Sept. 3, 1935. J. O'NEIL 2,013,218

SIDING FOR BUILDINGS

Filed Jan. 20, 1933

Fig. 1.

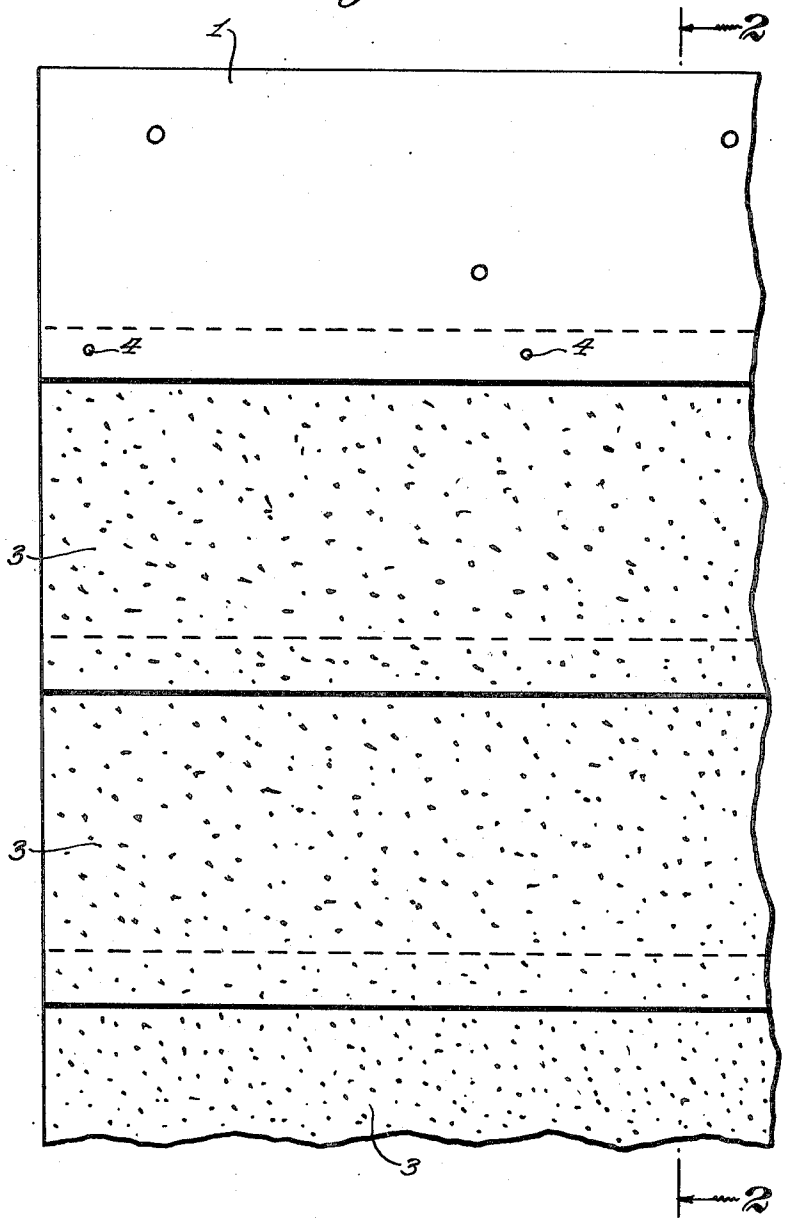
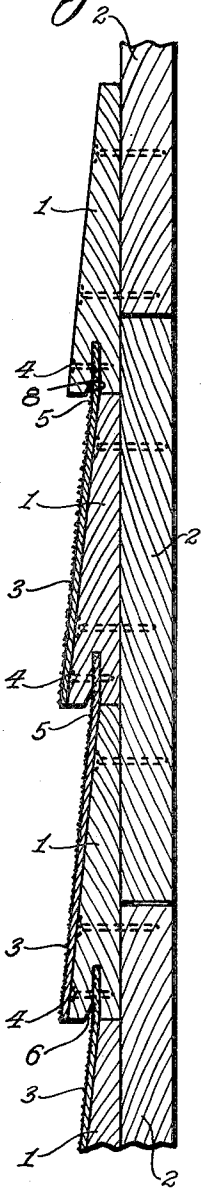


Fig. 2.



Inventor:
JOSEPH O'NEIL,
By John H. Bunnings
His Attorney.

Patented Sept. 3, 1935

2,013,218

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,013,218

SIDING FOR BUILDINGS

Joseph O'Neil, East St. Louis, Ill.

Application January 20, 1933, Serial No. 652,630

6 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)

This invention pertains to building construction, and more particularly to siding for frame buildings.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a weather proof construction which may be easily and quickly applied as siding and which will be thoroughly weather proof.

Another object is to provide a siding which may be made up in simple units at low cost and in such form as to be easily transported.

Another object is to provide siding constructed of boards of simple form combined with a weather facing of simple form.

Another object is to provide such a combination which can be easily assembled on the job by unskilled labor.

Further objects will appear from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a face view of a wall constructed in accordance with this invention; and

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

In accordance with this invention side boards 1 of special construction are mounted on suitable supports to form a wall. In the illustration of Figure 2 the boards are shown as mounted upon sheathing 2 which in turn may be mounted on suitable studs, not shown in the drawing. In some cases where a cheap construction is desired the sheathing 2 may be omitted and the side boards 1 secured directly to the studs.

In accordance with this invention the boards 1 are bevelled so as to be thinner at their upper edge than at their lower edge. The lower edge of each board is provided with a slot 8 extending along the entire board. This slot is preferably spaced from the rear face of the board 1 which engages the support a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the board at its upper edge. Furthermore the slot 8 extends into the board in a direction substantially parallel to the rear face thereof.

A strip of weather facing 3 of any suitable material, such, for instance, as the various compositions used for roofing, is provided to go with each board 1. This strip is somewhat wider than the board so that its upper edge may be inserted in the slot 8 and secured therein by brads 4, or other suitable means. The body of the sheathing strip 3, therefore, protrudes from the slot at the lower edge of the board so as to overlap the next board below as is shown in the drawing. The strip 3 is usually made wide enough to completely cover the next board below although this width may vary.

It will be noted that since the slot 8 runs parallel to the rear face of the board 1 and the protruding portion of the facing strip 3 engages the bevelled outer face of the board 1 therebelow, said strip is caused to take a bend at the point 5 where it leaves the slot 8 and takes the direction of the outer face of the next board. There is thus put upon the facing strip an initial stress caused by this deflection so that the resilience of the strip will cause it to lie flat upon the outer surface of the next board below. Accordingly each facing strip will lie smooth upon the board underneath and a smooth uniform wall will be formed thereby. As each facing strip 3 extends up into the board above, a tight weather seal is formed at each joint between successive boards and accordingly a thoroughly weather-tight wall is formed thereby.

The lower edge of the slot 8 may be flared, as shown at 6. This makes it easier to insert the long strip of weather facing and allows more room for an easy bend at 5.

This siding is preferably provided on the job with the boards 1 and the strips 3 separated. In this way the boards and the strips may be handled as separate groups and chances of damaging the units are thereby reduced to a minimum. Each unit is provided preferably in a long board or strip and the two are assembled together on the job by simply slipping the edge of the weather facing into the slot 8 of the board and securing the same therein with the brads 4. This may be done easily and quickly as the boards are mounted on the walls. Where the construction demands cutting the boards the elements 1 and 3 may be cut separately, each one with the implement best suited to its structure. In other words, the boards 1 are sawed while the strips 3 may be cut with a knife or otherwise.

It will be seen, therefore, that this invention accomplishes its objects in providing a simple wall construction which is easily erected and provides a thoroughly weather tight wall. The skill and labor involved are no more than required for the erection of ordinary siding and a great deal less than for other types of weather facing where a chalk line must be stretched to aline each course. It will be noted that the boards 1 are grooved in such a way that their effective width is not reduced while at the same time a tongue and groove joint is made between each board and its weather facing strip. While this invention is designed to provide a unitary wall structure it will be understood that individual features or subcombinations of features may be use-

ful without reference to the other features or the complete combination and that the employment of such individual features or subcombinations of features is contemplated by this invention and within the scope of the appended claims. It is further obvious that various changes may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of this invention; it is to be understood, therefore, that this invention is not limited to the specific details shown and/or described.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A building structure, comprising, a support, a plurality of side boards secured in adjoining relation to said support, each of said boards having a recess along its lower edge, and weather facing strips extending along the boards and enclosed along their upper edges within said recesses and overlapping the adjoining boards.

2. A building structure, comprising, a support, a plurality of side boards secured in adjoining relation to said support, each of said boards having a recess along its lower edge, and weather facing strips extending along the boards and enclosed and secured along their upper edges within said recesses and overlapping the adjoining boards.

3. In a building structure having a support, a side board secured to the support and having a recess along its lower edge, and a weather facing strip extending along said board and having one edge enclosed within said recess and protruding therefrom to overlap an adjoining board.

4. In a building structure having a support, a side board having a rear face adapted to engage the support and provided with a recess along its lower edge extending thereinto substantially parallel to said rear face, and a weather facing strip extending along said board and having one edge enclosed within said recess and protruding therefrom to overlap an adjoining board.

5. In a building structure, a side board having a deep narrow slot therein along one edge thereof adapted to receive a weather facing which extends along the board.

6. In a building structure, a bevelled side board having a deep narrow slot therein along one edge thereof adapted to receive a weather facing which extends along the board.

JOSEPH O'NEIL.