

Jan. 12, 1943.

S. H. TUMMINS

2,308,129

SIDING TIE

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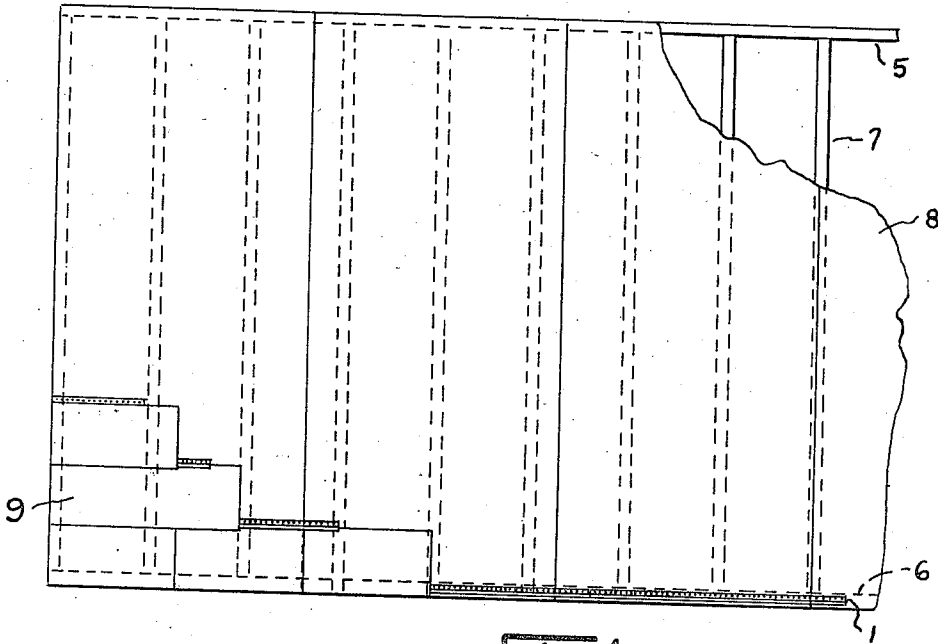


fig.1.

fig.2.

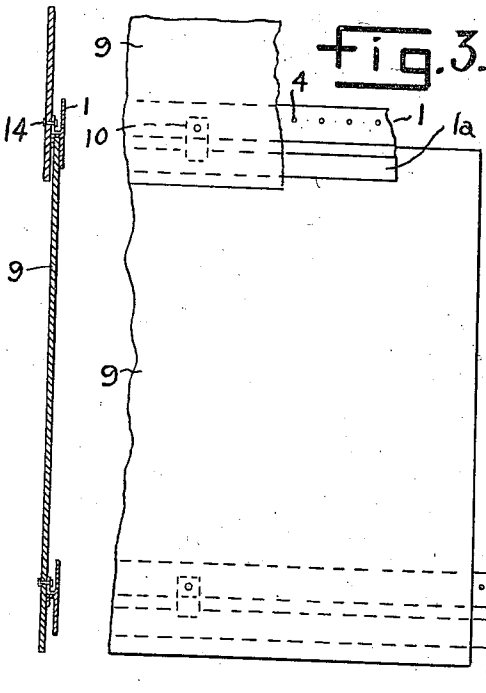


fig.3.

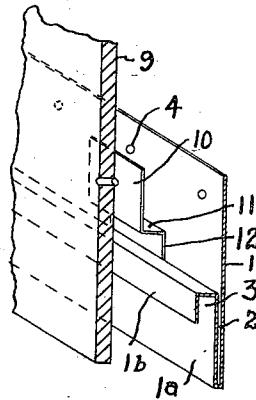


fig.5.

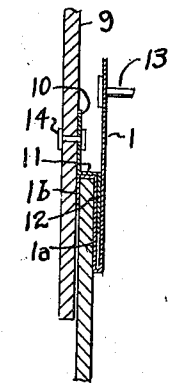


fig.4.

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SIDING TIE

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Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,203

5 Claims. (Cl. 20—92)

This invention relates to a siding tie.

An object of the invention is to provide a tie, or fastener, specially designed for securing siding units, or shingles, to the wall supporting structure.

Another object of the invention is to provide a siding tie which is of sufficient flexibility to allow movement of the siding due to variations in temperature without disrupting the tie.

It is another object of the invention to provide a siding tie which will be completely concealed by the siding.

A still further object of the invention is to provide siding fastening means of such construction as to facilitate the erection of the siding on the wall supporting structure and which will allow removal of the siding without injury thereto.

With the above and other objects in view the invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction, arrangement of parts and use, an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 shows a fragmentary side elevation of a wall structure embodying the invention.

Figure 2 shows a vertical, sectional view thereof.

Figure 3 shows an enlarged, fragmentary, elevational view.

Figure 4 shows an enlarged, fragmentary, sectional view, and

Figure 5 shows an enlarged, fragmentary, perspective view.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing wherein like numerals of reference designate the same parts in each of the figures, the numeral 1 designates the tie plate whose lower portion 1a is retracted into parallel relation with the portion 1 and is spaced therefrom to provide a deep groove 2 between them. The upper edge of the retracted portion 1a is overturned outwardly at right angles to said retracted portion and its free margin 1b is downwardly turned thus providing a downwardly facing groove 3.

The plate 1 has a row of perforations, or nail holes 4, spaced apart longitudinally therealong. The plate is adapted to be fitted against and secured to the wall supporting structure. This structure may be formed of upper and lower plates as 5, 6 with the spaced upright studding 7 between them to which the siding may be fastened directly or the wall supporting structure may also include sheathing as 8 fastened to the framework formed of the plates 5, 6 and studding 7.

This sheathing may be formed of the ordinary wooden boards commonly known as ship-lap or it may be formed of thin sheets of composition material arranged as shown in Figure 1.

If the sheath is formed of ship-lap the fastening plates 1 may be nailed directly thereto, the nails being driven through the holes 4. However, if the sheathing is formed of the thin composition material the nails should be driven into the studding 7; therefore, the nail holes are provided entirely along the fastening plates 1 from end to end thereof and spaced a distance apart so that some of them will be opposite the studding 7 and nails may be driven therethrough into the studding in case no sheathing is used or in case a thin sheathing is used.

The fastening plate 1 may be made of any practical length.

The type of siding tie herein described has been specially designed for use in the erection of siding which is formed of composition shingles, or siding units, such as 9.

Each shingle has one or more clips fastened to its inner side near, but slightly above, its lower margin. Each clip is formed of thin metal, plate-like in form. It has an anchor portion 10 which lies against and is secured to the siding unit. It also has an offset portion 11 and a downwardly directed free portion 12 which is spaced from and parallel with the inner surface of the siding unit. This is clearly shown in Figures 4 and 5.

In erection the plate 1 is secured against the lower portion of the wall supporting structure as shown in Figure 1 and the lower tier of siding units are then erected in place in end to end relation by inserting the free portions or tongues 12 into the groove 2. Another plate 1 may then be positioned on the upper margins of said tier of units with said upper margins being fitted into the groove 3 of said last mentioned plate, as also shown in Figure 1 and said last mentioned plate may be nailed to the wall supporting structure in the manner hereinabove explained and the erection of the siding may be proceeded with as above explained until the wall is completed, with the lower margin of each tier overlapping the upper margin of the tier beneath.

It is obvious that should it be desired to dismantle the building the siding units may be readily removed beginning at the upper tier and proceeding downwardly without substantial injury to said units, it being only necessary to withdraw the nails securing the plate 1 at the upper margin of any tier of units or shingles in

order to release said tier and to permit its removal.

The plates 1 may be secured in place by ordinary nails as 13 while the tie clips may be fastened to the shingles by rivets as 14.

The drawing and description are illustrative merely while the broad principle of the invention will be defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A siding tie comprising a wall plate having an upwardly facing groove to receive the free end of a sliding clip and having a downwardly facing groove to receive the upper margin of the sliding units and a clip adapted to be secured to a sliding unit and having a free end directed to fit into said upwardly facing groove.
2. A siding tie comprising a transverse plate having an upwardly and a downwardly facing groove and a siding clip formed with a tongue to fit into the upwardly facing groove and an anchor portion for attachment to a siding unit.
3. A siding tie comprising a transverse plate having means for attaching the same to a wall supporting structure and shaped to receive one margin of a tier of siding units and to receive the free margins of siding clips, and a siding

clip attachable to a unit of another tier of siding units and having a free portion engageable with said plate with the margin of said last mentioned tier overlapping the adjacent margin of the other tier.

4. A siding tie comprising a transverse plate formed with a downwardly facing groove to receive the upper margins of the siding units of a tier beneath and also having an upwardly facing groove, clips secured to an upper tier of siding units and having free ends engageable in said upwardly facing groove and arranged to hold the adjacent margins of the tiers in overlapping relation.

5. A tie of the character described comprising a transverse plate having means for attaching the same to a supporting element and shaped to engage and fit over the upper margins of the units of a tier of siding, clips independent of the plate having means thereon attachable to the units of another tier of siding and having free ends, said plate being shaped to receive and interlock with said free ends to maintain the adjacent margins of the tiers in overlapping relation.

SAMUEL H. TUMMINS.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,308,129.

January 12, 1943.

SAMUEL H. TUMMINS.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, first column, lines 12, 14 and 15 for "sliding" read --siding--; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 6th day of April, A. D. 1943.

(Seal)

Henry Van Arsdale,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.