Nov. 19, 1935. L. S. ODELL 2,021,578

ORNAMENTED WALL BOARD FOR OUTSIDE WEATHERPROOFING

Filed June 30, 1932

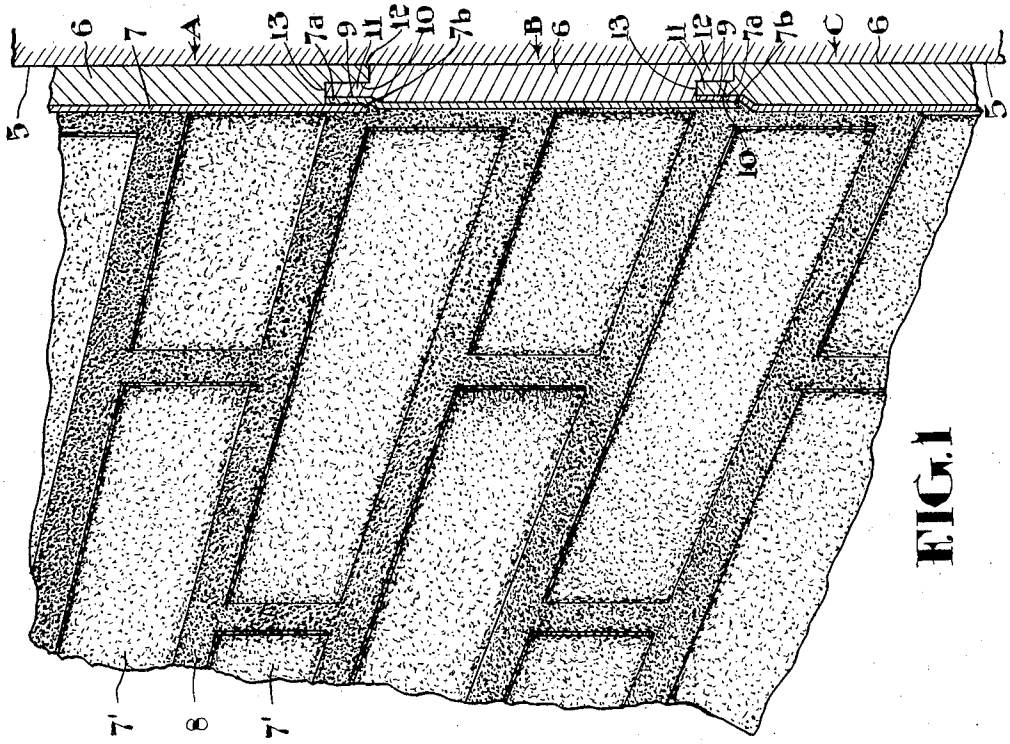


FIG. 1

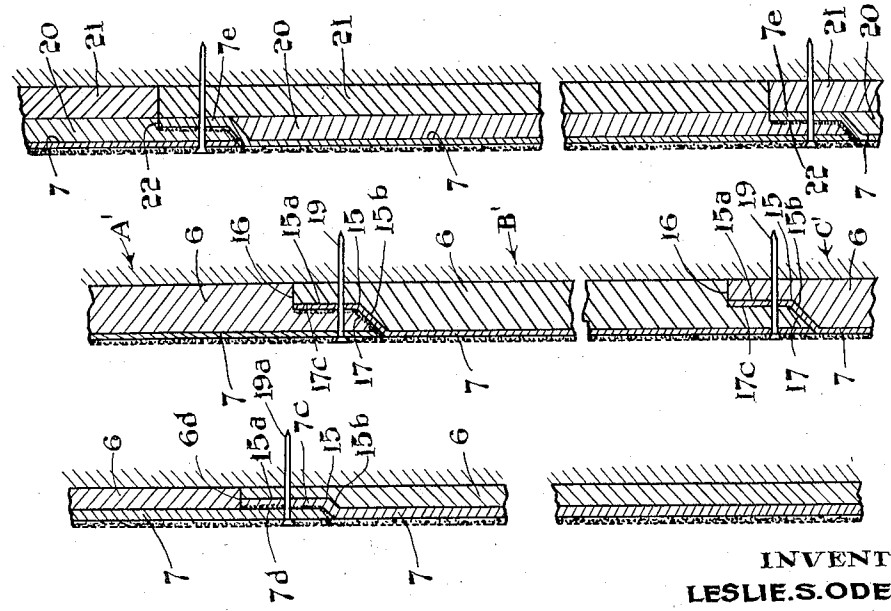


FIG. 4

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

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Patented Nov. 19, 1935 2,021,578

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,021,578

ORNAMENTED WALL BOARD FOR OUTSIDE WEATHERPROOFING

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Application June 30, 1932, Serial No. 620,186

7 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)

This invention relates to outside weatherproofing coverings for the walls and other exposed surfaces of building structures. More particularly, it relates to coverings comprising a comparatively rigid fibrous base provided at its outer side with an asphalt impregnated felt covering having its weather side covered by differently colored particles of granular material arranged to simulate a definite ornamental pattern such as a brick, stone or tile surface. Examples of such covering materials are disclosed in my co-pending applications Serial Nos. 584,109, 584,110 and 584,111 filed Dec. 31, 1931.

The principal object of the present invention is to improve the construction and weather-proofing characteristics of the horizontal joints provided between adjacent sections of the covering material when the latter is applied to cover a wall or other exposed surface.

Another object is to improve the insulating and fireproofing qualities of the comparatively rigid base to which the ornamented felt covering portions of the covering are applied.

Other objects, advantages and characteristic features of the invention will be more readily understood from the following detailed description and accompanying drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view showing several sections of the covering material constructed and assembled in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through two assembled sections of the covering material illustrating a slight modification as compared with the construction shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing a further modification.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing a still further modification.

In Fig. 1, I have shown three sections of the covering material applied to cover a vertical wall surface 5, said sections being designated A, B and C. Each section comprises a comparatively rigid fibrous base 6 which may be produced in accordance with the practice usually followed in the manufacture of insulating boards composed of cellulose or other fibrous materials. In each instance the weather side of the base is covered by a felt sheet 7 which, as more fully explained in my previously mentioned applications, is impregnated with a tarry or bituminous compound and has its outer surface covered by differently colored particles of granular material arranged thereon according to a definite pattern simulating the appearance of a brick, stone, tile or other surface. In the present instance the granular particles are arranged to present brick colored areas 7′ separated by intervening mortar colored areas 8.

The present invention, as embodied in the construction illustrated in Fig. 1, resides in constructing the upper and lower edges of the sections A, B and C to improve the weatherproofing characteristics of the horizontal joints provided at these edges. As herein shown a recess 9 is provided in the outer surface of each base 6 immediately adjacent its upper edge. This recess may be produced by a molding or pressing operation during manufacture of the base but is preferably produced by cutting away a portion of the outer surface after the base is formed and cut to the desired length and width. The depth of the recess 9 is approximately equal to the thickness of the felt covering sheet 7, the upper edge portion of which is depressed into contact with the walls of the recess as indicated at 7a. Directly opposite the recess 9 the inner surface of each base 6 is shaped or cut away to provide a similar but deeper recess 10. In effect, these opposed recesses 9 and 10 provide, at the upper edge of the base, a tongue 11 having its outer surface completely protected by the overlying depressed portion 7a of the associated felt covering.

Immediately adjacent its lower edge the outer surface of each base is shaped or cut to provide a tongue portion 12 projecting below the main body of the base to form the inner wall of a tongue receiving groove 13, the outer wall of which is formed by the opposing lower edge portion 7b of the associated felt sheet 7.

With the sections assembled as shown in Fig. 1 it will be noted that the tongue 11 at the upper edge of each section is fitted in the groove 13 formed in the lower edge of the next upper section so that the felt covering portion 7a of the tongue is in contact with the lower edge portion 7b of the felt covering forming the outer side wall of the groove.

When fastening the sections of the covering material to the wall 5, certain of the fastening nails are driven through the overlapping felt portions 7a and 7b and through the underlying tongues 11 and 12 of the base members 6. The felt portions 7b are thus pressed firmly against the underlying felt portion 7a to provide a waterproof horizontal joint between the sections and this waterproofing characteristic of the joint is further improved by the overlapping or interfitting arrangement of the tongues 11 and 12 through which the fastening nails are also passed.

In Fig. 2 I have shown three duplicate sections of covering material designated A', B' and C'. The base 6 of each section has its outer surface cut or shaped to provide a recess 15 immediately adjacent its upper edge and also has its inner surface cut or shaped to provide a recess 16 immediately adjacent its lower edge which is bevelled as indicated at 17. The recess 15 presents a perpendicular surface 15a which is joined to the outer surface of the base 6 by an inclined surface 15b. A portion of the felt covering strip 7 is depressed, as indicated at 17c, into contact with the surfaces 15a and 15b of said recess and completely covers the same. The lower edge of the felt covering strip 7 of each base member 6 terminates flush with the bevelled edge 17.

With the sections A', B' and C' assembled as illustrated in Fig. 2 it will be noted that the depressed portion 17c of the felt covering of each section, together with the underlying portion of the base 6, is received in the recess 16 of the next upper section so that the portion of the felt covering overlying the inclined surface 15b of the recess 15 of the lower section is flatly engaged by the bevelled edge 17 of the base member 6 of the upper section, the portion of the felt covering overlying the surface 15a being confined between said surface and the opposing surface of the recess 16. The sections A', B' and C' are secured in assembled relation and to the wall 5 by means of fastening nails driven therethrough as indicated at 19 so that the overlapping portions of the sections are firmly pressed together to provide a waterproof joint.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 3 the upper edge of each section is formed in substantially the same manner as described in connection with Fig. 2 except that the depth of the recess 15 is reduced so that it is substantially equal to the thickness of the felt covering strip 7. In this modification the lower edge 6d of the base 6 of each section is cut square and is spaced above the lower edge of the felt covering 7. The felt covering is thereby projected below the lower edge of the base in the form of a tab 7d which, in the assembled relation of the sections, overlies that portion 7c of the felt covering of the next lower section which is depressed into contact with the walls of the recess 15. The sections here referred to are secured to the wall 5 by means of nails 19a which pass through the felt portions 7c and 7d of each section and through the underlying portion of the base 6.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the base of each section is composed of two parts designated 20 and 21. The outer part 20 is made of a material selected particularly with reference to its insulating qualities while the inner part 21 is made of a different material having greater fireproofing qualities. The outer portion 20 may, for example, consist of the materials usually employed in the manufacture of high insulating characteristics while the inner portion 21 may be made of the materials employed in the manufacture of products of high fireproofing characteristics. As herein shown the two portions of the base are secured in face to face relation with the upper and lower edges of the portion 20 spaced below the corresponding edges of the portion 21. The felt covering strip 7 entirely covers the outer surface of the portion 20 and has its upper edge 7e projected therebeyond and depressed into contact with the surface of the portion 21 which is exposed above the upper edge of the portion 20. The inner surface of the portion 20 which projects beyond the lower edge of the portion 21 is cut or shaped to provide a recess 22 of a depth approximately equal to the thickness of the felt covering strip 7. When the sections are assembled together the depressed felt portion 7e at the upper edge of each section is received in the recess 22 of the next upper section, the opposing upper and lower edges of the base portions 21 of the sections being butted together as illustrated in Fig. 4. In effect, the construction shown in Fig. 4 is practically the same as that shown in Fig. 2 except that the base is made in two portions composed of different materials selected to provide a covering product of high insulating and fire resisting qualities.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A section of covering material comprising a comparatively thick and rigid wall board base having its thickness reduced at opposite edges to provide an outwardly facing marginal recess on one edge and an inwardly facing marginal recess on the opposite edge, and a sheet of waterproof felt covering substantially the entire outer surface of the base including the defining walls of the outwardly facing recess, said sheet and base being adhesively united in face to face relation throughout an area of contact co-extensive with the base, the portion of the sheet contacting with the defining walls of the outwardly facing recess being depressed with reference to the body portion of the sheet.

2. A covering material comprising a plurality of complementary sections adapted to be assembled one above the other in overlapping edge to edge relation each section comprising a comparatively rigid wall board base having its upper edge reduced in thickness to provide inwardly and outwardly facing recesses and its lower edge reduced in thickness to provide an outwardly facing recess, and a sheet of waterproof felt adhesively secured to the outer surface of said base, said sheet having its upper edge portion depressed into the outwardly facing recess at the upper edge of the base and having its lower edge portion extending in the form of a tab overlying the outwardly facing recess at the lower edge of the base, said sections being assembled together so that the upper edge portions of the base and felt covering strip of each section are received in the outwardly facing recess at the lower edge of the base of the next upper section and are overlapped by the lower edge of the felt sheet of said last mentioned section.

3. A covering material comprising a plurality of complementary sections adapted to be assembled one above the other in overlapping edge to edge relation, each section comprising a wall board base having its upper edge reduced in thickness to provide an outwardly facing marginal recess and its lower edge reduced in thickness to provide an inwardly facing marginal recess and an adhesively secured sheet of waterproof felt covering substantially the entire outer surface of the base, including the defining walls of the outwardly facing recess at the upper edge of the base, said sections being assembled with the upper reduced edge portions of the base and felt covering sheet of each section received within the inwardly facing recess provided at the lower edge of the base of the next upper section.

4. A covering material comprising a plurality of sections adapted to be assembled one above the other on the surface to be covered so that the outer surfaces of all of said sections are con-

tained in a common plane, each section comprising a comparatively stiff base member and a covering sheet of water resistant material, the upper and lower edges of each base member being reduced in thickness to permit said edges and the overlying edges of the attached covering sheet to be assembled in lapping relation with the adjacent edges of both the base members and the covering sheets of the next upper and lower sections.

5. A covering material as claimed in claim 4 including means on the outer surfaces of the felt covering sheets of said sections for waterproofing said sections and concealing the joint lines formed by and between the covering sheets of adjacent sections, said means comprising differently colored particles of granular material completely covering the outer surfaces of said sheets and arranged to present pattern lines coinciding with and obscuring the joint lines formed by and between the meeting edges of adjacent sheets.

6. A section of covering material comprising a relatively thick and rigid wall board base composed of portions of different materials secured in face to face relation, one portion being made of a material having high insulating characteristics and the other portion being made of a material having greater fireproofing characteristics, said base having its thickness reduced at opposite edges to provide an outwardly facing marginal recess at one edge and an inwardly facing marginal recess at the opposite edge, and a sheet of waterproof felt covering substantially the entire outer surface of the base including defining wall portions of the outwardly facing recess, said sheet and base being adhesively united in face to face relation throughout an area of contact substantially coextensive with the base, the portion of the sheet contacting with the defining walls of the outwardly facing recess being depressed with reference to the body portion of the sheet.

7. Covering material comprising a plurality of sections assembled one above the other on the surface to be covered, each section comprising a stiff base member having its upper and lower edges reduced in thickness and assembled in lapping relation with the meeting edges of adjacent base members, and a covering sheet of water resistant material secured to the outer surface of each base member, the upper edge portion of said sheet being depressed into an outwardly facing recess adjacent the upper edge of said base member and the lower edge of said sheet being disposed to overlap the depressed upper edge portion of the next lower sheet.

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