Sept. 20, 1938. R. BOYD 2,130,788

BATTEN

Filed Sept. 29, 1936

Fig. 1.

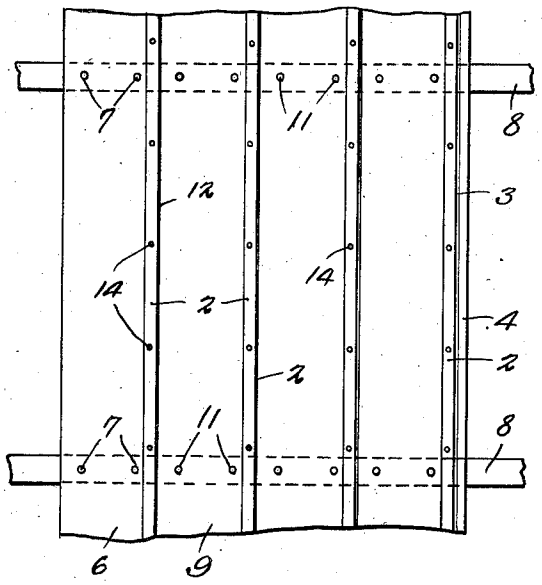
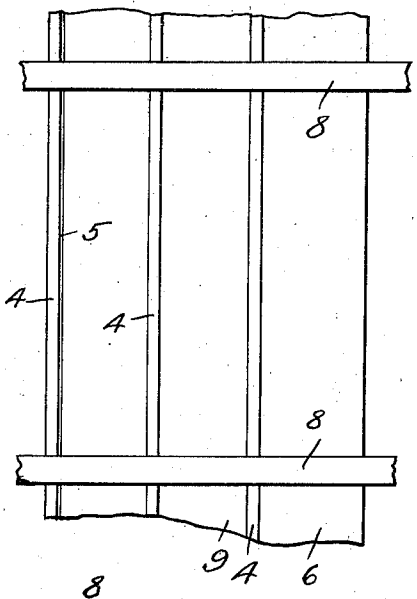


Fig. 2.



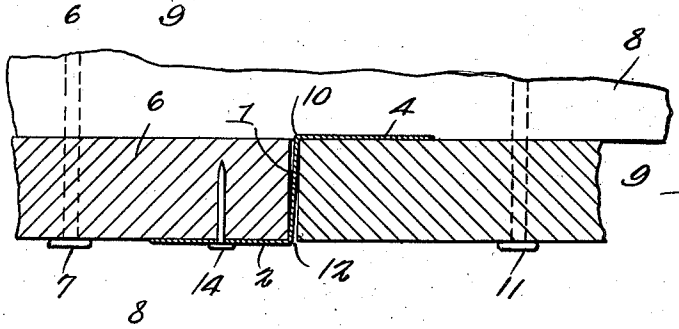


Fig. 3.

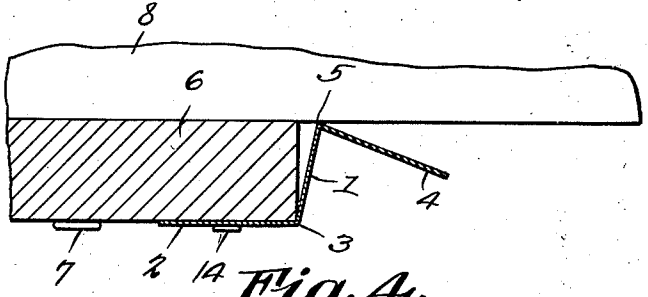


Fig. 4.

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BATTEN

Randolph Boyd, Galva, Ill.

Application September 29, 1936, Serial No. 103,166

1 Claim. (Cl. 20—4)

This invention aims to provide a novel batten, for use in connection with the siding of a building, the batten being so constructed that it will afford a tight joint and at the same time provide for the expansion of the siding, as the siding swells, a tight joint being effected should the siding shrink and contract.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 shows in front elevation, a structure wherein the device forming the subject matter of this application is embodied;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic cross section showing the parts as they will appear before the second siding member is applied as in Fig. 3.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a batten for use in connection with siding in building construction, the batten being made of resilient sheet material, preferably light metal. The batten comprises a body 1, a first flange 2 along one edge of the body, and a second flange 4 along the opposite edge of the body. The flanges 2 and 4 project in opposite directions with respect to the body. The first flange 2 is disposed at an obtuse angle to the body 1, as shown in Fig. 4, that angle being marked by the numeral 3. The second flange 4 is disposed at an acute angle to the body 1, as shown at 5 in Fig. 4.

A first strip of siding 6 is attached by securing elements 7 to the stringers 8 of the building. The first flange 2 is attached by securing elements 14 to the outer surface of the strip of siding, one angle of the strip 6 fitting in the angle 3 of the batten, as shown in Fig. 4. The second piece or strip 9 of siding is fitted in the angle 5 defined by the parts 1 and 4 of the batten, and that angle is transformed into the obtuse angle 10 shown in Fig. 3, the flange 4 being pressed tightly against the inner surface of the strip 9 of siding. The strip 9 of siding is attached by securing elements 11 to the strings 8. A space 12 is left between the longitudinal edges of the siding members 6 and 9, to provide for expansion and contraction. It is to be observed that this expansion and contraction can take place without loosening the securing elements 14 that hold the flange 2 to the siding member 6.

The device not only provides for expansion and contraction, but also makes a tight joint which may be used in buildings adapted for the storage of the smallest kinds of grain.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

The combination with two adjacent boards lying in the same plane with their adjacent edges slightly spaced one from the other, a metallic strip having a central portion interposed between the adjacent edges of said board and having oppositely extending end portions integrally formed therewith, one end portion being secured on the outer surface of one of said boards and extending parallel therewith, the opposite end portion resiliently and adjustably engaging the inner face of the second board with the central portion of the strip extending diagonally of the space between the adjacent edges of the two boards, whereby a waterproof seal is provided at all times during expansion or contraction of the said boards.

RANDOLPH BOYD.