

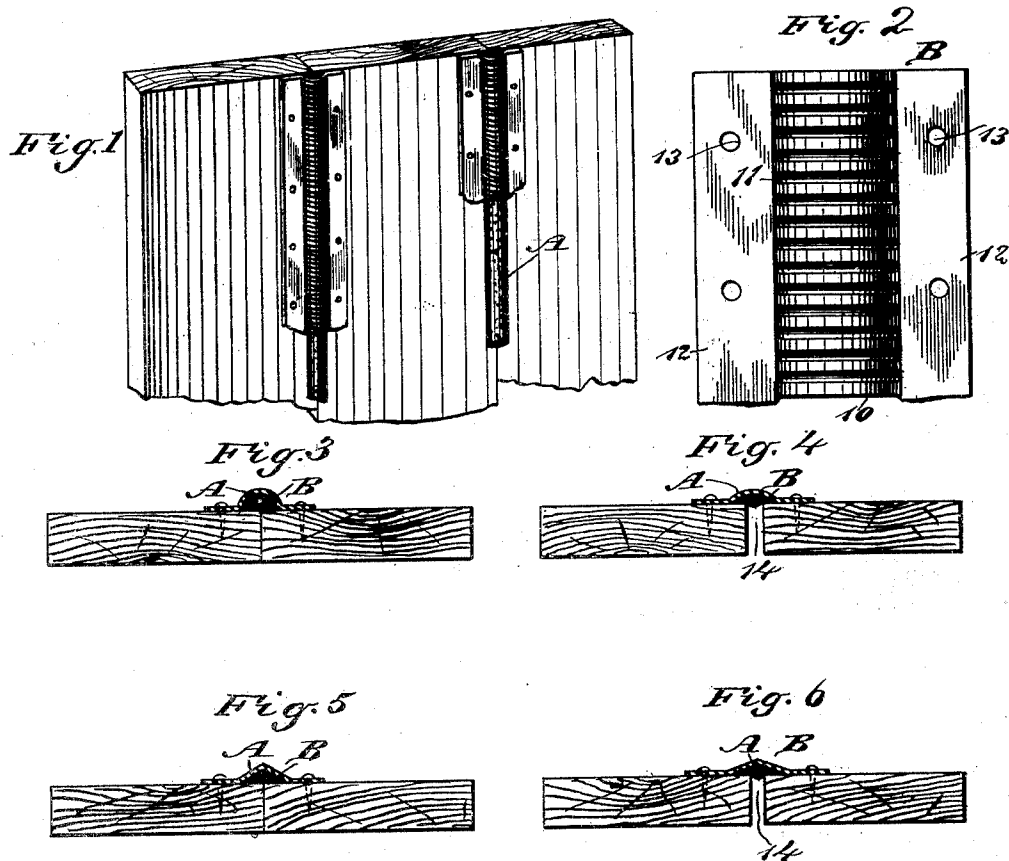
(No Model.)

G. KNOWER.

BATTEN AND PADDING FOR CLOSING JOINTS IN BUILDINGS.

No. 503,426.

Patented Aug. 15, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KNOWER, OF GREENWOOD, WISCONSIN.

BATTEN AND PADDING FOR CLOSING JOINTS IN BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,426, dated August 15, 1893.

Application filed February 2, 1892. Serial No. 420,088. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KNOWER, of Greenwood, in the county of Taylor and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Battens and Paddings for Closing Joints in Buildings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a device for closing the joints between abutting and overlapping boards in the construction of buildings, and has for its object to provide battens of peculiar construction and padding of a paper material for the battens, and to provide a means whereby the padding and battens may be applied to joints in such a manner that in the event the lumber shrinks the padding and battens will act in a compensating manner and effectually keep the joints closed and water and air tight.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the padding and battens that they will be exceedingly durable and economic, and capable of being expeditiously and conveniently applied, and whereby when applied they will not be a disfigurement to the structure but may be made to serve as ornaments therefor.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a structure, illustrating the invention as applied to the joints between the boarding thereof. Fig. 2 is a partial plan view of a portion of one form of batten. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through two abutting boards, illustrating the joints covered by the battens and padding, the two latter being also in transverse section. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 3, illustrating the position of the padding and battens assumed by them when by shrinkage the space between the boards is increased beyond its original width. Fig. 5 is a view corresponding to that shown in Fig. 3, the padding and battens being slightly different in shape, and Fig. 6 illustrates the position assumed by the padding and battens illustrated

in Fig. 5, when the joints covered thereby widen.

The padding A, may be made in a variety of shapes, as, for instance, half round, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4; triangular in cross section, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The padding may also be made oval, flat, or of any other desired shape, and it may be made in any desired length. The padding is adapted to be laid over the joints of buildings or of any structure where two boards meet, and is usually adapted to be held in place by battens B, one of which is shown in detail in Fig. 2. The padding may be of paper, papier-maché, or a paper material, and the battens may be made of galvanized iron, plain iron or tin, or in some cases the battens may be constructed of felt, or of a hardened paper substance, but metal is preferred. Each of the battens comprises a central, elevated body portion, which body portion may at will, be plain or be provided with corrugations 11, extending transversely thereof; and at each side of the body portion a flange 12, is located, which flange ordinarily extends outward at a right angle to the body and is provided with a series of apertures 13, adapted to receive screws, nails, or other fastening devices. The cross sectional contour of the body portion 10 of the battens must correspond in each case with the cross section of the padding to be employed in connection with the battens. The padding is laid longitudinally of the joint about centrally over said joint, and may be temporarily held in position by pins or like devices; and when the joint is covered its full length or partially so by the padding, each length of padding is covered by one or more lengths of battens B, the body portion of which, as heretofore stated, must conform in cross section to the cross sectional shape of the padding. After the body portion of the batten or battens has been brought over the padding, the battens are secured to the structure by driving nails through the aperture 13 in their flanges, or by the application of any other approved form of attaching medium. By this means when the boards or panels are close together, forming a joint, they are maintained practically in that position by the batten or battens; and the center of the padding is immediately over the joint as is likewise the center of the body por-

tion of the battens, as is shown in Figs. 3 and 5. In the event that the boards or panels should shrink, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, the battens being attached to the panels or boards
5 will be lengthened transversely, and in lengthening will compress the padding beneath it to such a degree that a portion of the padding will enter the enlarged space, as illustrated at 14 in the said Figs. 4 and 6, and will com-
10 pletely close the space that may have been created between the panels. Thus it will be observed that by the application of the padding and battens to the joints or structures they not only make the joints perfectly tight
15 when first applied, but no matter what the shrinkage of the material of which the structure is composed may be the device will continue to close the joints and render such joints air and water tight. The padding may be
20 made of a waterproof material or made waterproof, as in the construction of boats or structures adapted to be subjected to the action of water the padding may be dipped in tar, or tar or a like material may constitute one of
25 the ingredients of its composition.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In wooden walls and ceilings, the combination, with boards or panels constituting the 30 walls or ceilings arranged with their longitudinal edges abutting to form a joint, of a padding of paper material laid over and covering the joints, said padding having an arched surface, and a batten of a pliable waterproof 35 material placed over the paper material, said batten comprising a body corresponding essentially in cross sectional shape to that of the padding, and flanges located at the sides of the body and adapted to be secured to the 40 boards or panels at each side of the seam, substantially as shown and described, whereby when the seams open the battens will laterally expand and force the padding into the space created by the opening of the seam, 45 thereby preserving a wind, cold and waterproof connection at the seams, as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE KNOWER.

Witnesses:

THOS. BREHM,
CORA B. KNOWER.