

(No Model.)

A. BOWERS & G. PETTIT, Jr.
INTERIOR DECORATION.

No. 420,293.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.

Fig. 1.

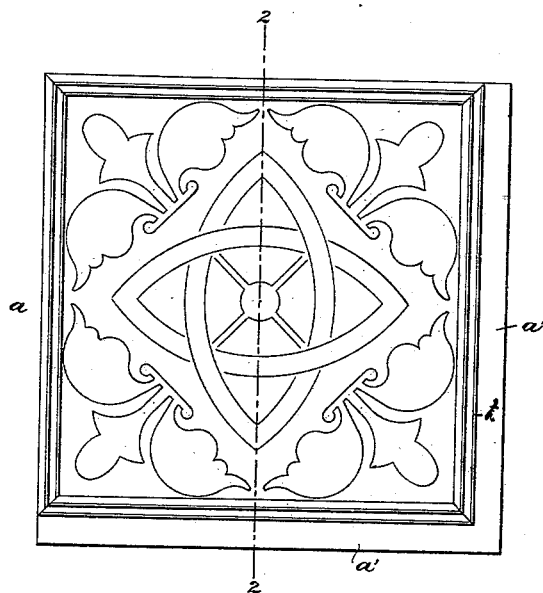


Fig. 2.

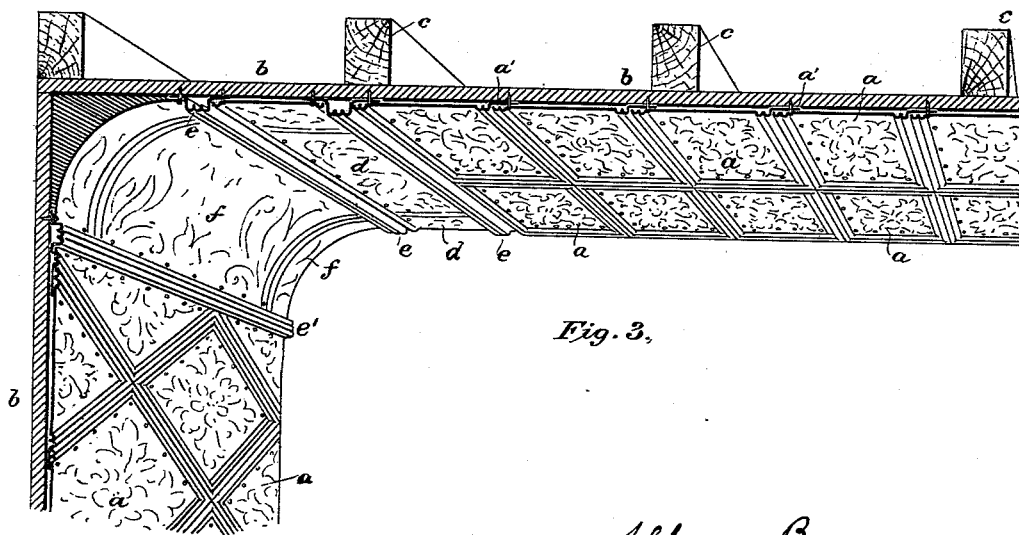


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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INTERIOR DECORATION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,293, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed February 15, 1889. Serial No. 300,015. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED BOWERS and GEORGE PETTIT, Jr., citizens of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Interior Decorations, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the same.

This invention relates to decorations for the surfaces of interiors such as are made up of metallic plates, and has for its object to make such decorations of simple construction and of a high degree of ornamentation, and to make the separate plates so that they may be quickly applied and secured in place properly disposed and aligned.

The invention consists in an improved construction of the decoration.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of our plate, and Fig. 2 a section of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view in section, showing a portion of a ceiling and side wall with our improved decoration applied thereto.

Our improved plates are composed of any suitable metal that can be made sufficiently thin and strong. They are stamped or embossed to impart to them the desired shape and ornamentation, and may be finished by coating with lacquer varnish or paint. The preferred material is tin-plate. The plate *a* is four-sided and preferably rectangular in form, and is embossed or stamped with a suitable ornamental design in relief. About the margin of the plate is provided a registering-bead *a*². Another bead is shown inside the registering-bead *a*² and parallel thereto; but its purpose is ornamental. The sheet is trimmed close to the bead *a*² on two adjacent sides of the plate; but on the other two sides a flange *a'* is provided extending beyond the beads *a*². The bead *a*² is of uniform shape throughout its length, and as the beads are usually formed by the die that stamps the design of the body of the plate, they can be made perfectly rectangular or oblique at the desired angles. They form an appropriate border to the designs of the plates, and the outer or registering bead *a*² also acts as a

registering-guide to insure the proper placing and alignment of the plates upon the surface to be decorated. The flanges *a'* form the lapping portions of the plates when they are secured to the surface to be decorated.

The surface to be decorated, if not suitable for the direct application of the plates, is prepared therefor by covering it with strips or boards, thus forming a wood sheathing or foundation. This sheathing can be nailed directly to the beams of the building, as shown in Fig. 3, in which *c c* are the beams, and *b b* is the sheathing.

The plates *a* are laid against the sheathing and secured thereto by holding-nails or other suitable fastening devices. The closely-trimmed edges of one plate are laid over the flanged edges of adjacent plates, so that the registering-beads *a*² of adjacent plates lie close together and the flanges *a'* are concealed. The beads thus form registering-stops and insure the disposition of the plates in line with each other. The holding-nails are inserted through the plates along the lapping edges, and therefore pass through one plate and through the underlapping flange of the adjacent plate and into the sheathing or foundation. In Fig. 3 the plates are shown secured to a ceiling and side wall, and the lapping of the plates and disposition of the holding-nails are shown.

When the plates are secured in place, the flanges are entirely concealed, and a series of ornamental panels are exposed to view. The fastening-nails may be provided with heads which correspond with figures of the design, so that they will not be distinguishable therefrom.

The number of beads about the margin may be varied according to the taste of the designer, a single bead being sometimes used, which is then the registering-bead, and two or more being sometimes used, when the outer bead is the registering-bead.

In Fig. 3 is shown the method of finishing the edges of a ceiling and the corner and joining the ceiling and side wall decorations. The border is composed of two strips of molding *e e* with a line of border-pieces *d* between them. The upper border of the side wall is another strip of molding *e'*, and a cylindric-

ally-curved ornamented piece or cove *f* joins the wall and ceiling border. These pieces are all composed of metal and ornamented with designs in relief.

5 Having now described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 An interior decoration made up of four-sided plates, each of which is provided with a registering-bead about its margin, and a flange projecting beyond the registering-bead on two adjacent sides of the plates, the

plates being secured in place and to the support or backing with the beads of adjacent plates side by side and the flanges underlapping, and fastening devices passing through the two thicknesses at the lapping edges and into the support or backing, substantially as described. 15

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