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BUILDING COVERING AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

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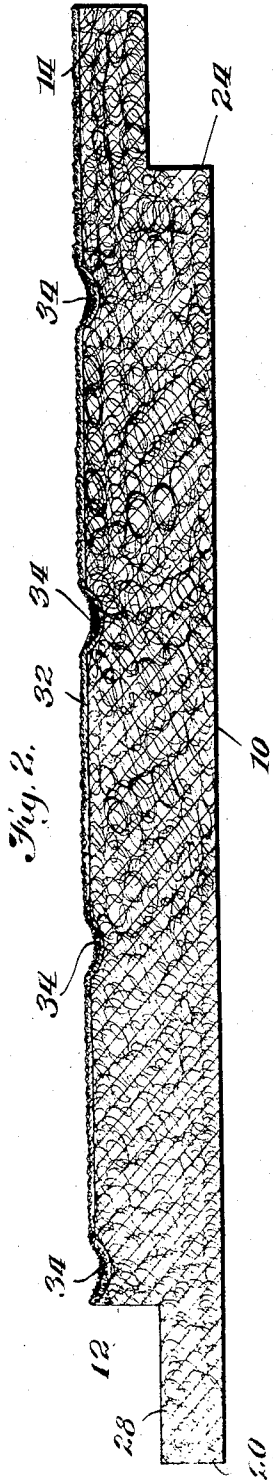
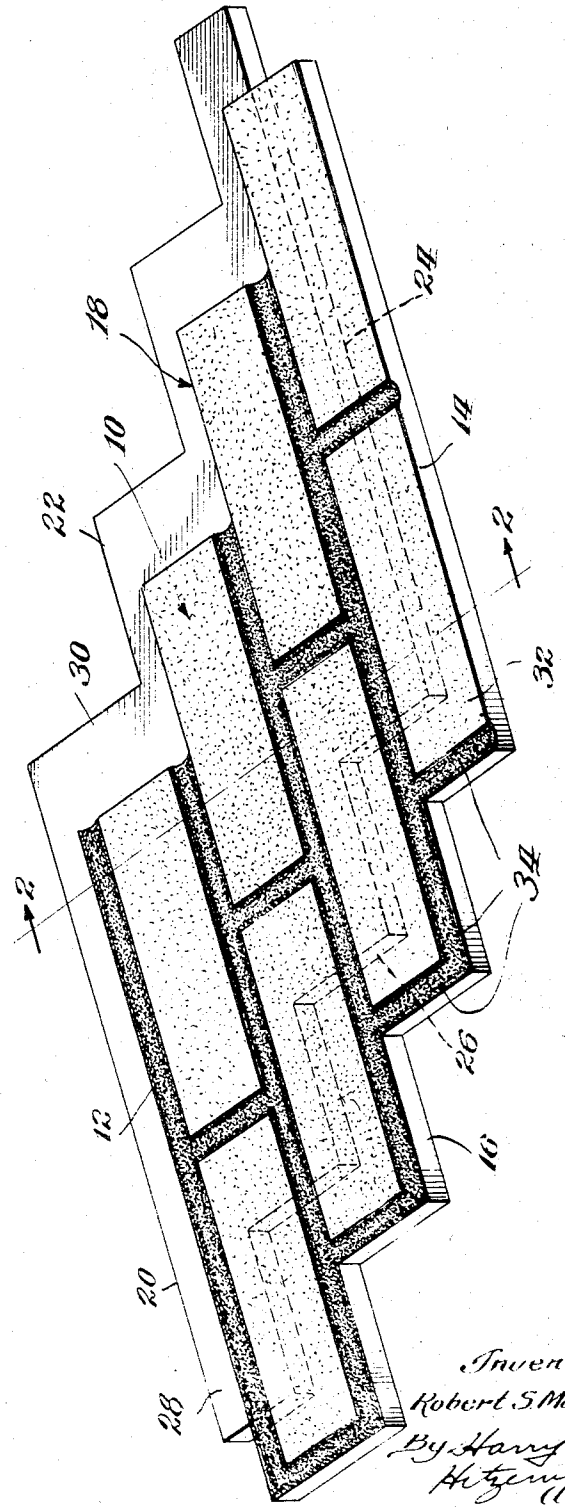


Fig. 1.



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## BUILDING COVERING, AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

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4 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)

My invention relates to improvements in building covering material and particularly to an improved building covering unit formed with composition board as a base.

My invention further relates to the improved manufacturing method by which this building covering unit is produced.

While composition board in the past has been extensively used for partition walls, ceilings and other wall covering uses yet due to its appearance, its inability to successfully withstand weather exposure and the manner of applying it, the use thereof for exterior building covering uses has not been favorably attempted.

The principal object of my invention is to provide an improved weather-proof covering unit formed of composition board.

A further object is to provide a composition board covering unit having a weather-proof facing thereon.

A further object is to provide a weather-proof composition board covering unit having an asphalt coating thereon covered with suitably colored grits to give a finished covering the appearance of a brick wall.

A further object is to provide a composition board covering unit that can be easily laid and securely fastened in position with all fastening means covered over in the finished wall covering.

A further object is to manufacture the composition board covering unit by an improved process whereby each unit will be uniformly made, thus insuring perfect alignment in a wall and enabling an unskilled workman to place them on a building with comparative ease.

Other objects and advantages will be more apparent from the following description wherein reference is made to the accompanying sheet of drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the composition board covering unit, and

Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

As clearly shown on the drawing I provide a composition board 10 which may be cut to the shape shown.

The board has the upper and lower walls 12 and 14 and the stepped end walls 16 and 18. The board is provided with an upper extending ledge 20 and a stepped side extending ledge 22. The lower and left sides of the board are formed with an inset lower wall 24 and an inset stepped side wall 26. These walls are set in from the lower and left edges of the board the same distance the walls 20 and 22 are extended from the upper and

the right walls of the board. By forming the board in this manner nailing ledges 28 and 30 are provided for each unit so that each unit may be securely nailed into position. The purpose of offsetting the nailing ledges is to allow the adjoining units to overlap and cover the nailing ledges so that while each unit is securely nailed into position the nail heads are not visible in a completed side wall.

The composition board which I employ may be constructed in any of the well known manners in which composition boards are manufactured such as those which use a sugar cane stock or other fibrous materials as a principal ingredient. The composition board as thus manufactured is placed upon a conveyor and a coating of hot asphalt is applied to one face thereof. The asphalt may be applied to a thickness of  $\frac{1}{8}$ " or  $\frac{1}{8}$ " so that a good fire-proof coating may be obtained. After the asphalt has been applied the unit is moved forward and a coating of grits is applied to the asphalt in the same manner in which grits are applied to asphalt roofing. After the grits have been applied the board is moved forward and a die which makes an impression similar to several rows of bricks is brought down and the arcuate grooves 34 are stamped into the face of the board. The die is adapted to be heated to a sufficient degree so that as the grooves are formed in the board the asphalt upon the surface will become heated sufficiently so that after the die is removed a quantity of differently colored grits may be placed in the groove and pressed into the heated asphalt. Thus for example by using red colored grits to coat the asphalt and then applying darker colored grits in the groove 34 a very good brick and mortar line simulation can be obtained.

It is, of course, obvious that by the use of this process many different designs can be produced depending entirely upon the configuration of the indenting die.

It will also be apparent that a suitable covering unit can be manufactured without indenting or using different colored grits upon the face thereof.

While I have shown and described the invention with regard to a siding unit which simulates brick work it is of course obvious that by my improved process covering units of any size or configuration can be produced. For example I contemplate using this process for the production of odd shaped mouldings above windows and doors and for other purposes. While I have illustrated and described a specific embodiment of the in-

vention I do not wish to be limited to the exact details shown and described but rather what I desire to secure and protect by Letters Patent of the United States is:

5 1. The method of manufacturing composition board covering units which consists of first applying a coating of hot asphalt thereto, a coating of grits on said asphalt, pressing said grits into place, stamping joint lines in the impregnated face and applying different colored grits  
10 in such joint line.

2. The method of treating composition board to make covering units therefrom, which consists in applying a coating of asphalt to a face thereof, a coating of grits to said asphalt, pressing joint  
15 line into said face with a hot die and placing a coating of different colored grits into said joint line.

3. The method of coating composition board

to make a building covering unit thereof comprising the steps of first coating a surface with asphalt, pressing grits into said asphalt while the asphalt is still warm, pressing joint lines into  
5 said surface with a hot die, said die forming rectangular outlines on said board and pressing different colored grits into said joint line to simulate the appearance of brick and mortar lines.

4. An article of manufacture comprising a  
10 composition board for use as a building covering unit, said board having a layer of asphaltum applied to a surface thereof, a coating of grits pressed into said asphaltum and a plurality of depressions pressed into said surface to effect  
15 an uneven appearance thereto, said depressions having differently colored grits pressed therein.

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