(No Model.)

F. D. COOK.

ENAMELED IRON WAINSCOTING.

No. 485,259. Patented Nov. 1, 1892.

Fig. 1.

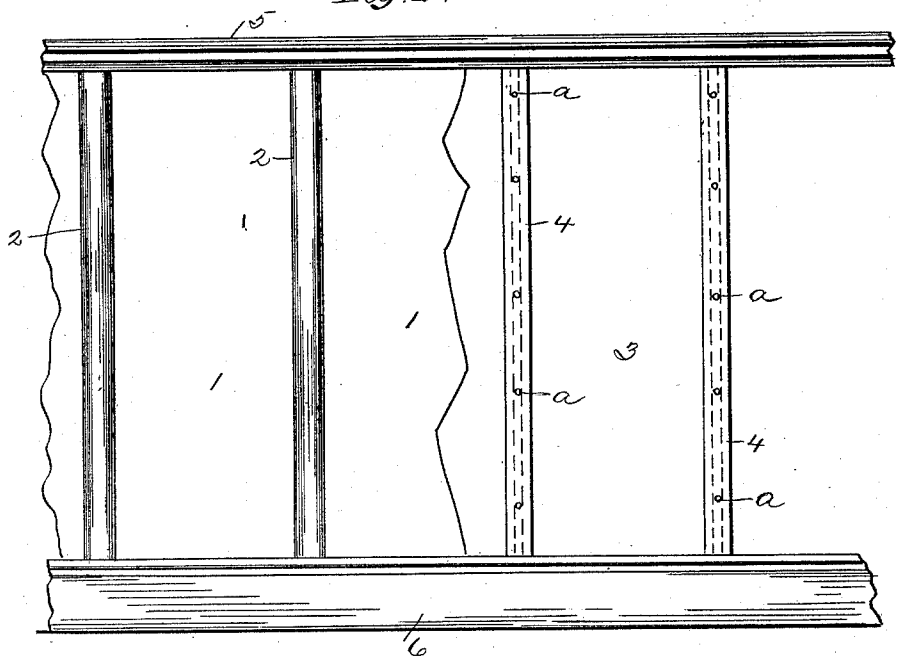
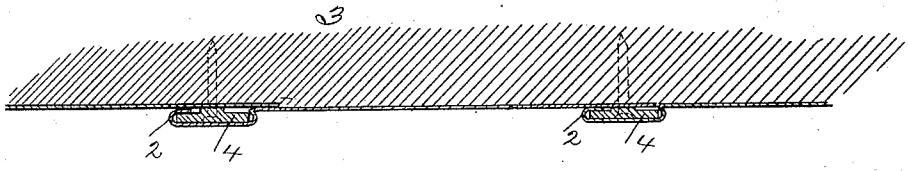


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. H. Beal
H. E. Harrison.

Inventor.
Frederick D. Cook,
by his attorney,
Wm. L. Peirce.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK D. COOK, OF SHARPSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ENAMELED-IRON WAINSCOTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,259, dated November 1, 1892.

Application filed May 11, 1892. Serial No. 432,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK D. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered a new and useful Enameled-Iron Wainscoting, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation broken away, showing my wainscoting applied to a wall; and Fig. 2 is a section through the same.

The purposes of my invention, generally stated, are to devise a cheap but very satisfactory wainscoting for kitchens, bath-rooms, stores, schools, &c., which can be readily put up, and as it is adjustable can be kept in stock in standard sizes and applied without being specially made to measure.

The value of enameled iron as wainscoting for a variety of situations has heretofore been recognized, since it is a perfect non-absolvent and cannot be marked, cut, or otherwise defaced. Such wainscoting hitherto has been expensive, as it has been made from heavy gage-iron with a thick coating of enamel, and, furthermore, no provision has been made for lapping the same upon the wall, and hence it has been necessary to make the sheets to measure, so that they may exactly fit the room in question. By my invention all these objections are overcome.

I make the wainscoting from a light gage of iron and only put on a thin coat of enamel. Each sheet 1 has a return-bend 2 at one end. Commencing, preferably, at one corner of the room, I secure to the wall 3 in said corner a vertical bar 4, which has been previously punched with holes *a a*, by which said bar may be attached to the wall. The return-bend 2 of a sheet can be slipped around said bar between the same and the wall, as the sheets are so thin. The other and straight end of said sheet will project along the wall, and another bar 4 will be set up and nailed to the wall through the end of said sheet. Around said second bar 4 the return-bend of another sheet may be hooked and the same continued until the wainscoting is completed. It is obvious that the space back of the upright bars 4 4 gives an opportunity for lapping, so that the standard sizes of sheets may be used and any excess of total length be disposed of behind said bars. One end of the sheet, therefore, will be held hooked around the cleat and the other end will be nailed in place.

The sheets themselves being of a light gage of iron can be nailed right through, and as the coating of enamel is very thin the splintering fracture made by this nailing will only extend a short distance from the nail-hole and will therefore be concealed behind the metal cleats.

The wainscoting may be completed by a top molding 5 and a base-molding 6, if desired. In my wainscoting there are no exposed edges, a fact which renders it superior to other wainscotings, since it is very difficult to enamel properly a thin edge, and even after enameled it is readily chipped or peeled.

In putting around windows and the like places, the thin gage of iron which I use and the thin coat of enamel enable me to cut the sheet with ordinary tinner's shears, and that, too, without splintering the enamel outside the line of cut.

I claim—

1. As wainscoting, the combination of sheets of thin enameled iron having a return-bend at one end and a plain edge at the other, and vertical cleats secured to the wall, over which the said return-bend is hooked, the plain end of the adjacent sheet being secured beneath said cleats, thus permitting of adjustment for length in said wainscoting, substantially as described and shown.

2. As wainscoting, the combination of sheets of thin enameled iron having a return-bend at one end and a plain edge at the other, and vertical cleats secured to the wall over which the said return-bend is hooked, the plain end of the adjacent sheet being secured beneath said cleats, thus permitting of adjustment for length in said wainscoting and moldings for the base and top of said sheets, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of May, A. D. 1892.

FREDERICK D. COOK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BEAL,

WILLIAM L. PIERCE.