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C. A. UPSON

WALL AND CEILING CONSTRUCTION

Filed June 18, 1925

Fig. 1

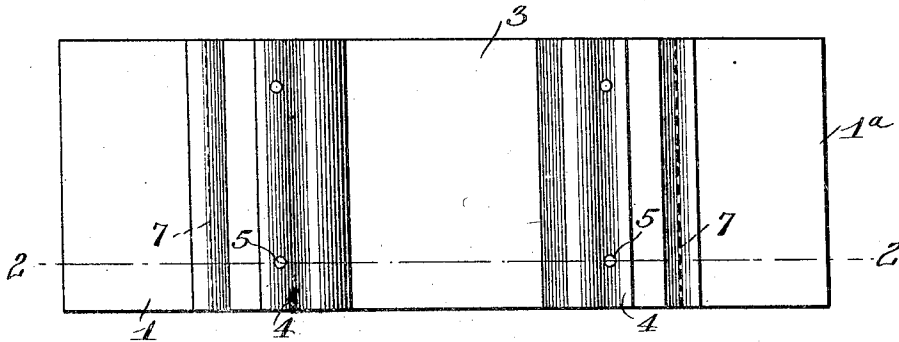


Fig. 2

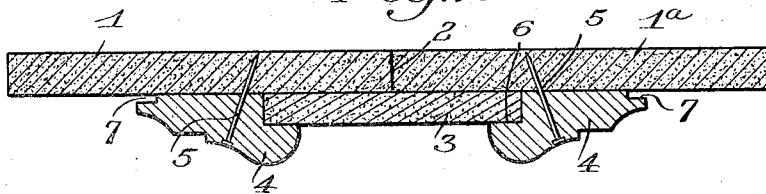


Fig. 3

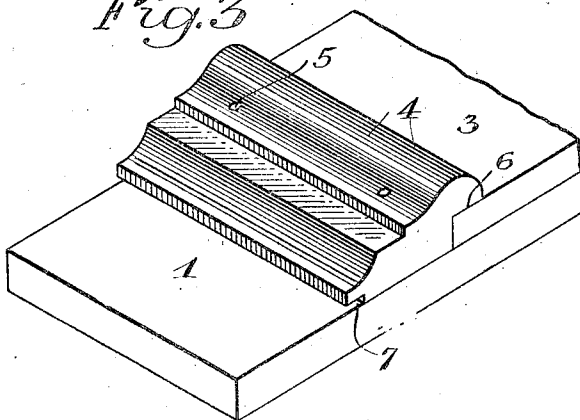


Fig. 4

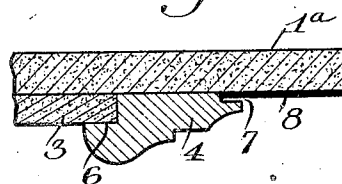
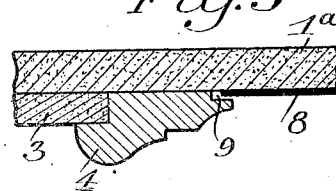


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WALL AND CEILING CONSTRUCTION.

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My present invention relates to wall and ceiling construction and more particularly to the use for this purpose of the heavy fibre product or paper known as "wall board", and the invention has for its object to provide an improved form of molding in combination with the wall board or composition board whereby it is possible to apply the wall board to the walls and finish a room with a panelled effect inexpensively and quickly and at the same time obtain a very attractive wall. To these and other ends the invention resides in certain improvements and combinations of parts all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a wall panel constructed in accordance with and illustrating one embodiment of my invention;

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the panel as shown in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a sectional view through the molding, wall and strip, that is illustrative of the manner of painting under the molding and

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 showing the position of the paint coat after a shrinkage has occurred in the wall.

Similar reference numerals throughout the several views indicate the same parts.

In the modern lining or construction of the walls and ceilings of rooms in buildings, the use of wall board has greatly increased because of its cheapness, convenience, its pleasing appearance and many other attributes. Such wall board consists of heavy plies of fibre of considerable thickness, usually laminated in panels to be easily handled, and it is applied to the studs to produce a flat surface. It is desirable to break this up into panels to make a more pleasing effect. It is also desirable to cover the seams or joints between abutting sections of the board with strips that may be worked in to form parts of the panels. With the present invention I provide a neat and convenient mode of applying these panel strips through the use of

specially formed moldings that are easy to produce and easy to apply and which, in addition, afford facilities for preventing the shrinkage of the panels after painting from showing the paint line at the junction with the moldings.

Referring to the drawings 1 and 1^a indicate sheets of wall board forming a wall and abutting each other at 2. Over the crack formed by these abutting edges I superpose a strip 3 of the same material and of greater or less thickness according to the effect that is desired in the panel. This strip is secured in place by wooden moldings 4 which are nailed to the boards 1—1^a as indicated at 5. The moldings may be of any desired ornamental design but mechanically they have cut on their under sides and in the thicker portions thereof rabbets 6 of a depth equal to the thickness of the strip 3. The shoulder thus formed overlies the edge of the strip and holds it in place. Of course, in working out the panel scheme, some of the strips 3 will be over the seams 2 and others not being applied directly to one of the boards at a properly spaced point.

The opposite and usually thinner edges of the moldings are also provided on their under sides with shallow rabbets 7. These are of such little depth that they are not noticeable against the surfaces of the boards 1 and 1^a and yet they give sufficient clearness to permit a paint brush to be inserted under the edge of the molding and to cover the board up to the concealed inner wall of the rabbet as indicated at 8 in Figure 4. Thus, should any of the connected elements shrink or settle so that the board pulls away from the molding an unpainted line at the edge of the molding is not revealed being concealed within the rabbet as shown at 9 in Figure 5.

This mode of construction is useful in other instances besides panelling. For instance, the strip 3 may constitute a base board placed at the floor line or be arranged at the angles of ceiling or side walls. The strips can be arranged in many artistic effects and the strips having no knots or bad spots are quickly and easily nailed in place with very little or no waste. In fact, waste ends or cuttings of the wall board as manu-

factured can be utilized in the making of the strips.

I claim as my invention:

In a wall construction, the combination
5 with a wall board and a panelling strip
superposed thereon, of a moulding secured
to the wall board having a shoulder on one
side engaging the strip to hold it in place

and a shallow rabbet in the under side of
its opposite edge offsetting the latter from
the surface of the board to which it is ap-
plied, and permitting the bristles of a paint
brush applied to the wall board to engage
the same beyond the edge of the moulding.

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