

(No Model.)

J. BUDD.

CEILING.

No. 261,202.

Patented July 18, 1882.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 1.

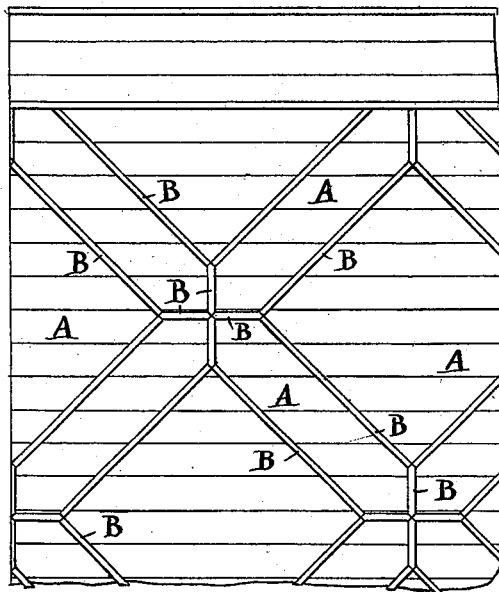
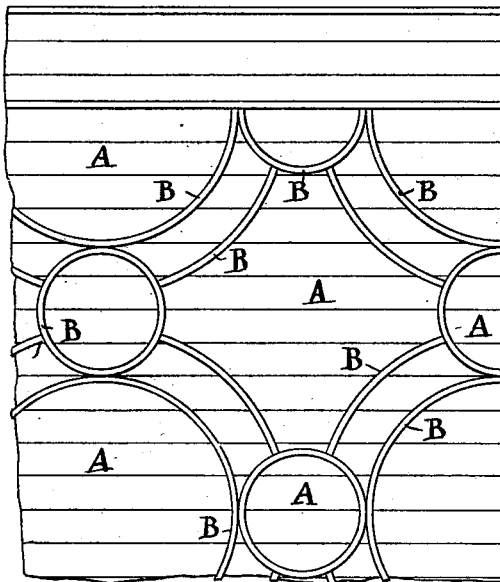
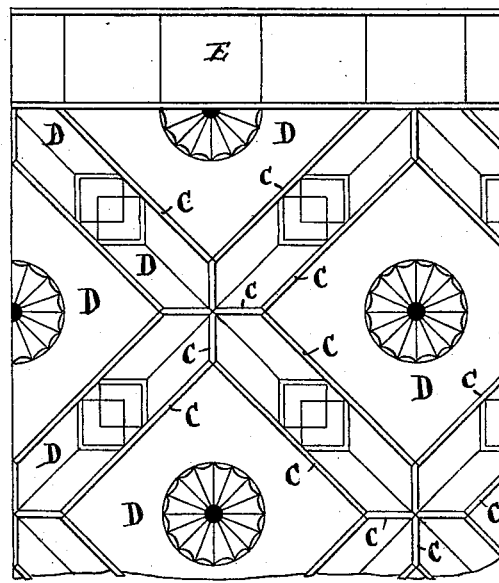
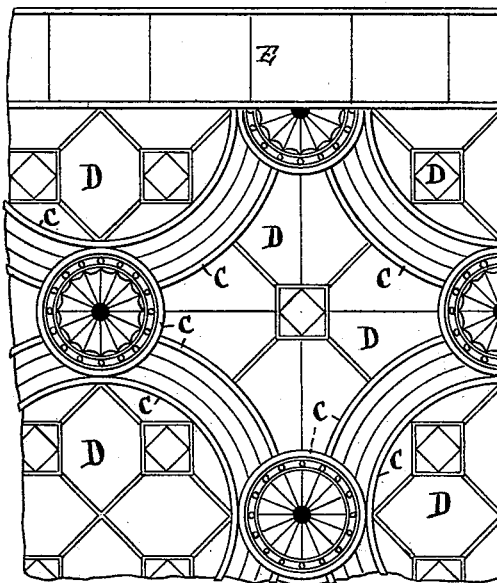


FIG. 4.

FIG. 2.

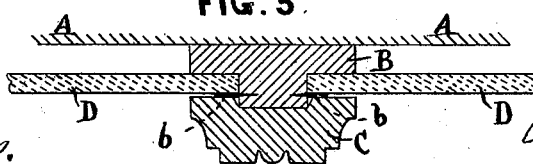


Witnesses

E. Blanta

Gilbert Hawkes.

FIG. 5.



Inventor

Jas. Budd

by J. H. Adams
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BUDD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,202, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed February 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BUDD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ceilings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in glass ceilings for rooms, apartments, or buildings of any description, said ceiling being composed of ornamental glass, which may be tinted in various colors or colored to represent woods of every variety, and also marble or stone of any kind, the same combining great durability and beauty of finish, and, when soiled by smoke or otherwise, is readily cleaned.

The invention consists in a peculiar means of attaching the glass ceiling to the top of the room or apartment, whereby it is readily put up and rendered perfectly secure, and in the event of any damage to any portion of the ceiling it can be readily renewed, and with comparatively little expense.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the top of a room or apartment provided with wooden strips for the reception of the glass plates which compose the ceiling. Fig. 2 represents the ceiling in place with moldings to secure the glass plates in position. Figs. 3 and 4 are modified forms of the ceiling, showing curved and circular plates of glass and corresponding moldings. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the ceiling and attachments on an enlarged scale.

As a preferable plan of putting up the ceiling, I first cover the top of the room with common wooden sheathing A, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3. To this sheathing are attached by means of nails or otherwise strips of wood B, having a rectangular longitudinal projection,

so as to form rabbets on both sides, as shown in cross-section in Fig. 5. In these rabbets are fitted the edges of the glass plates D, where they are held by means of large glaziers' points *b b*. Over the projection of the strips B is then placed a molding, C, having a recess that fits snugly upon the said projection, and the outer edges fitting upon the edges of the glass plates. The molding is then nailed or screwed to the wooden strip B. The molding C is generally made of wood, colored or painted; or it may be struck out of sheet metal.

The glass plates may be made of any shape or size and tinted in various colors, or colored to represent wood of any variety, or marble, or stone. Malachite and opal are also represented. Plain opaque glass may be used.

E E represent a border for the ceiling, composed of glass plates ornamented or tinted as desired.

I am aware that glass ceilings have heretofore been used, as is described in English Patent No. 144 of 1853, and therefore I do not claim the same, broadly; but

What I do claim is—

A ceiling composed of glass plates fitted to the rabbet-strips B and moldings C, said plates being held to the strips by suitable fastenings independent of the moldings, and the latter secured to the strips covering the joints of the plates and strips, substantially as described.

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

JAMES BUDD.

Witnesses:

JOS. H. ADAMS,
E. PLANTA.