ABSTRACT

A siding unit for a building or like structure which includes an outer panel and a backing board. The outer panel of the siding unit includes a hook-shaped butt portion which is adapted to interlock with the siding unit in the lower adjacent siding course. The outer panel also includes a rearwardly extending downward hook part at its upper marginal portion which is fitted over and interlocks with a lip formed in the upper marginal portion of the backing board located at the back of the outer panel.

3 Claims, 2 Drawing Figures
BUILDING SIDING UNIT WITH INTERLOCKING BACKING BOARD AND OUTER PANEL

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a siding unit for a building or like structure.

The siding unit of this invention comprises an outer panel and a backing board. The outer panel includes an upper marginal portion having a rearwardly extending downturned hook part and a butt portion formed at the lower edge of the panel. The butt portion includes an upturned lip which interlocks with the outer panel of the siding unit in the lower adjacent course. The backing board has an upper edge which is of a reduced thickness to define a generally vertical lip. The backing board is positioned and secured against the building structure with the lower edge of the board resting upon the outer panel of the siding unit in the lower adjacent siding course. The outer panel of the siding unit is interlocked at its butt portion with the outer panel of the siding unit in the lower adjacent siding course and swung upwardly and rearwardly against the backing board with the hook part of the panel at its upper marginal portion being snapped over and interlocked with the lip at the upper edge of the backing board. In this manner, the outer panel is mounted to the building structure without the aid of staples, nails or the outer panel or the backing board of the siding unit in the next upper adjacent siding course. The siding units of this invention be be simply and rapidly applied to a building structure by one workman, even in inclement, windy weather.

Accordingly, it is an object of this invention to provide a siding unit for a building or like structure which can be applied by one workman in a simple and rapid manner.

It is another object of this invention to provide a siding unit for a building or like structure which is of economical construction and which can be applied in a simple and rapid manner on inclement and windy days as well as in pleasant weather.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a building siding unit comprising an outer panel and a backing board and in which only the backing board is fixedly secured to the underlying building structure.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a method for attaching siding units to a building structure in which only the backing boards of the units are secured to the structure and the outer panels of the units are slidable relative to their respective backing boards and to each other.

Other objects of this invention will become apparent upon a reading of the invention’s description.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A preferred embodiment of this invention has been chosen for purposes of illustration and description wherein:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the siding units shown attached to a building structure.

FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the siding units taken along line 2—2 of FIG. 1.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The preferred embodiment illustrated is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise form disclosed. It is chosen and described in order to best explain the principles of the invention and its application and practical use to thereby enable others skilled in the art to best utilize the invention.

Each siding unit includes an outer panel and a cooperating backing board. Outer panel may be formed by extrusion or from sheet blanks which are shaped by a series of progressing bending or forming dies and may be of a plastic composition, such as polyvinylchloride, or metallic composition, such as aluminum. Backing board is preferably formed of a rigid material such as insulative fiber board or a honeycombed light weight plastic.

Outer panel includes an upper marginal portion, a face portion depending from marginal portion, and a butt portion extending from the lower edge of face portion. Face portion includes an integral retainer part which extends along upper marginal portion. Retainer part preferably comprises a downturned forwardly projecting double-fold extension having an outer run and a spaced inner run. A substantially horizontal flange extends rearwardly from the upper edge of outer run and terminates in a downturned generally vertical lip. Inner run of retainer part is in conjunction with face portion defines an inverted channel, a web and lip in conjunction with face portion form a hook means. In other constructions of outer panel, retainer part may be in the form of a clip such as that shown in FIG. 3 of U. S. Pat. No. 3,485,004.

Butt portion of outer panel includes a web which extends rearwardly from lower edge of face portion and which terminates in an upturned and preferably forwardly inclined lip. Lip of the butt portion is adapted to be inserted upwardly into the retainer part channel of an overlapped outer panel of a siding unit in the adjacent lower siding course.

Back panel has a front face, a rear face, an upper edge, a lower preferably parallel edge, and a corner face. The upper edge is of a height such that it is spacedly from the upper edge of the outer panel and defines a lip of the outer panel. The bone portion is separated from rear face of the back panel by a shoulder.

To attach a siding unit of this invention to building structure, a backing board is first positioned against structure with its lower edge resting upon web of the outer panel in the lower adjacent siding course. Nails, or other securement means, are then driven through backing board and into building structure to anchor the backing board to the building structure. An outer panel is then grasped by the workman with the butt portion of the panel positioned below retainer part and preferably against face portion of the outer panel in the siding unit in the lower adjacent course. The grasped panel is then slid upwardly causing lip of the butt portion to be received within channel of retainer part of the outer panel in the lower adjacent siding unit and slidably interlocked with the lower siding unit. With butt portion of outer panel so interlocked with the lower adjacent siding unit, the upper marginal portion and face portion of the outer panel is swung rearwardly against backing board with lip of the hook means at the upper marginal portion of the panel being flexed upwardly and snapped downwardly over lip portion of the
backing board 12. With lip 32 of the outer panel located between lip portion 44 of the backing board and outer face 52 of building structure 48, the outer panel can be released as it will remain positioned against backing board 12. Another backing board 12 can now be grasped and positioned against building structure 48 with its lower edge 45 resting upon web 30 of the previously positioned outer panel 10. The sequence of securing the backing board to the building structure and attaching another panel 10 to the board 12 is repeated as above described until siding of the building structure is completed.

The spacing between face portion 16 at retainer part 24 and lip 32 and the distance between web 30 and the upper edge of butt portion lip 42 of each panel 10 are so related in size to the thickness of lip portion 44 and the width respectively of backing board 12 that each panel 10 fits snugly in position upon its backing board when interlocked with an outer panel 10 in the lower adjacent course but not so tightly so as to prevent movement of the outer panel relative to its backing board and such interlocked outer panel during expansion and contraction of the panels due to atmospheric changes. Lip 32 of each panel 10 may be slightly outturned at its lower edge to facilitate its fit over lip portion 44 of its backing board. To further facilitate attachment of the siding unit of this invention, each backing board may include a lip portion 44 at each of its upper edge 43 and lower edge 45 to enable the workmen attaching the siding to the building structure to reverse the backing board as the siding is being fitted for gables and similar areas where the siding unit must be shortened. The spacing between shoulder 46 and upper edge 43 of each backing board preferably exceeds the width of lip 32 of the outer panel as measured from the lip’s lower edge to panel web 30. Lip portion 44 of backing board 12 is spaced sufficiently from outer surface 52 of the building structure to permit lip 32 of the outer panel to be fitted over and behind the lip portion as shown in FIG. 2.

It can be seen from the above description that only the backing boards of the siding units of this invention are nailed to the building structure. This permits the outer panels of the siding units which are slidable interlocked together to expand or contract during use without buckling or distortion. Additionally, each of the outer panels of the siding units is positioned and held against the building structure by its backing board.

It is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to the details herein given but may be modified within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A siding unit for a building or like structure comprising an outer panel and a backing board, said outer panel including spaced upper marginal and butt portions and a face portion extending between said upper marginal and butt portions, said upper marginal portion including a web extending rearwardly of said face portion and terminating in a downturned lip spaced from said face portion, retainer means extending along said upper marginal portion, said butt portion extending rearwardly from the lower edge of said face portion and including an upturned lip, said retainer means receiving in slidable interlocking cooperation the upturned lip of the butt portion of a said outer panel in the upper adjacent siding course, said backing board having front and rear faces and upper and lower edges, the rear face of said backing board terminating spacedly from said upper edge of the backing board to define a lip portion of reduced thickness at said upper edge, said backing board resting upon the web of the upper marginal portion of a said outer panel in a lower adjacent siding course and having its rear face positioned against said structure and its front face located in substantially the same plane as the front face of the backing board in the lower adjacent siding course, the lip portion of said first mentioned backing board being spaced from said structure, securement means connecting said first mentioned backing board only to said structure, said first mentioned backing board only contacting said outer panel in the lower adjacent siding course at said web thereof, said first mentioned outer panel having the upturned lip of its butt portion engaged in interlocking cooperation by the retainer means of said outer panel in the lower adjacent siding course, the downturned lip of said first mentioned outer panel fitted over and behind the lip portion of said first mentioned backing board with said web of the first mentioned outer panel overlapping the upper edge of said first mentioned backing board, whereby said first mentioned outer panel is retained in position against said structure by said outer panel in the lower adjacent siding course and said first mentioned backing board.

2. The siding unit of claim 1 wherein the width of the lip portion of said first mentioned backing board as measured from the upper edge of said rear face to said upper edge of the backing board exceeds the width of the downturned lip of said first mentioned outer panel.

3. The siding unit of claim 1 wherein said first mentioned face portion, web and downturned lip of said first mentioned outer panel form a hook means fitting slidably over the lip portion of said backing board.