(No Model.)

H. A. LEE.

METAL SHEET FOR SURFACING WALLS, &c.

No. 397,298. Patented Feb. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.

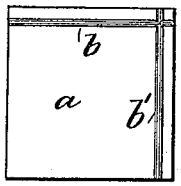


Fig. 2

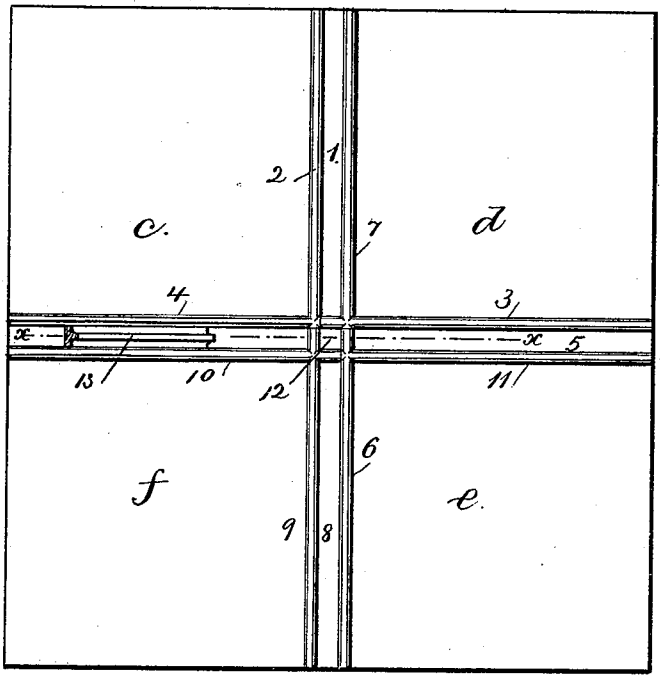


Fig. 3.

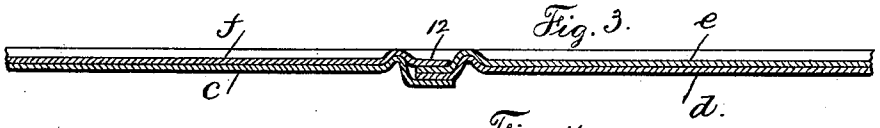
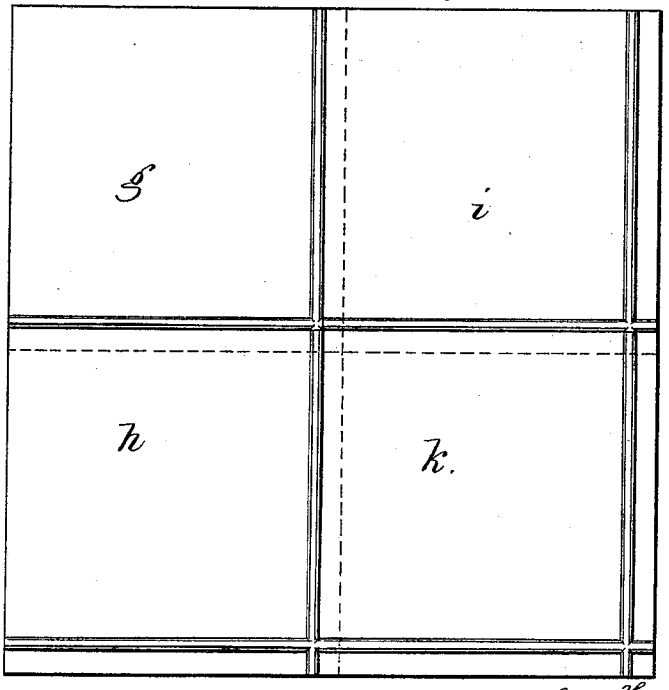


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. LEE, OF GLEN RIDGE, NEW JERSEY.

METAL SHEET FOR SURFACING WALLS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,298, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed July 30, 1888. Serial No. 281,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. LEE, of Glen Ridge, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Metal Sheets for Surfacing Walls, Ceilings, &c.; and the following is declared to be a description of the same.

Before my invention the surfaces of walls and ceilings have been covered with sheets of metal, especially tin, and the surfaces of these metal sheets have been ornamented in design or color; but said sheets have either been laid edge to edge or tacked upon the wall or ceiling, and the edges have simply been overlapped and tacked to place. In either case the join or edge of the sheets was apparent.

My invention relates to sheets or plates of tin or similar metal adapted to surface walls, ceilings, &c., having along, near, and parallel to two edges of the sheet beads or ribs, which intersect or cross at one angle or corner of the sheet, flat portions being left between the beads and the adjacent edges of the sheet, the purpose of which beads or ribs is to form ornamental squares having a single or double line of intersecting beading, according to the manner of laying and grouping the sheets, the edges of one sheet resting over the edge of the adjoining sheets and against the edge of the bead or rib, so that the join is not apparent. The surfaces of the sheets may be lacquered or otherwise ornamented in colors in any desired manner.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents in small size one of my improved sheets of metal, preferably sheet-tin. Fig. 2 represents a group of said sheets. Fig. 3 is a section at *x x* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 also represents a group of said sheets.

a, Fig. 1, represents a sheet of metal the surface of which may be japanned or ornamented in design or color as desired, and along near two edges of said sheet are the beads or moldings *b b'*, which beads are parallel to two of the edges of the sheet, and are preferably the arc of a circle rolled up in the metal. Said beads at one corner or angle intersect or cross each other, the surface of the sheet between the beads and the edges being flat, like the central portion. The ornamental surface of said sheets should be baked or fired, so that said surface can be washed and kept clean, and said sheets as a surface for a wall or ceiling are more or less fire-proof, and they also form a desirable and ornamental covering. Said sheets *a* can be grouped, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, so as to show, as in Fig. 2, a double line of beading, or in Fig. 4 a single line of beading.

The manner of grouping the sheets, as shown in Fig. 2, is as follows: The sheet *c* is first laid in place, and the sheet *d* is laid with its outer edge at 1 overlapping the edge of the sheet *c*, its extreme edge abutting against the bead 2 and its bead 3 fitting over and aligning with the bead 4 of *c*. The sheet *e* is next laid on with its edge 5 overlapping the edge of the sheet *d* and its extreme edge abutting against the edge of the bead 3 of the sheet *d* and with its bead 6 aligning with the bead 7 of the sheet *d*. The sheet *f* is now laid in place with its outer edge, 8, overlapping the edge of the sheet *e*, its extreme edge abutting against the bead 6 of the sheet *e* and its bead 9 aligning with the bead 2 of the sheet *c*, and its bead 10 aligning with the bead 11 of the sheet *e*, thereby making an **X** form of double bead-lines, and said sheets are held in place upon the surface of the wall or ceiling by tacks. The center portion of the sheet at 12, where there are four thicknesses of metal, can be held in place by one tack, Fig. 3 showing the lapping at the section-line *x x*, and showing the thickness of the metal exaggerated for the sake of clearness. A strip of molding, 13, is shown between the beading-lines 4 and 10, and I would remark here that such a strip of molding can be used to enhance the ornamental effect of the surfacing; but the same is not essential and forms no special portion of my invention.

In Fig. 4 the sheets *g*, *h*, *i*, and *k* are laid on in place in the order named, their edges overlapping and their extreme edges abutting against the lines of beading, the beads on the respective sheets forming continuous lines, as shown in the drawings.

I am aware that metallic plates have heretofore been used as a surfacing for ceilings,

and that such plates have had beaded or molded edges adapted to fit the one over or into the other as the plates are placed in position; but I do not claim such metallic ceiling-plates.

I claim as my invention—

A metallic wall or ceiling plate having two intersecting beads or ribs near and parallel to two of the edges of the sheet, with flat portions between the beads or ribs and the adjacent edges of the sheet, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 25th day of July, 1888.

HENRY A. LEE.

Witnesses:
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