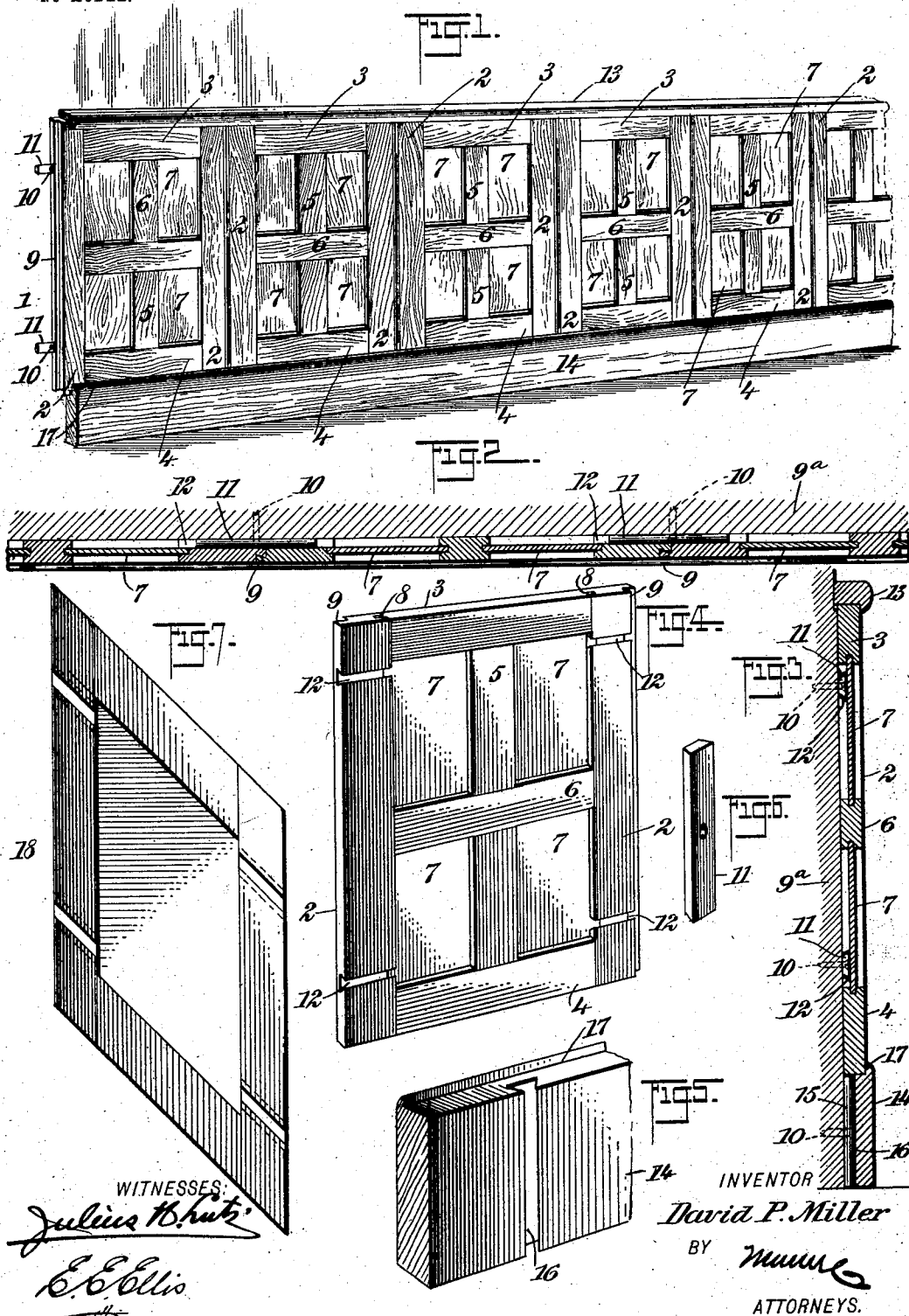


No. 741,524.

PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

D. P. MILLER.
PANEL WORK OR WAINSCOTING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID P. MILLER, OF CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.

PANEL-WORK OR WAINSCOTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,524, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed April 18, 1903. Serial No. 153,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID P. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cumberland, in the county of Allegany and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Panel-Work or Wainscoting, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to paneling or wainscoting; and it consists in certain parts and details and combinations of the same, hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide means whereby the different elements or parts contributing to the structural organization of panel-work or wainscoting for ceilings, partitions, walls, and the like may be united or joined together in their intended positions and relationship practically without the use of nails, screws, or their equivalent and also to provide a structure of the kind referred to which is simple and both effective and reliable in use, besides possessing the capacity for long and continued service.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a panel-work or wainscot structure which is comparatively inexpensive in its embodiment and one also comprising few elements or parts which may be quickly assembled and fitted together, all as will hereinafter more fully appear when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective representing a panel-work or wainscot structure as it appears when the elements or parts thereof are united or joined together in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal horizontal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view in perspective of one of the panel-sections employed, said view being taken from the inner side of such section and showing very clearly the grooved character thereof. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view in perspective of a portion of the base-board, said view also being taken from the inner side of the said board to show the construction thereof more clearly. Fig. 6 is a perspective view in detail of one

of the connectors or strips employed for uniting or fastening in position the different panel-sections and other elements or parts of the structure, and Fig. 7 is an inner perspective view showing a panel-section such as may be employed for the side of a staircase or the like.

Before proceeding with a more detailed description it may be stated that in the form of my improvements herein shown I preferably employ plain surfaces for the panel-work or wainscot structure throughout, although it is apparent that such surfaces may be raised, carved, or otherwise ornamented in suitable design accordingly as may be desired, and the said structure may be of any desired material and dimensions, as is also apparent. I employ special means for connecting or joining together the panel-sections and other parts of the structure without the use of nails or screws for that purpose, though I may employ the latter or their equivalent as a security of fastening for such special means in the surface of the ceiling, wall, or the like over which the panel-work or wainscoting is to be placed; but even in this employment of such devices the presence thereof is not disclosed, since they are entirely concealed from view by the main or outer parts of the structure itself. The different panel-sections and other elements may be taken apart and put together with rapidity, and the structure generally possesses many advantages, as will hereinafter appear, and while I have herein represented a certain preferred embodiment of my improvements it will be understood, of course, that I do not limit myself to the details thereof in practice, since immaterial changes therein may be resorted to coming within the scope of my invention.

According to my improvements the panel-work or wainscoting may be packed with convenience, either for storage or shipment, and the same can also be supplied to the trade at short notice, no especial skill or knowledge being required to enable the structure to be readily applied to the intended purposes thereof.

Specific reference being had to the drawings by the designating characters marked thereon, 1 represents in entirety a paneling or wainscoting embodying my improvements,

the same being constructed of any desired number of panel-sections comprising each the parallel stiles 2 and upper and lower connecting portions 3 and 4, together with the munnions or division-rails 5 and 6 and the panels 7 themselves. Said elements or parts may be permanently joined or fitted together in any manner well known to carpentry, as by mortise-and-tenon joints—such as indicated at 8, Fig. 4, for instance—and I also preferably correspondingly rabbet the adjacent vertical edges of said panel-sections at 9, so as to derive a neat joint at such edges.

In order to apply the paneling or wainscoting to a brick wall 9^a, for instance, I either insert within or secure to the surface of such wall at predetermined parts thereof and by means of nails or screws 10, if desired, any preferred number of practically horizontally-disposed connectors or strips 11 of length to extend a suitable distance at either side of the said vertical joints between the panel-sections, said connectors or strips being of any preferred construction, but preferably shown herein as flaring or of substantially dovetailed form transversely, (see Figs. 1, 3, and 6,) and I also form in the inner surface of the panel-sections, preferably in the stiles 2 thereof, corresponding dovetailed grooves 12, adapted to receive portions of said connectors or strips 11 endwise, whereby the channel-sections may be united substantially as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The connectors or strips having been properly located and secured in place, as already suggested, one of the panel-sections may be applied, so as to cause the connectors or a certain row thereof to enter the grooves therefor in the section a suitable distance from one end, while the next panel-section is then similarly applied, so as to have the grooves thereof receive the remaining portions of the connectors or strips from their other ends, and in this way, as is apparent, any desired surface may be covered with the paneling, the said panel-sections, as well as all other parts of the structure, being capable of being readily taken apart whenever desired without mutilating or destroying the work. It will be observed that the bases of the grooves in the stiles are substantially flush with the inner surfaces of the panels.

I may employ any suitable molding 13 at the upper edge of the work, as shown, and I may also employ a base-board 14 of any preferred construction or design, said base-board being fitted or applied to the wall by means of similar connectors or strips 15, (see Fig. 3,) suitably distributed and received in corresponding vertical dovetailed grooves 16, formed in the inner surface of the base-board,

the upper edge of the latter being also preferably flanged or rabbeted at 17 to lap the lower edges of the connected panel-sections. (See Figs. 1, 3, and 5.)

In Fig. 7 the panel-section 18 is constructed in accordance with the pitch of a staircase, for instance, the same being, however, in all other essential respects identical in construction with the sections already described. In addition to connecting and maintaining the panel-sections in their intended relationship, as explained, the said connectors or strips also materially stiffen the work and prevent the same from warping, which is a desideratum.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A wainscoting or the like, comprising connector-strips for attachment to the surface of a wall or other permanent support, and applied sections constructed of panels, stiles for the latter, and connecting portions therefor, said stiles being formed on their inner surfaces with grooves for receiving portions of said strips, and the bases of said grooves being substantially flush with the corresponding surfaces of said panels.

2. A wainscoting or the like, comprising connector-strips for attachment to the surface of a wall or other permanent support, and applied sections rabbeted together at their adjoining edges, and constructed of panels, stiles for the latter, and connecting portions therefor, said stiles being formed on their inner surfaces with grooves for receiving portions of said strips, and the bases of said grooves being substantially flush with the corresponding surfaces.

3. A wainscoting or the like, comprising connector-strips for attachment to the surface of a wall or other permanent support, applied sections constructed of panels, stiles for the latter, and connecting portions therefor, said stiles being formed on their inner surfaces with grooves for receiving portions of said strips, and a base-board similarly constructed, said board being rabbeted at its upper edge to receive the lower edges of the sections, and said stiles being formed on their inner surfaces with grooves for receiving portions of said strips, the bases of the grooves being substantially flush with the corresponding surfaces of said panels.

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

DAVID P. MILLER.

Witnesses:

DAVID MILLER,
JAMES E. PERRIN.