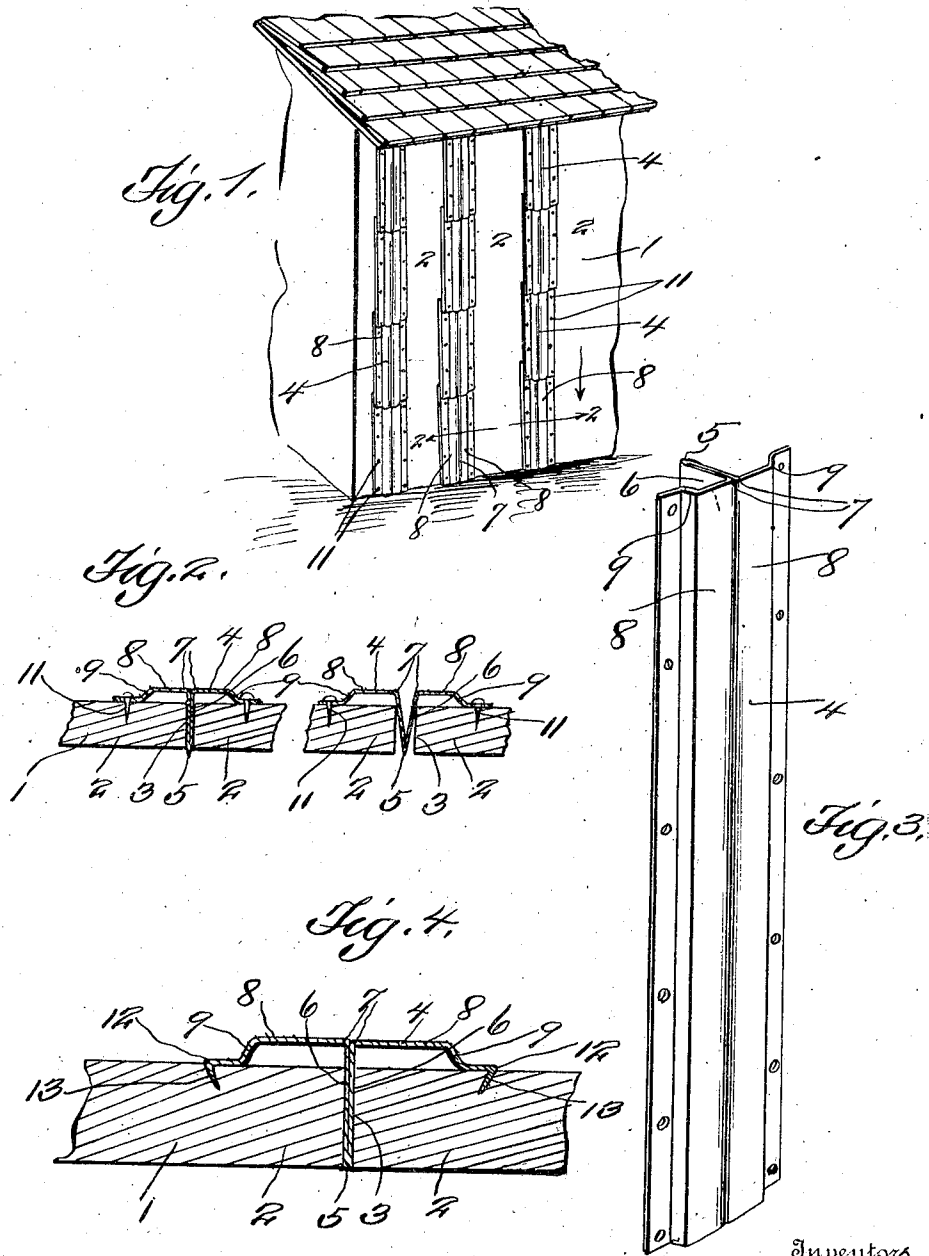


W. C. BENSON & F. T. SCOTT.
EXPANDING METAL BATTEN STRIP.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1912.

1,053,267.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EXPANDING-METAL BATTEN-STRIP.

1,053,267.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM C. BENSON and FERD T. SCOTT, citizens of the United States, residing at Owensville, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Expanding-Metal Batten-Strip; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a new and useful batten strip.

The main object of the invention is to provide a device of this design for filling and covering cracks in barns and frame dwellings, the strips being arranged to overlap, so as to shed the water.

One of the features of the device, is the bending of the sheet metal upon itself; so that the bent portions are brought closely in contact, thus forming a longitudinal tongue, which enters the crack between the boards of the barn. The bent portions of the metal are bent at right angles, in opposite directions. The right angled extending portions are arched upwardly from the board or lumber, so that as the lumber seasons, the strip will expand. The strip being bent upon itself allows the same to expand as the lumber seasons.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing one or more batten strips applied to a portion of the side of a barn or the like, showing the strips overlapping. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the strips. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the edges of the strip embedded in the lumber instead of fastening the same by nails or sprigs.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 designates the side of a barn or the like constructed of the various boards 2, between which cracks 3 are formed. The batten strips are arranged in the cracks so as to overlap, in order to shed the water.

Each strip 4 is composed of a length of sheet metal, bent upon itself as at 5, longitudinally of its length, with the bent portions brought firmly in contact with one another, thus forming a substantially sharp edged tongue, which enters the crack between the boards. The bent portions 6 are bent at right angles as at 7, forming the flanges 8. These flanges are arched outwardly as at 9 from the outer face of the boards. The flanges are provided with apertures adjacent their longitudinal outer edges for the reception of nails or sprigs 11, in order to fasten the strips in place. As the lumber seasons the strips expand, because of being bent upon themselves and provided with the arches. In Fig. 4, however, the flanges are bent upon themselves as shown at 12, in order to form supplemental flanges 13, which are inclined toward one another, and are embedded in the lumber or the boards of the barn, thereby fastening the strip thereto instead of using nails or sprigs.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:

A batten strip constructed from a piece of sheet metal, bent longitudinally upon itself to form a tongue of double thickness, adapted to enter a space between two boards; the portions of the sheet metal, a short distance beyond the longitudinal bend, being bent at right angles in opposite directions forming flanges, which are arranged offset from and parallel with the outer face of the boards; said flanges being bent at angles, inclined toward the outer face of the said boards, and terminating in second flanges, which are secured to said boards; said inclined portions and the angular bends constituting combined means to allow the strip to more efficiently expand as the boards season.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. BENSON.
FERD T. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

LUTHER BENSON,
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