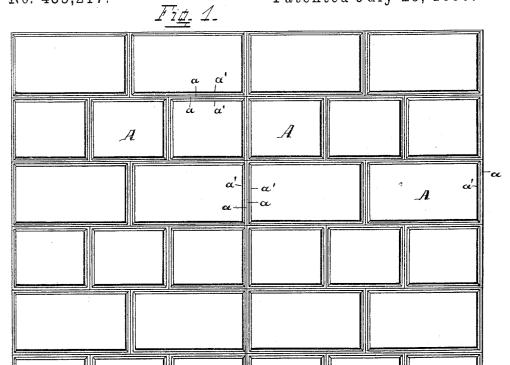
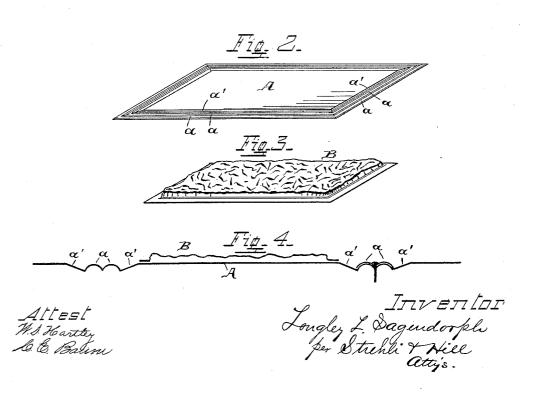
(No Model.)

L. L. SAGENDORPH. METALLIC FINISHING PLATE.

No. 433,217.

Patented July 29, 1890.





United States Patent Office.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES N. HARDER, OF PHILMONT, NEW YORK.

METALLIC FINISHING-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,217, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed April 11, 1890. Serial No. 347,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LONGLEY LEWIS SA-GENDORPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Phila-5 delphia, State Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Finishing-Plates, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a 10 part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top view of the end portion of two finishing-plates embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the inclosed blocks or figures detached from the main sheet or plate on an enlarged scale, the same embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a separable plate embossed in imitation of stone-work, the same to be connected to the main plate over the portions inclosed by in-20 tersecting grooves. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken through the joint formed by the meeting edges of two plates and through one of the compound grooves which surround and go to make up each block or figure and through the separable embossed plate shown in Fig. 3, the latter being in position on the

The primary object of my invention is to stamp and form a plate of suitable metal in 30 imitation of stone-work, said object being accomplished by means of the compound grooves and angle surrounding each figure or block and by means of the embossed plate between said grooves. While it is preferred to form the embossed portion on separable plates and afterward attach them to the main plate over each inclosed figure, said embossed portion may be formed in the body of the main plate. Each block or figure A in the 40 main plate is surrounded by the grooved panel, as shown, the latter being made up of one or more grooves formed by the circular beads a a and the inclined angle-face a', which latter entirely surrounds each block and con-45 nects it with the bead a, as shown more particularly in Figs. 2 and 4. Each bead α and beyeled face a' are made to intersect each

plate are formed of irregular size, as shown, in order to produce the desired result. After the plates are stamped with figures or blocks of irregular size thereon, the separable embossed plates B are soldered or otherwise 55 suitably secured to the plate over the figures A, as shown in Fig. 4. If desired, the separable embossed plates B may be connected to a finishing-plate having varying outlined figures stamped thereon and surrounded by 60 a beaded panel differing in outline from that herein specifically shown; or, if desired, said separable embossed plates may be connected to a plain sheet of metal-finishing, the outlines being stamped on said separable plate. 65 The beads a and the beveled face a' around each figure are preferably about one-eighth of an inch in depth, and those shown in Fig. 4 are greatly enlarged in proportion to the size of block A.

The plate, stamped as shown in Fig. 1, may be used as a finishing-plate without the separable embossed plates B, if so desired. It will be seen that the end and side portions of each finishing-plate is provided with the beads 75 and beveled face in order that intersecting sheets may be overlapped and united at their end and side portions, as shown by section at right hand in Fig. 4. The finishing-plates thus produced are attractive in appearance 80 and ready of application, the beaded panels providing for any expansion or contraction of the plate in the body of the sheet. The separable embossed plates may be connected to the main plate either before or after being 85

applied to the building.

The advantage of the lock-joint made up of the beads a and inclined beyeled face \hat{a}' is that said joint will admit of air circulating beneath said joint to prevent accumulation 90 of moisture, the nails being driven through the beaded portions, as shown. After all the plates are properly secured to place, the whole presents a neat and finished appearance. If desired, but one bead a and the beveled face 95 a' need be employed; but it is preferred to employ two or more of such beads in order to other, as shown in Fig. 1, said beveled face tending to make the inclosed block stand out and beveled faces a may be painted of a prominently. The blocks or figures A in each color differing from the body of the block in 100 order to make the latter stand out more prominent and to more nearly resemble stonework.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

5 by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic finishing-plate having the separable embossed plates suitably connected thereto, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A metallic finishing-plate having a series of figures or blocks stamped on its face, each figure or block being surrounded by a beaded panel made up of the raised beads a and inclined face a', as and for the purposes 15 set forth.

3. The joint herein shown and described for metallic plates, consisting of the beads aand bevel a' on the margin of two plates, the

said beads on one plate overlapping corresponding beads on the adjacent plate, substantially as set forth.

4. A metallic finishing-plate made up of a series of figures or blocks, each surrounded by an inclined bevel a', each of said figures or blocks being covered with a separable em- 25 bossed plate B, as set forth.

5. A metallic finishing-plate made up of a series of embossed figures, each surrounded by the beaded panel, substantially as set forth, the entire plate so embossed being sur- 30 rounded by the bead a and bevel a', as set

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. BENEDICT, E. P. HOYT.