T. F. ASSIP.

CEMENT WEATHER BOARD CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1913.

1,116,202. Patented Nov. 3, 1914.

Fig. 1.

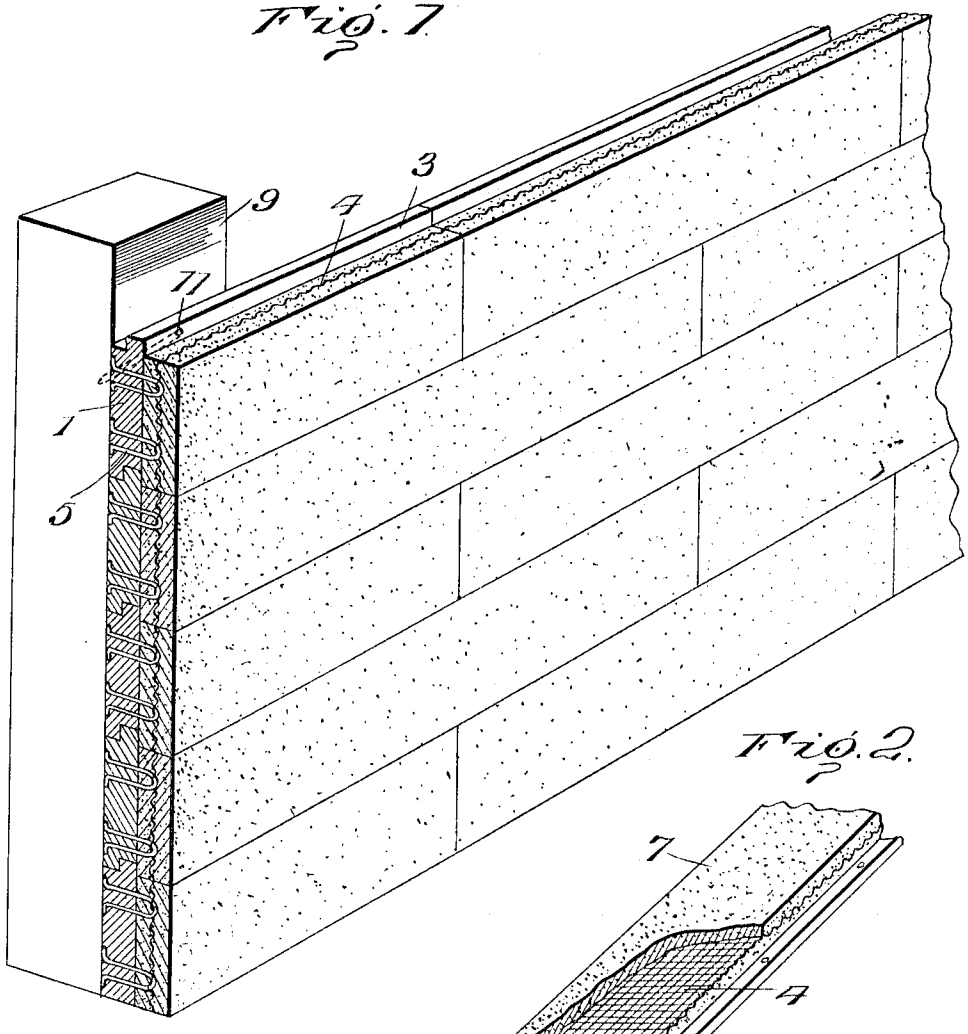
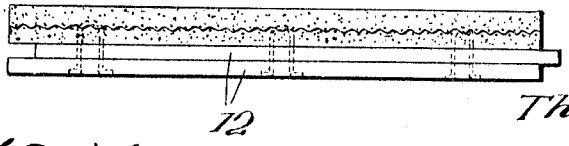


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Jno. Mirie

Inventor

Thomas F. Assip.

By Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. ASSIP, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CEMENT WEATHER-BOARD CONSTRUCTION.

1,116,202. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 3, 1914.

Application filed September 3, 1913. Serial No. 787,936.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. ASSIP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement Weather-Board Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to weatherboard construction and has as its object to provide an article of this class which will take the place of sheeting, paper, clapboards, paint, etc., and which will be superior to the ordinary weatherboarding both as regards its waterproof qualities, durability, ease of application, and appearance.

It is a further aim of the invention to provide weatherboarding of such construction that it may be manufactured in any desired lengths and may be finished in different colors, and, if desired, to imitate brick or stone blocks.

The invention also has as its object to so construct the weatherboarding that it will effectually resist fire.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a building wall illustrating the manner in which the weatherboarding embodying the present invention is to be applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, partly in section and parts being broken away, illustrating the construction of the board. Fig. 3 is an end view illustrating a slight modification in the construction of the board.

As stated above, the weatherboarding embodying the present invention is of such general construction that it may be manufactured in pieces of any desired length and width and may be surface finished in any desired manner, but for convenience in describing the manner of manufacturing the boarding and assembling the same it will be herein described as made in strips.

Each of the boards consists essentially of a base layer or strip 1 of wood having its edges rabbeted to form tongues 2 and 3 which are relatively displaced at the opposite edge of the strip as clearly shown in the drawings so that when the strips comprising the boarding are assembled, this rabbeting or tongue and groove formation of the strips will permit of their edges being interfitted and it will be observed from an inspection of Fig. 2 of the drawings that the tongue 2 is located next adjacent that face of the strip which is to be disposed against the studding of the wall, the tongue 3 being located next adjacent the outer face of the strip. A cement facing layer is applied to the outer face of each strip and in order that this layer may be firmly anchored in place and prevented from chipping, a sheet 4 of wire netting of suitable dimensions is secured to the strip in spaced relation to said outer face thereof. The sheet 4 of netting or foraminous sheet metal, depending upon which it is desired to employ, is of a length equal to the length of the strip and of a width equal to the width of the outer face of the strip plus the width of the tongue 3 and at the time of securing the sheet to the strip it is disposed with its ends in registration with the ends of the strip and with one longitudinal edge parallel to the line of juncture of the tongue 3 with the respective edge of the strip, the other edge portion of the sheet projecting beyond the opposite longitudinal edge of the strip and in spaced relation to the tongue 2. In securing the sheet in place, a number of substantially U-shaped wire staples 5 are employed and have their legs or spaced portions fitted through the sheet at suitable intervals and driven into or through the strip 1, the ends of the said legs being clenched or riveted as at 6 so as to prevent withdrawal of the staples should the strip be subjected to any force tending to separate the cement layer from the strip itself.

The cement layer referred to above is indicated by the numeral 7 and is molded on to the strip in such manner that the sheet 4 will be embedded substantially in the middle thereof. In molding the layer 7 on to the outer face of the strip the tongue 3 is left exposed throughout its entire length and the opposite edge portion of the layer projects in spaced relation to the tongue 2 so that a grove 8 is formed adapted to receive the tongue 3 along the entire strip when the strips are disposed edge to edge in assembled relation in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

In order that the lengths of weatherboarding may be secured to the studding, which in Fig. 1 is indicated by the numeral 9, each strip is formed at suitable intervals throughout its length with nail openings 10 and by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings it will be observed that these nail openings enter the strip at the outer face thereof sub-

stantially at the line of juncture of the tongue 3 with the corresponding edge of the strip and extend diagonally toward and open at the inner face of the strip. The nails, indicated at 11, for securing the boarding in place, are driven through the nail openings 10 and into the studding 9, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the said nails being driven in a downward direction so as to more securely and firmly support the boarding.

In that form of the invention shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the strip 1 is formed in two relatively thin sections 12, which are disposed in overlapping relation in the manner shown in said Fig. 3, with one edge of each portion projecting beyond the corresponding edge of the other portion so as to form tongues corresponding to the tongues 2 and 3.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be seen that there is provided a weatherboarding construction which will be durable, waterproof, capable of resisting fire and adapted to be cheaply and conveniently manufactured.

It will be understood, of course, that in applying the weatherboarding it is desirable that cement mortar be employed between the matching edges of the boards.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

As a new article of manufacture, weatherboarding or the like consisting of a strip provided along its opposite edges with tongues, a foraminous sheet secured to the strip in spaced relation to one face thereof, and a facing layer upon the said face of the strip embedding said sheet, the facing layer at one edge terminating at the line of juncture of one of the tongues with the strip and at its opposite edge projecting in spaced relation to the other tongue of the strip, the foraminous sheet having its margin substantially coincident with the margin of the facing layer.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS F. ASSIP. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
E. C. WINTRINGHAM,
JOHN ASSIP.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."