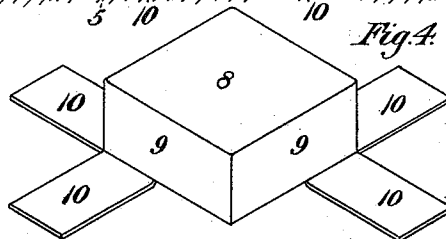
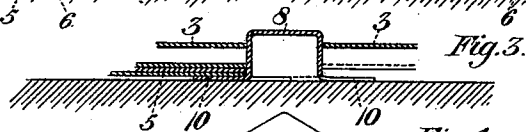
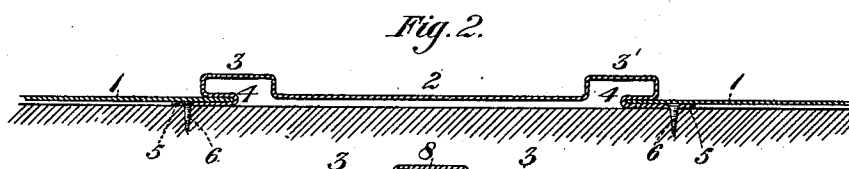
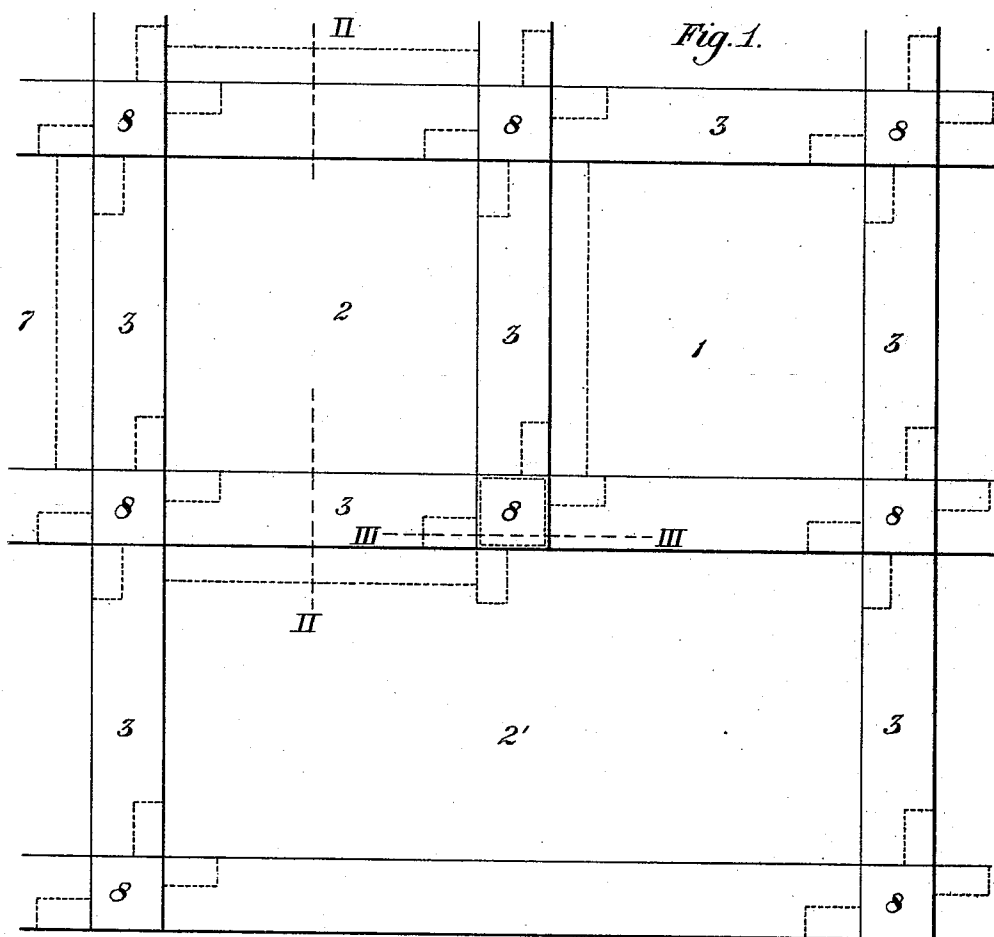


(No Model.)

E. C. EWING & J. H. PACKER.
METALLIC CEILING.

No. 469,182.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES

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INVENTORS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN C. EWING AND JOHN H. PACKER, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA,
ASSIGNORS TO THE WHEELING CORRUGATING COMPANY, OF SAME
PLACE.

METALLIC CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,182, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed March 23, 1891. Serial No. 385,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN C. EWING and JOHN H. PACKER, both of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Ceilings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of our improved metallic ceiling. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line III III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the rosettes.

Like symbols of reference indicate like parts in each.

The ceiling is made of metallic panels or sheets 1 2, secured to the joists or to the base of the ceiling however formed; but instead of the separate molding-strips commonly employed at the margins of the panels the margins of the panels themselves or some of them are shaped so that both in appearance and in function they shall take the place of the molding-strips. The edges of each panel 2 are shaped substantially as shown in Fig. 2, being bent outwardly, as at 3 and 3', and at the outer lower edges of these channels bent inwardly, as at 4, and then reflexed outwardly to form projecting nailing-flanges 5.

In setting the ceiling in place the panels 1 and 2 are set alternately like the differently-colored squares on a checker-board, the panels 2 being secured to the joists (either directly or, if the ceiling has been plastered, through the plaster) or to the base of the ceiling, however formed, by nails 6 passing through the projecting flanges 5. The unbent edges of the other panels are then slipped into place between the parts 4 and 5 of the pairs of panels 2, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus the panels are secured in position in succession, the unbent edge of each panel 1 fitting over and covering the nails in the flanges of the next panel 2. Instead of thus bending all the edges of the panels 2 and none of the panels 1, it is clear that two adjacent edges of each panel may be bent and the other two edges left plain. All the panels may be square

in outline; or, if desired, the marginal panels or others may be oblong, as shown by the panel 2' in Fig. 1. In order to cover the spaces at the corners of the panels, we employ rosettes 8, preferably constructed as shown in Fig. 4, which construction is claimed specifically herein. The rosette consists of a piece of sheet metal with its edges bent at right angles to form flanges 9 and having tongues 10 projecting laterally at right angles from the flanges at two diagonally-opposite corners. The rosettes are put in position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the opposite pairs of tongues 10 fitting under the flanges 5 and under the channel parts 3 of the panels, respectively. The rosettes thus constructed are easily slipped into place as the panels are being applied and are upheld by the tongues.

The ceiling thus constructed is strong and durable. It is simple and cheap because of the fewness of its necessary parts, and the fact of nailing through the flanges makes it easy to put in place and enables us to dispense with furring-strips.

We claim—

1. A metallic ceiling comprising panels having their edges bent to afford projecting nailing-flanges, with recesses above the same, and plain panels fitting in said recesses, said panels being arranged alternately, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A rosette for metallic ceilings, having lateral tongues 10 projecting from the corners thereof, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. A metallic ceiling comprising panels having edges bent to afford projecting nailing-flanges, with recesses above the same, panels having edges adapted to fit in the said recesses, and rosettes having lateral tongues 10 projecting from the corners, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 10th day of March, A. D. 1891.

EDWIN C. EWING.
JOHN H. PACKER.

Witnesses:

W. B. CORWIN,
H. M. CORWIN.