Oct. 4, 1927. 1,644,028

L. T. PETERSEN

BARN BATTEN

Filed June 2, 1927

Fig. 1.

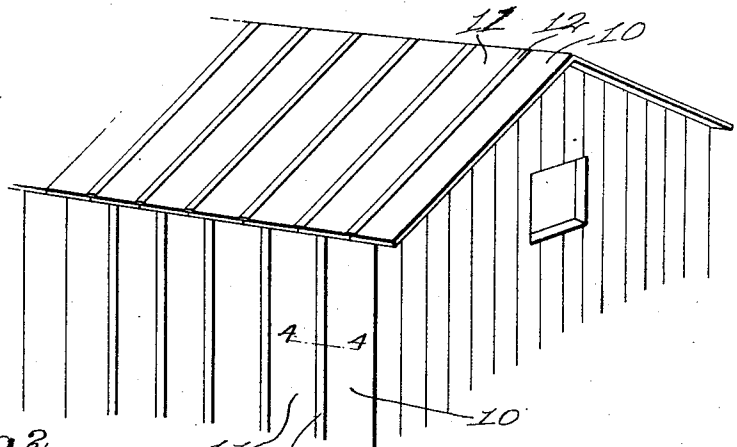


Fig. 2.

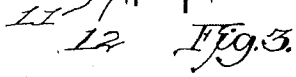


Fig. 3.

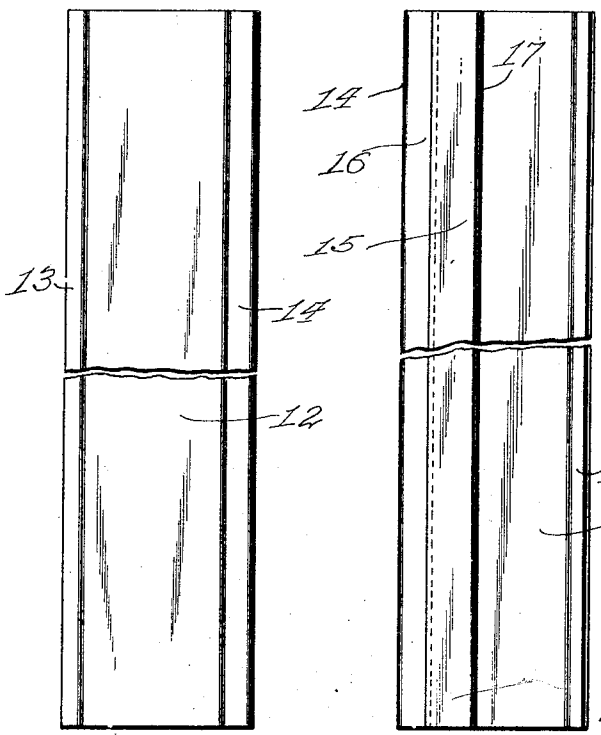
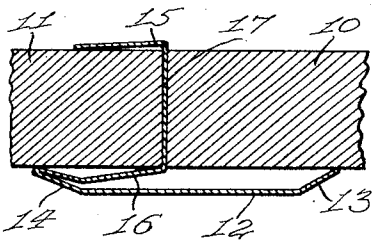


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BARN BATTEN.

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The present invention relates to building construction, and more particularly to a batten strip adapted to be used in the erection of barns, and the like where the crevices or seams between adjacent boards are to be closed for sealing the wall against passage of moisture and wind therethrough.

An object of the present invention is to provide a batten strip which may be used either in the side wall or in the roof of a building and which may be quickly and easily assembled during the placing of the boards in the wall or roof, and wherein the batten strip is held in position without the use of nails, screws or other fastening devices.

The invention also aims at the provision of a batten strip, which is peculiarly constructed such that it may be yieldingly held in place upon one board while it is being secured in place and which is held by friction in proper position until the next adjacent board is secured in position to lock the batten strip between the boards.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a barn constructed of broad boards at its side wall and roof and to which are applied batten strips constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a detail fragmentary view of the outer side of the batten strip.

Figure 3 is an inverted reverse view of the same showing the clip at the inner side of the strip, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 and showing the batten strip interlocked upon one board and secured in position between the meeting edges of adjacent boards.

Referring to the drawing, 10 and 11 designate adjacent boards of a wall or roof adapted to be incorporated in a building, such as the barn, shown in Figure 1. The boards 10 and 11 are of the usual rough lumber approximately a foot in width and, as usual, are nailed in edge to edge alinement throughout the length of the wall or roof and consequently there is left crevices or openings of irregular size and which increase in width as the boards shrink and become warped incident to use.

To close these crevices it is a common expedient in building construction to use batten strips which are of wood or the like and which are secured across the crevices and overlap the edge portions of the adjacent boards 10 and 11. When made of wood, the batten strips, of course, shrink and split and in a short time fail to seal the crevices. The metal batten strips heretofore used have been secured in place by nails or the like, which permanently grip the boards and consequently as the boards shrink or warp the batten strips are distorted or completely forced out of place.

The batten strip of this invention comprises a relatively flat body portion 12 of sheet metal, which is of suitable width to extend across the crevice between the boards 10 and 11 and to overlap the adjacent meeting edge portions of the boards.

The longitudinal edge portions of the body strip 12 are bent inwardly at a slight angle to provide sealing flanges 13 and 14 which are adapted to bind against the outer surfaces of the boards 10 and 11 with sufficient firmness to exclude the moisture, winds and the like and to form a neat close fit between the batten strip and the boards.

In order to hold the body 12 of the strip in place, it is provided upon its rear side with a clip 15 of substantially U-shape and which is disposed toward one longitudinal edge portion of the strip but which lies wholly within the edges of the strip. The clip 15 may be constructed integrally with the strip body 12 and is bent backwardly from the edge flange 14 and has its adjacent arm 16 lying in closely spaced relation to the body 12 to hold the latter closely against the boards 10 and 11. The intermediate or bridge portion 17 of the clip is located substantially intermediate the longitudinal edges of the body 12, extending backwardly therefrom and adapted to lie in the crevice or space between the meeting edges of the boards 10 and 11.

The rear arm of the clip 15 is bent inwardly toward the arm 16, as shown in Figure 4, sufficiently to frictionally bind against the edge portion of the board, such as the

board 11, shown in Figure 4, to yieldingly hold the batten strip to the board 11.

The inner and outer arms of the clip 15 also provide means for holding the strip body 12 in place even though the boards 10 and 11 move apart to some distance by warping or shrinkage. The arms of the clip are of sufficient length to permit of a material separation of the boards before the clip is freed from the board 11, so that the crevice between the boards is maintained sealed until practically the wall or roof is completely destroyed.

In building the wall or the roof, the batten strip is first secured to the edge portion of one of the boards, such as the board 11 and is held thereto by friction while the board 11 is secured in place. The second board 10, which may also be provided with a second batten strip, is then moved into position with its free edge portion beneath the flange 13 and the body portion 12 of the strip so that the board 10 abuts or is brought into proximity to the edge of the board 11, and the bridge portion 17 of the clip. The board 10 is now secured in position, and the boards of the wall are successively placed in this manner. Of course, the operation may be carried out in a reverse manner, such as by securing the board 10 in place, clipping a batten strip on the edge of the board 11, and then nailing the latter in place. The strip is so constructed that it is frictionally held in place and the clip is made of sufficient length and of a material, which is resilient to the extent of adapting the clip to boards of different thicknesses within a practical range.

In this manner, nails, screws and the like are not required and when the clips lose their elasticity from age, warping of the boards or the like, they still maintain the batten strips taut against the outer faces of the boards 10 and 11 by virtue of the bridge portion 17 and the over-turned arm at the inner side of the board.

It is preferable to extend the clip 15 throughout the length of the batten strip, although, of course, the clips may be shortened or applied in any desired number throughout the length of the strip.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A batten for covering crevices between boards of barns and the like, comprising a sheet metal strip having a relatively flat body portion adapted to overlap the outer faces of the edge portions of adjacent boards and extend across the crevice between the boards, said body portion having its longitudinal edge portions bent inwardly at an angle toward the boards to seat thereagainst and seal the batten over the crevice, said body portion having at its inner side a clip portion bent backwardly from one longitudinal edge portion thereof and opening in the general direction of said edge portion of the body portion to embrace the edge portion of one of the boards at the crevice and hold the batten in place.

2. A batten strip for barns and the like comprising a body strip adapted to be placed in overlapping relation at the meeting edges of the boards in a barn wall, and a clip carried upon the inner side of the batten strip for engagement over the edge portion of one of said boards for holding the batten strip thereto and for locking the batten strip in place between adjacent boards when the latter are secured in the wall.

3. A batten strip for barns and the like comprising a sheet metal body strip having inwardly bent flanges at its longitudinal edges and provided at its rear side with a resilient clip bent backwardly from one of said flanges and lying against the inner side of the body strip and opening toward one of the longitudinal edges thereof, said clip adapted to be fitted over a longitudinal edge of a board to hold the body strip thereto and adapted to lie between the edge portions of adjacent boards to maintain the clip in position in the first board.

4. A batten for covering crevices between boards of barns and the like comprising a body strip having inwardly bent flanges at its longitudinal edges and provided with an extension at one flange returned thereagainst and against the inner side of the body strip and bent inwardly therefrom at a point substantially intermediate the flanges of the strip and having a resilient arm upon its inner end extending substantially in parallelism with the body strip to form therewith a resilient clip, said clip adapted to engage over the edge of the board and adapted to be retained in position by an adjacent board in the wall of a barn or the like.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LESLIE T. PETERSEN.