

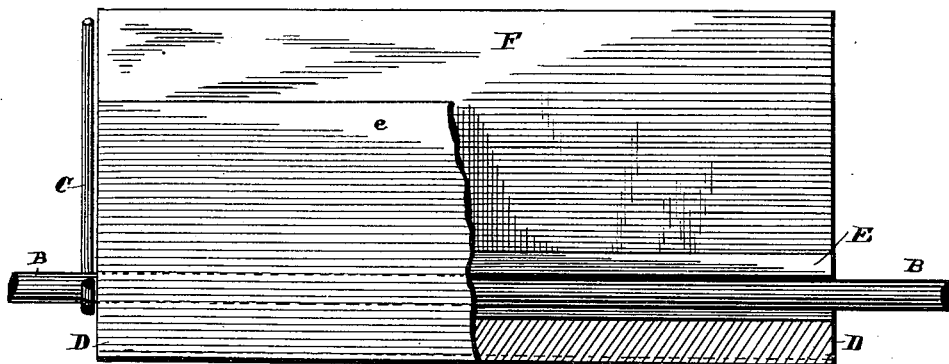
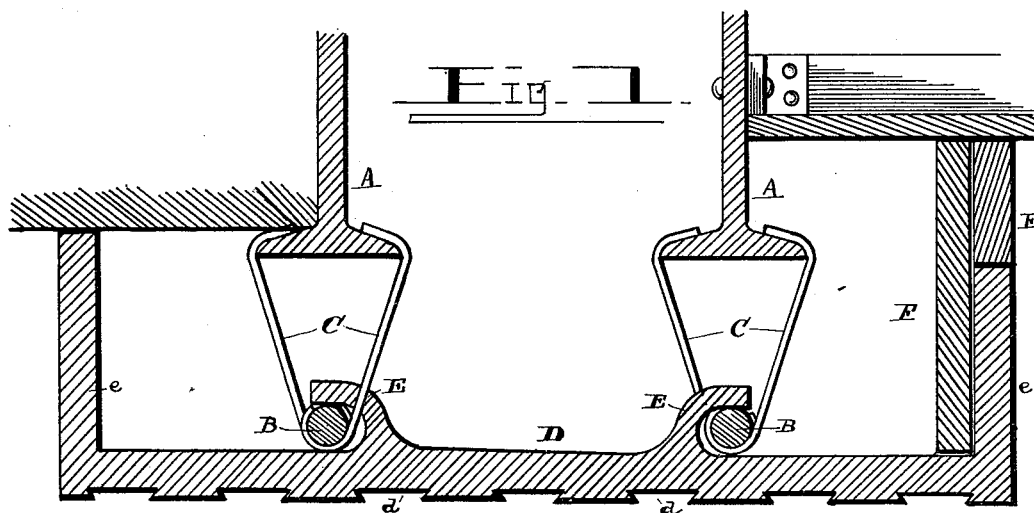
(No Model.)

J. H. BRIGHT.

CEILING TILE.

No. 386,378.

Patented July 17, 1888.



Witnesses:

A. C. Lovell.

J. J. F. Johnson.

J. H. Bright, Inventor.

By his Attorney

W. Alexander.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BRIGHT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CEILING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,378, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed February 25, 1888. Serial No. 265,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BRIGHT, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ceiling-Tiles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation showing my improved tile and its hangers. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional side view of the tile.

This invention is an improvement in ceiling-tiles, and its objects are to provide an improved "girder" or ceiling-tile; and the invention consists in the novel and peculiar configuration of the tiles, as will be fully understood from the following description when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, and particularly specified in the claims hereto appended.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A represents girders double flanged at bottom; and B B are rods suspended therefrom by means of hangers C C, or in other suitable manner.

D represents one of my improved tiles, which is composed of ordinary fire-clay or other suitable material, and is preferably formed on its lower face with series of dovetail channels *d d*, forming mortar-binds, as shown. On the upper surface of the tile D are formed oppositely-curved flanges E E, which are so formed as to allow them to be engaged upon the adjoining rods B B, and suspend the tiles from the rods, as shown.

The tiles D are made wide, and they project considerably beyond the flanges E on each side, so that their side edges extend beyond the rods and bases of the girders, as shown.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, the girders A depend below the plane of the ceiling, and the rods B and tiles D consequently are much lower than the ceiling. To protect the girders from injury and hide the girder from sight, I preferably form the tiles D with upstanding flanges *e e* at their ends, which are of sufficient height to impinge against the ceiling when the tile is in position; or if not sufficiently high I can employ plain vertical tiles F, supported on tiles E, as shown, for forming the plaster joint

support between the tiles D and the ceiling proper.

By lengthening or shortening hangers C the tile D can be suspended at varying heights, and it will be seen that there is no contact of the tiles or mortar with the girders, so that no corrosive action of the lime upon the girder will take place. The devices for suspending rods B form the subject of another application, filed February 25, 1888, Serial No. 265,250, and are not herein claimed.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the girders and the rods suspended therefrom by hangers with the tiles having curved flanges on their upper faces engaging said rods, the edges of said tiles extending beyond the rods, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The herein-described tile D, having oppositely-curved flanges E E on its upper surface, the edges of the tiles extending beyond the flanges on each side, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the girders A and rods B suspended therefrom with the tiles D formed with oppositely-curved flanges E E on their upper faces, engaging rods B and suspending the tiles thereon, the side edges of the tile extending beyond the rods, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The tile D, provided with upstanding flanges *e e* at its edges, and intermediate oppositely-curved flanges E E on its upper surface, all constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

5. The combination of the flanged girder and rods B, suspended therefrom, with the tiles D, having curved flanges E E engaging on rods B, and upstanding flanges *e e* at their side edges, and the plain tile F, all constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. BRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. BLAIR,
F. E. G. CARR.