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C. P. COWAN

ROOFING AND SIDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed Jan. 2, 1925

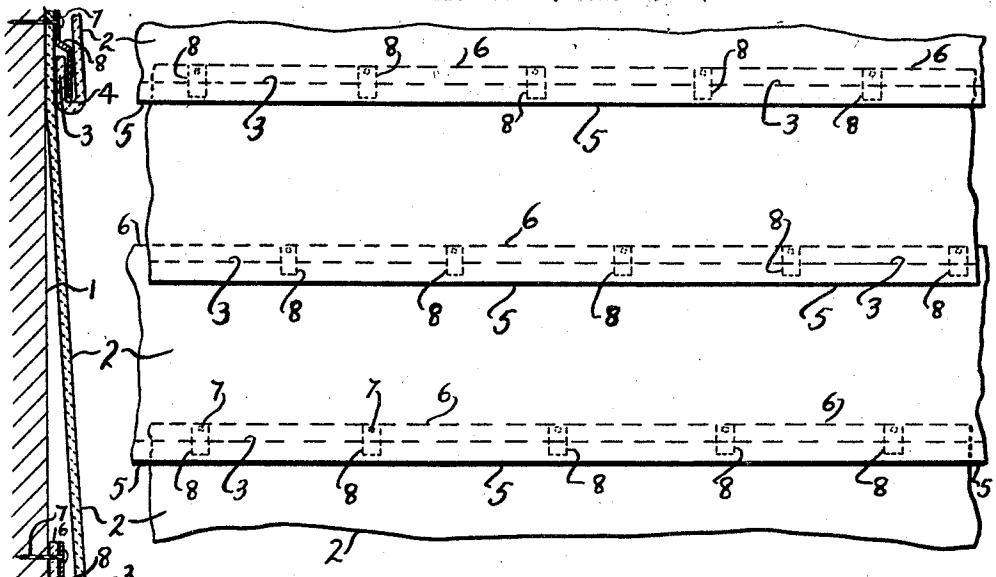


Fig. 2.

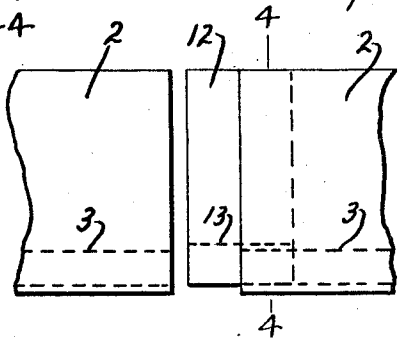


Fig. 3.

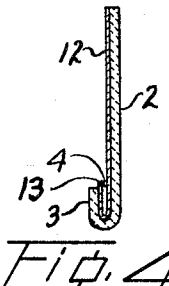


Fig. 4.

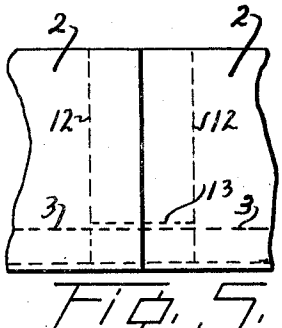


Fig. 5.

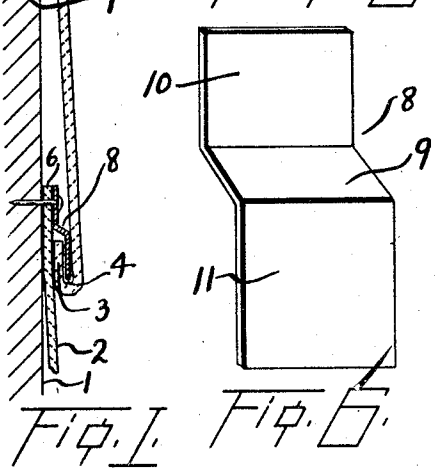


Fig. 1.

Fig. 6.

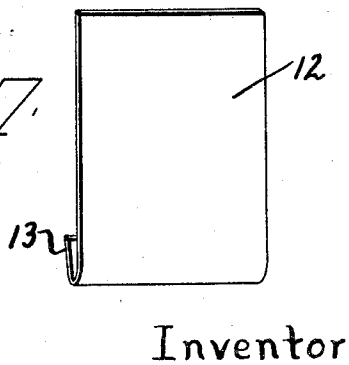


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE PERCIVAL COWAN, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO MESSRS. BIRD AND SON LIMITED, OF HAMILTON, CANADA.

ROOFING AND SIDING CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed January 2, 1925. Serial No. 260.

My invention relates to improvements in roofing and siding construction and material for building purposes with more particular reference to prepared sheet surfacing material such as asphalt shingles and asphalt clap-boards and the object of the invention is to devise an improved form of this material by means of which a superior construction may be obtained; a further object is to reduce the cost of erection or application of the material to a building; a further object is to enable the material to be applied without there being any exposed nails upon the outer surface thereof; a further object is to devise a construction in which a very good shadow effect is obtained along the lower edges of the sheets or strips of material; a further object is to provide a novel form of flush waterproof joint connecting abutting ends of adjoining strips of material; and a still further object is to devise material of this class which may be equally applicable for use in shingle form or in long strips for use as a clap-board, and which may also be equally applicable for roofing or siding purposes.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following specification.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement, all as hereinafter more particularly described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through a portion of a building showing the application of my invention thereto when used in the form of clap-board siding.

Fig. 2 is a face view of the construction shown in Fig. 1 to a reduced scale.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary face view of the adjoining ends of two adjacent strips of my clap-board the ends being slightly spaced apart.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary face view of an improved waterproof joint used for connecting the abutting ends of two adjacent strips of my clap-board.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a metallic clip used in my invention.

Fig. 7 is a detached perspective view of a comparatively thin piece of waterproof material used in forming the waterproof joint shown in Fig. 5.

In the drawings, like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different views.

In the form illustrated, the application of my invention to clap-board siding has been shown, although it is to be understood that my invention is equally applicable in the form of shingles.

In the form illustrated, 1 indicates the side of a building which is surfaced or covered with strips of my improved clap-board 2.

The lower edge of each strip 2 is bent backwardly upon the rear face of the strip at 3 to form a groove 4 extending along the lower edge of the strip at the rear thereof.

The strips 2 are laid in parallelism upon the surface 1 which is covered in the ordinary manner of clap-board so that the lower edge 5 of each strip overlies the upper edge 6 of the adjacent strip.

In laying the strips, the upper edge 6 is secured direct to the surface 1 by nails 7 which nails extend through the upper ends of metallic clips 8 and the upper edge of the strip into the surface 1.

The metallic clips 8 are spaced apart along the upper edge of the strip 2 and are formed from plates offset intermediately at 9 so that the end portions 10 and 11 are disposed substantially in parallelism but are spaced apart.

From an examination of Fig. 1 it will be apparent that, when the upper portion 10 of the clip has been secured by the nail 7, the portion 11 constitutes a downwardly directed projection or finger which is spaced outwardly from the strip 2.

When the lowermost strip 2 has been thus secured to the surface 1 along its upper edge 6, the next strip 2 is applied and in so doing the downwardly directed portion 11 of the clips 8 engage within the groove 4 along the bottom edge of this second strip and the upper edge 6 of this second strip is then secured to the surface 1 in the manner previously described, by nails 7.

The construction is then completed by working upwardly applying the strips as described.

It will thus be observed that each strip is secured directly along its upper edge 6 to the surface 1 and that the downwardly directed clips 8 engage within the grooves 4 and retain the lower edges of the strips in position.

An improved feature of my invention re-

sides in the fact that there are no exposed nails when the work is completed.

A further feature is that the construction enables a great increase in speed of application, thus lowering the labor costs.

A still further feature of the invention lies in the fact that due to the double thickness along the lower edges of the strips 2 an exceptionally good shadow effect is obtained. This will be noted by the dotted line "A A" in Fig. 1.

In order to provide an improved waterproof joint for connecting the abutting ends of adjoining strips of material, I employ the construction illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 7.

In this joint a comparatively thin strip of waterproof material 12 is used.

The lower edge of this strip is bent backwardly upon itself at 13 in the same manner as the lower edges of the strips 2.

This piece 12 is cemented upon the rear face of one of the strips 2 so that a portion projects beyond the end of this strip 2 (see Fig. 3).

The two abutting ends of the strips 2 are then brought together as in Fig. 5 and the projecting portion of the piece 12 is cemented to the rear face of the other strip 2.

This construction gives a very satisfactory waterproof joint, which enables the outer faces of the abutting strips 2 to be flush with each other and thus does not break the symmetry of the exposed surface.

While I have particularly illustrated and described the application of my invention in the form of clap-board siding, it may be equally well applied in the form of shingles and also for roofing.

Various modifications may be made in my invention without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the claim and therefore the exact forms shown are to be taken as illustrative only and not in a limiting sense and I desire, that only such limitations shall be placed thereon as are imposed by the prior art or are specifically set forth in the appended claim.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a building construction of the class described, the combination with a surface to be covered, of a plurality of sheets of covering material adapted to cover said surface, said sheets disposed in parallelism so that the lower edge of each sheet overlies the upper edge of the next adjacent sheet, each sheet having its lower marginal edge permanently bent backwardly upon the rear face of the sheet to form an upwardly directed groove along that edge of the sheet, metallic clips disposed in spaced relation along the upper edge of each sheet, nails extending through said clips and the upper edge of the sheet and into the surface to be covered for securing said clips in position and also for securing the upper edge of the sheet to the surface, said clips formed with downwardly directed outwardly offset portions engaging within the aforesaid grooves for retaining the lower edges of the sheets in position.

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