H. Millingar.

Making Siding for Frame Houses.

No. 42,212. Patented Apr. 5, 1864.

Fig. 2.

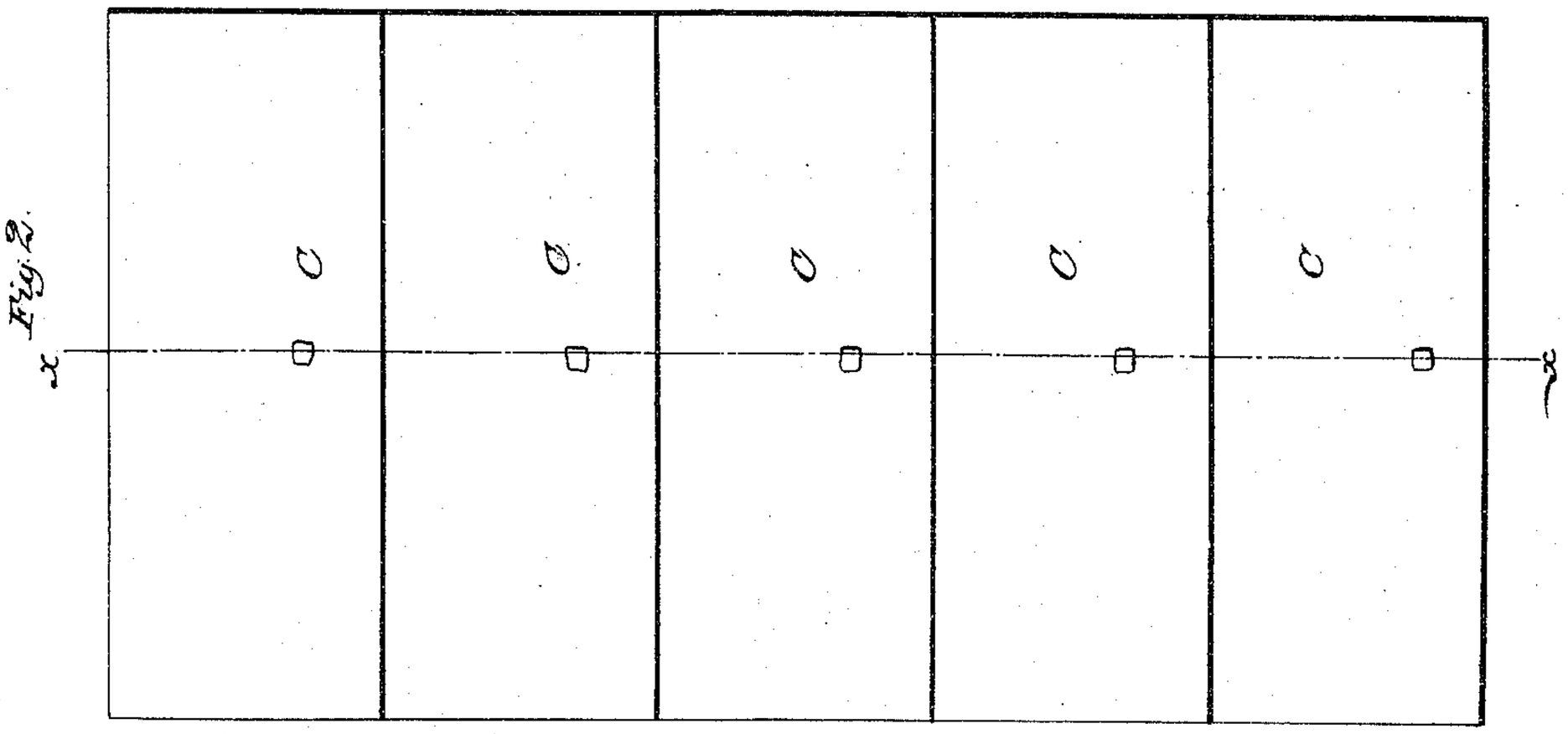


Fig. 3.

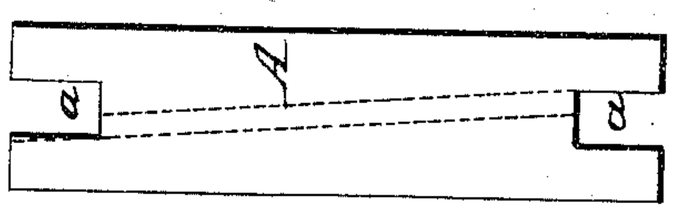
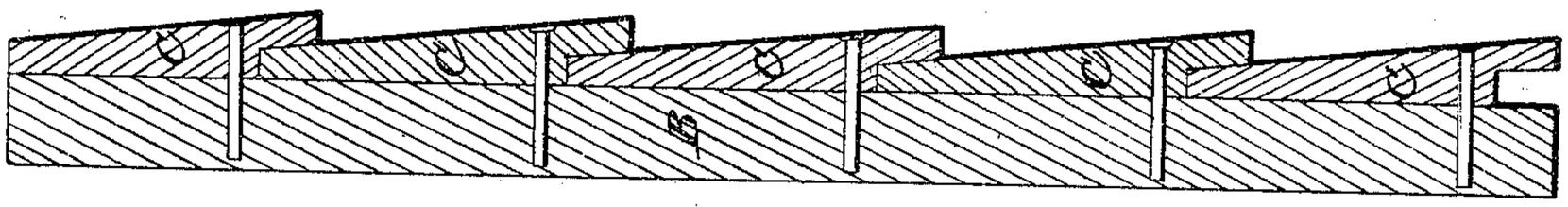


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
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Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MILLENGAR, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANUFACTURE OF SIDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **42,212**, dated April 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MILLINGAR, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Sidings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a series of strips of siding made according to my invention and nailed to a stud, *x x*. Fig. 2 indicates the plane of section; Fig. 2, an outer view of the same; Fig. 3, a detached end view of a board or plank grooved and ready for slitting.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in the manufacture of siding for frame buildings.

The object of the invention is to economize in the manufacture of the same and at the same time produce equally as good an article as that manufactured on the old plan.

The invention consists in grooving boards or planks of a suitable thickness at each side and then slitting the boards or planks obliquely, substantially as hereinafter described, whereby a rabbet is formed at the lower edge of each piece of siding to lap over the upper edge of the piece immediately below it, and the whole width of the inner surfaces of the siding made to abut snugly against the studs.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, Fig. 3, represents an end view of a board or plank of suitable thickness—say an inch and an eighth. This board or plank is grooved at each side in an ordinary grooving-machine, both sides being grooved simultaneously as the board or plank is run through the machine. The grooves, which are designated by *a a*, are of rectangular form, and are cut into the board or plank at the center of its width. After the board or plank is thus grooved it is slitted obliquely, as shown in Fig. 3, the kerf, which is indicated by the dotted lines, extending from the inner part of one groove at one side of it to the inner part and opposite side of the other groove. The board or plank thus slitted forms two pieces of siding with a rabbet at one edge, which is of sufficient width to receive when nailed to the studs of a building the upper edge of the piece of siding immediately below it, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, in which B represents a stud, and C the pieces of siding nailed to it.

It will be seen from the above description that the width of the grooves *a* should be fully equal to the width of the lips *b* at each side of it, in order that the siding may be lapped as described. By this arrangement the inner surfaces of the siding is made to abut snugly against the studs, and each piece of siding is nailed to the studs just above the lap, as shown in Fig. 1. This siding may be manufactured at a less cost than the ordinary siding.

I do not claim, broadly, the slitting of boards obliquely, nor the grooving of the edges of boards; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method herein described of producing rabbeted siding-boards, which consists in first grooving both edges of the stuff and then slitting it obliquely between the grooves, all as set forth.

HENRY MILLINGAR.

Witnesses:

WM. BECK,

C. B. MCVAY.