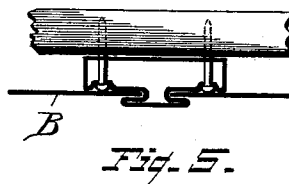
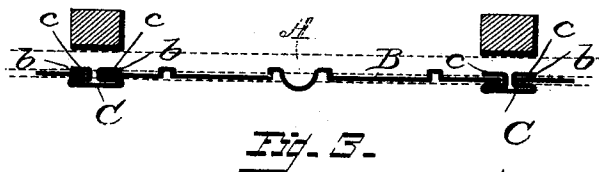
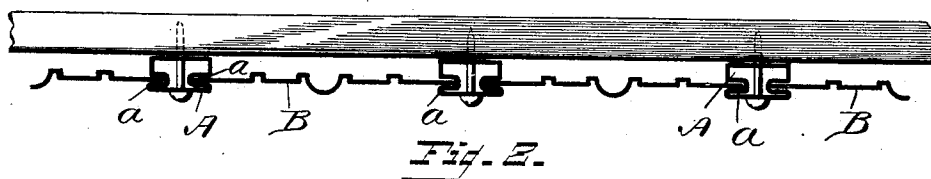
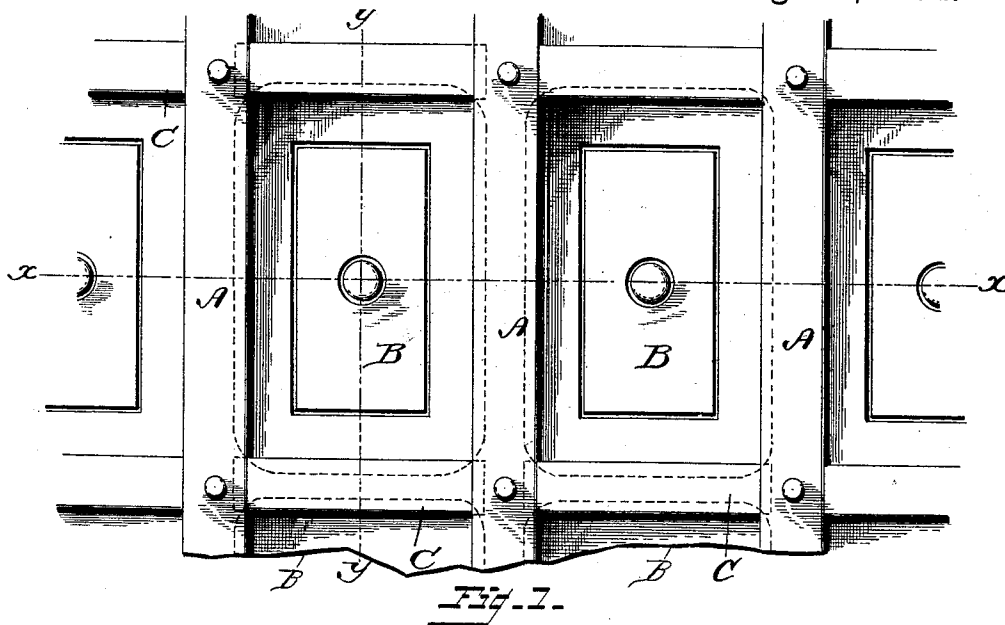


(No Model.)

A. KAISER.
CEILING.

No. 480,927.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



Witnesses
Albert Spinden.
"H. Spinden."

Inventor
Andrew Kaiser,
By his Attorneys
Linckel & Linckel.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW KAISER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,927, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed March 2, 1892. Serial No. 423,506. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW KAISER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ceilings; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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 particularly to ceilings constructed of panels and moldings of metal; and it consists principally in the form of strips or bars for joining the contiguous edges of the panels hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a portion of a ceiling constructed with my strips and panels; Fig. 2, a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a sectional view on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, a perspective view of the strips for joining the meeting edges of the panels. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modified form of molding, and Fig. 6 is a similar view illustrating another way of making the molding.

Like letters when they occur in different views designate corresponding parts.

The letter A, Figs. 1 and 2, designates the molding-strip, which is substantially rectangular in cross-section and formed with grooves or channels *a a* in opposite sides. It will be noticed, however, that the lower walls of the grooves or channels are comparatively thin and they are therefore slightly flexible and permit the ready insertion of panels whose edges might be a little bent. The moldings are secured in any suitable manner upon the beams in the ceiling.

B designates the panels, the edges of which fit into the grooves *a*. Between the contiguous ends of the panels and for the purpose of closing the spaces between them I place the strip or bar C, also formed from sheet metal. From an inspection of the drawings it will be observed that the bar C has grooves or channels *b b* formed in its opposite edges and that the leaves *c c*, con-

stituting one of the walls of said channels, are made shorter than the entire length of the strip or bar, so as to leave unchanneled and thin ends to fit into the grooves *a*. These ends, moreover, are preferably bent into a plane above that of the face of the strip, so that said face may coincide with those of the moldings A.

In Fig. 5 the body of the molding is shown as extending beyond the edges of the flanges which support the panels, so as to receive devices—for example, nails—for fastening the same on the beams of the ceiling. By this construction the fastening devices are completely hidden from view when the panels are in place.

Fig. 6 shows the cross-section of a strip of molding made from two pieces of sheet metal. As here shown, the molding consists of a body or base portion made from one piece bent into the form of a tube rectangular in cross-section, with its edges bent back so as to form groove-like channels at opposite sides, and a face-strip having its edges bent into the channels and compressed against the edges of the base-piece, so as to form the homologues of grooves *a* in Figs. 1 and 2.

The panels may be ornamented in any suitable manner. They may be oblong, square, or of any form that their arrangement on the ceiling may necessitate. Their corners will preferably be rounded so as to facilitate their insertion into the grooves.

From the foregoing it will be obvious to those acquainted with the subject that my ceiling may be cheaply constructed and readily put together or taken down and that it is fireproof and indefinitely durable.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In metal ceilings, &c., the combination, with grooved moldings, panels supported in the moldings, of strips between the contiguous edges of the panels, produced from sheet metal, the same being folded to form channels or grooves in opposite edges and having reduced ends to fit in the grooves of said moldings, substantially as described.

2. A strip for uniting the contiguous edges
of panels, produced from sheet metal, the
same being folded to form channels or grooves
in opposite edges and having one of the walls
5 of the grooves cut away to reduce the ends of
the strip, substantially as and for the purpose
described.

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

ANDREW KAISER.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. FINCKEL,

FRANK M. REYMUND.