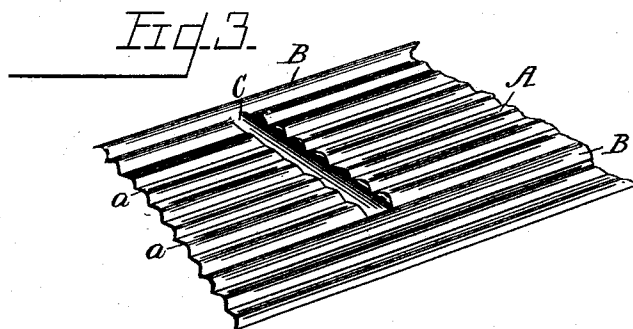
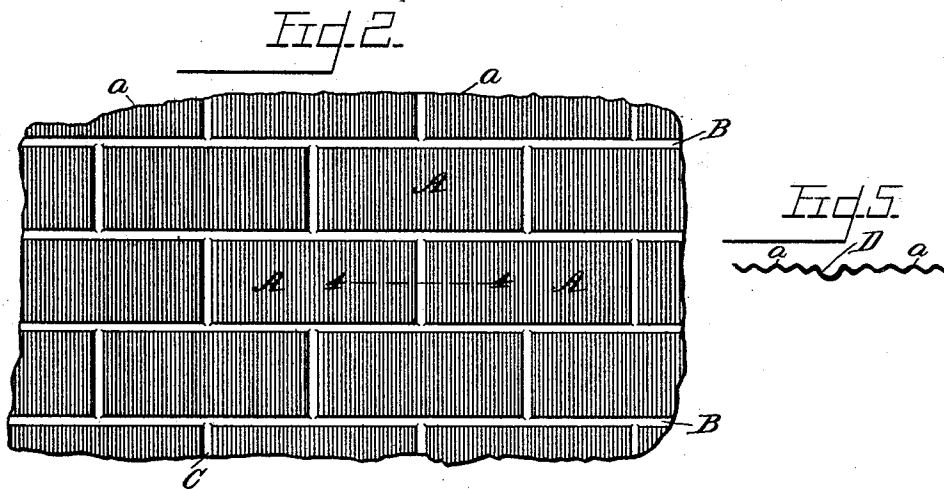
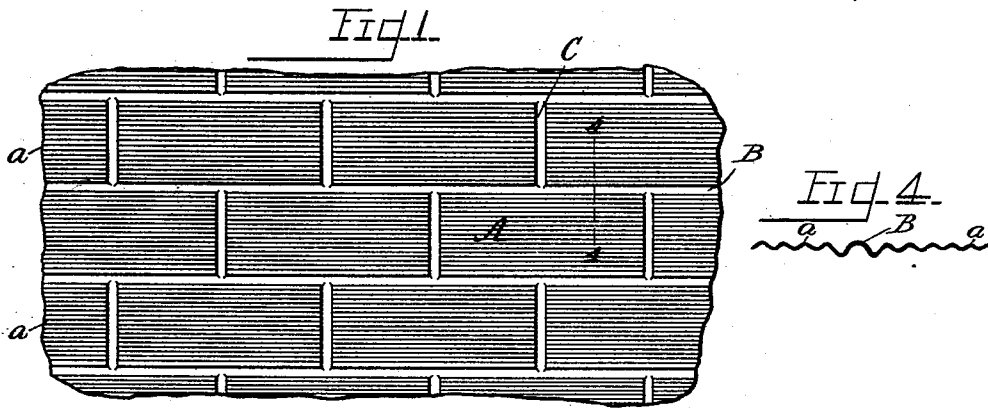


(No Model.)

L. L. SAGENDORPH.  
MANUFACTURE OF METALLIC FACING PLATES.

No. 484,508.

Patented Oct. 18, 1892.



Witnesses:  
W. C. Jirdinston.  
Harry F. Koking.

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per O. M. Hill  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR  
OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES N. HARDER, OF PHILMONT, NEW YORK.

## MANUFACTURE OF METALLIC FACING-PLATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,508, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed April 14, 1892. Serial No. 429,105. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Metallic Facing-Plates, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention consists in the process hereinafter set forth for manufacturing metallic facing-plates, and also in the product of said process, said facing-plates being designed as an improvement over that patented to me March 24, 1891, No. 448,732, and also in Design Patent No. 20,825, dated June 9, 1891.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of part of a facing-plate embodying my invention in which the rectangular raised figures are shown reeded longitudinally, and Fig. 2 is a similar view in which said figures are transversely reeded. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of the plate illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the dotted lines 4 4 of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of part of a plate in which the raised rectangular figures are formed by a semicircular groove instead of a beaded groove, as in the preceding figures.

In pressing or stamping metallic facing-plates into raised rectangular figures A, having a flat surface, such as set forth in my aforesaid patents, difficulty has been experienced in that the inequality of the longitudinal and alternating cross-grooves will cause the metal to warp or buckle, the contraction of the metal caused by the formation of said grooves not being equal from all sides of the figures. To overcome and obviate this difficulty is the object of my present invention.

My invention consists in first forming in the body of the sheet over its entire surface a series of slight corrugations or reeds *a*, which latter may extend in either direction, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. After having reeded the sheet or plate, as afore described, the latter is placed between suitable dies, (not shown,) which latter form therein the

longitudinal beaded grooves B and the alternating transverse beaded grooves C. These beaded grooves are formed in the manner set forth and claimed in my aforesaid patents and, as shown more clearly in Figs. 3 and 4, by means of the grooves *b* at each side the beads B and C, the latter being convex with the outer face of the plate. If desired, the reeded plate may be stamped with approximately-semicircular longitudinal and alternating cross grooves D. (See Fig. 5.) In either case the grooves *b* or grooves D are formed in the sheet much deeper than are the reeds *a*, in order that the blocks or figures A may stand out prominently, and also to assist in stiffening the plate. In the process just described the reeds *a* will take up any unequal contraction of the metal between the longitudinal and alternating cross grooves, and thus prevent the warping or buckling of the figures formed thereby.

In addition to the advantage just mentioned the small reeds tend to add strength and rigidity to the plate and present a pleasing appearance, the plates thus formed being susceptible of an artistic finish by the use of proper colored paints.

In joining two plates of siding reeded in the manner set forth the concave portion of the reeds on one plate will fit over the convex face of the reeds on the underlying plate, thus forming a neat and approximately-invisible seam.

In addition to the mechanical features of advantage derived from the use of my improved process and the finished plates produced thereby, said plates have an artistic value, the same being in imitation of brick or stone work when applied to a building.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic plate having a series of raised rectangular figures thereon, the face of each figure being reeded, substantially as set forth.

2. A metallic plate having its surface reeded, with longitudinal and alternating transverse grooves formed in said reeded plate, substantially as set forth.

3. A metallic plate having its entire face

reeded, with longitudinal and alternating transverse grooves formed therein, said grooves being of a depth greater than said reeds, substantially as set forth.

- 5 4. The process herein set forth for manufacturing metallic facing-plates, the same consisting of first reeding the entire surface of

the plate and afterward forming therein the longitudinal and alternating transverse grooves, as and for the purposes specified.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH.

Witnesses:

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