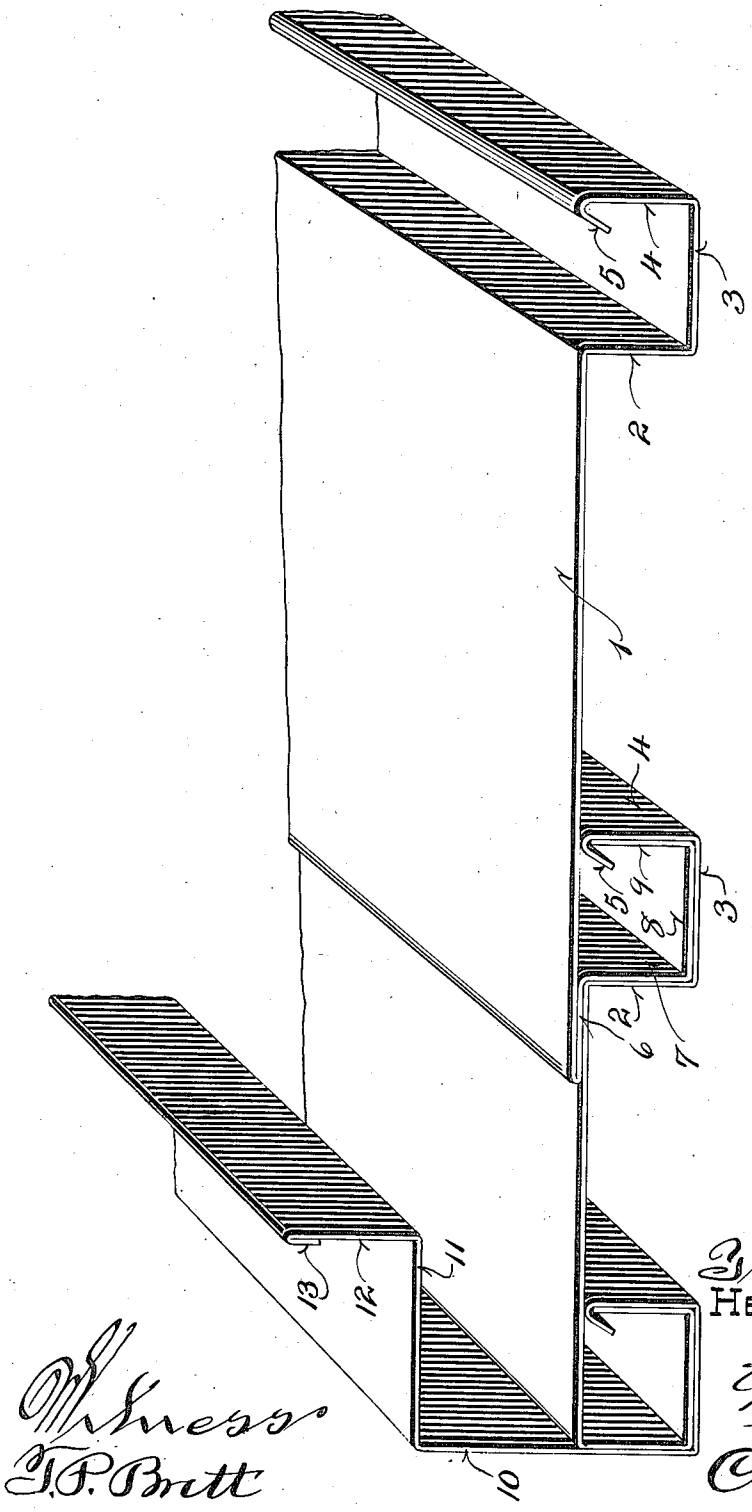
Sept. 16, 1924. 1,508,871

H. BLOEDOW

SHEET METAL BUILDING

Filed April 24, 1923



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SHEET-METAL BUILDING.

Application filed April 24, 1923. Serial No. 634,209.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BLOEDOW, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Shorewood, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Buildings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to sheet metal buildings and is particularly directed to a sheet metal panel construction.

Sheet metal buildings are usually portable and are composed of interlocking panels. In view of the portability, these sheet metal buildings are repeatedly disassembled and the panels transported, subjecting the panels to the severest of usage. Where interlocking is relied upon, any damage to the interlocking portion prevents their reassembling. As heretofore constructed, the interlocking portion is relatively frail and is frequently the most readily injured portion. Further, effective interlocking has been secured at a sacrifice to neatness or attractiveness of design with the result that the finished building is unsightly.

This invention is designed to overcome the above noted defects, and objects of such invention are, therefore, to provide panels for sheet metal buildings which may be readily assembled in an interlocking structure, which provides a very strong and securely braced interlock, and which has an interlock which presents an attractive appearance when the panels are assembled to form a sheet metal building.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

The single figure is a fragmentary perspective view of a group of panels employed in the formation of the sheet metal building.

The panels comprise a body portion 1 which has adjacent one margin an open channel formation composed of an outwardly projecting wall 2, a transverse wall 3, and an inwardly directed wall 4. This latter wall terminates in an inwardly turned, preferably angularly arranged lip 5 for a purpose hereinafter to appear.

The other marginal edge of the panels has a portion 6 folded against the outer face of the body portion. From this inwardly folded portion a second inwardly opening channel is formed, and comprises an outwardly extending wall 7, a transverse wall 8 and an inwardly extending wall 9. This latter wall 9 is spaced a slight distance from the outer face of the body portion.

The channels of successive panels are adapted to be positioned in a nested relation as illustrated, with the lips 5 of the right hand channels, as shown in the drawings, extending over the marginal edge of the walls 9 of the left hand channels. This may be most readily accomplished as the lips 5 may be inserted between the walls 9 and the body portion 1, while the panel is held in an angular position. Thereafter, the panels are swung into substantial alignment and the nesting and interlocking, as illustrated in the drawing, results.

The corner panel sections may comprise a body portion 10 which is provided with a channel substantially like the right hand channels of the panels previously described. This body portion extends at right angles to the adjacent body portion and is provided with an inwardly directed portion 11 and an upwardly extending portion 12, such latter portion being reinforced by a folded or beadlike formation 13. The channels of the right-angle wall are adapted to be positioned between the portion 11 and the body portion of the adjacent panel.

It will be seen that the channels upon the body portions provide a very firm reinforce against any distortion of the body portion and that they do not produce an unsightly appearance although they project from the outer side of the sheet metal building. Instead, they form an attractive panel effect which enhances the appearance of the building. In other words the increase in strength due to the channel formation is secured without any sacrifice of ornamental appearance.

It is to be noted that the left hand channel is substantially protected from damage during transporation by the reinforced or folded portion 6 which projects laterally beyond such channel portion. The right hand channel is reinforced by having the folded lip 5 formed thereon and consequently is of an extremely sturdy design.

It will be seen that a sheet metal building structure has been provided in which the panels may be readily assembled, may be transported without danger of damage, and in which a neat and attractive appearance is produced.

I claim:

A panel for a sheet metal building comprising a body portion having at one edge an inwardly opening channel having an outer wall provided with an inturned lip, a portion folded against the outer side of the body portion, and a second inwardly opening channel formed of a continuation of the folded portion and having an outer wall terminating adjacent, and slightly spaced from, said body portion, said folded portion preventing the outward turning of successive inter-engaged panels.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Shorewood, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

HENRY BLOEDOW.