

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. L. SAGENDORPH.

METALLIC SHEETING FOR SIDING OR ROOFING.

No. 370,659.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.

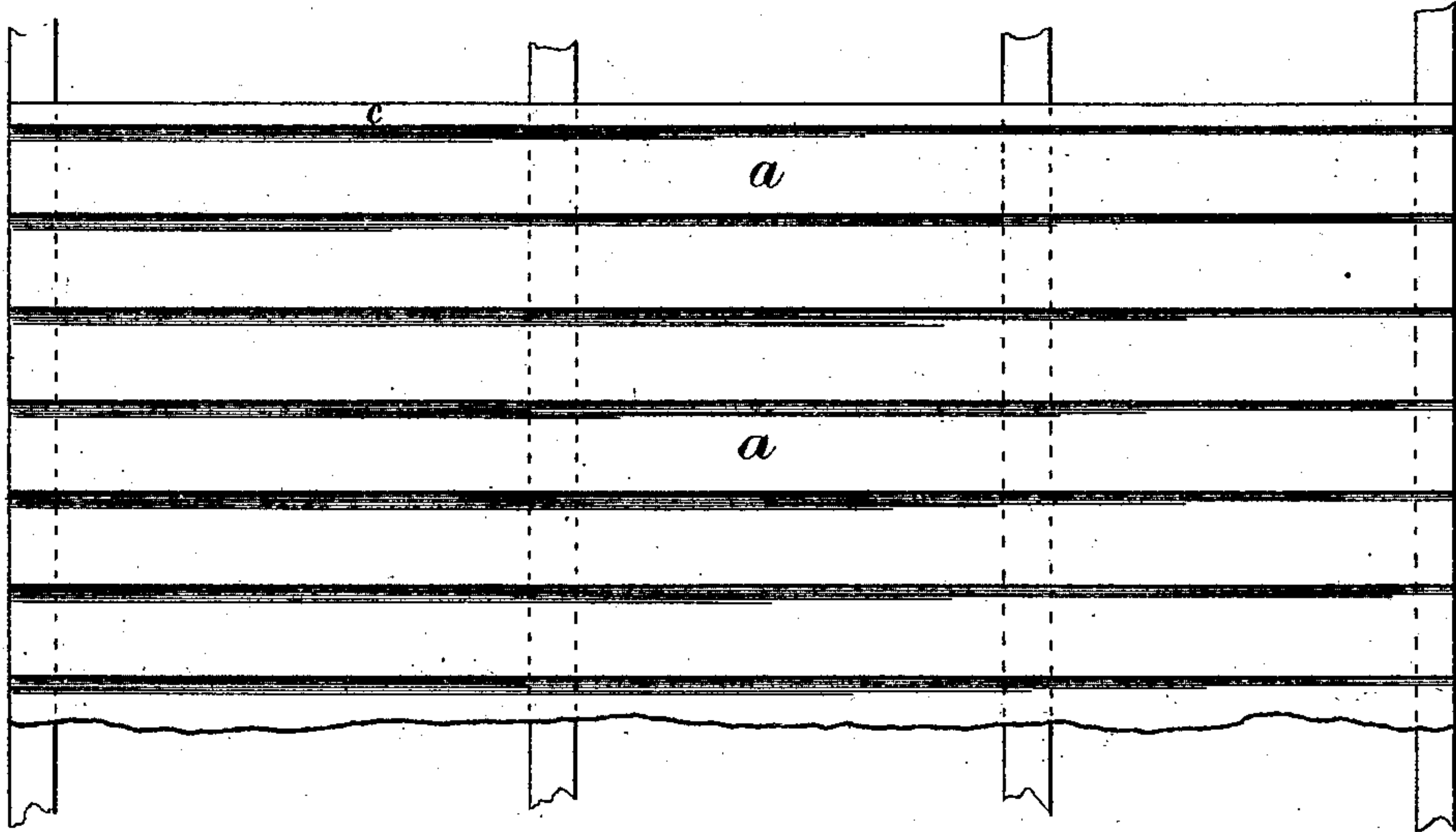


Fig. 1.

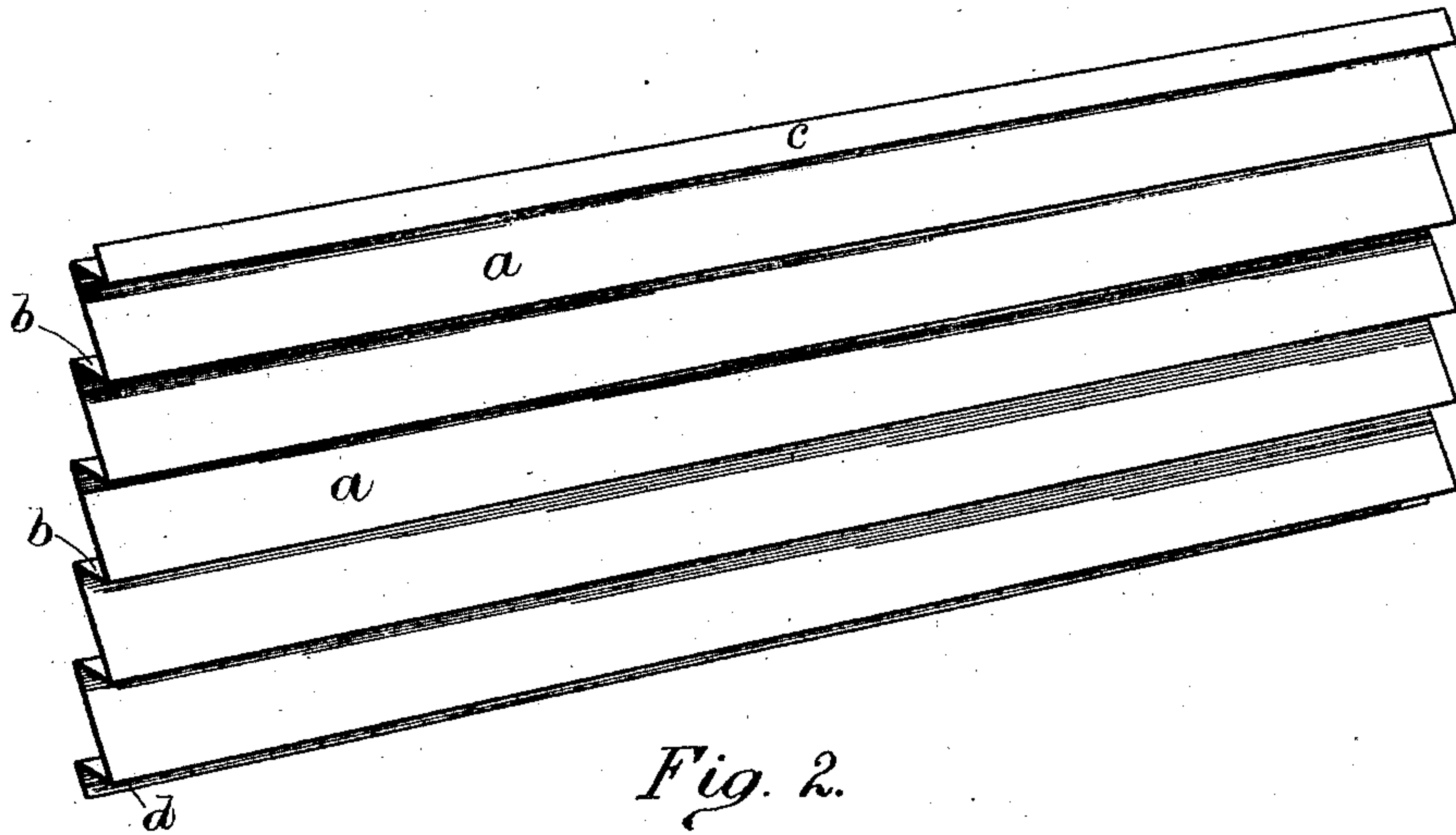


Fig. 2.

Attest

O. M. Hill

N. J. Christopher

Inventor

Longley Lewis Sagendorph
per Wm. Hubbell Fisher,
Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. L. SAGENDORPH.

METALLIC SHEETING FOR SIDING OR ROOFING.

No. 370,659.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.

Fig. 3.

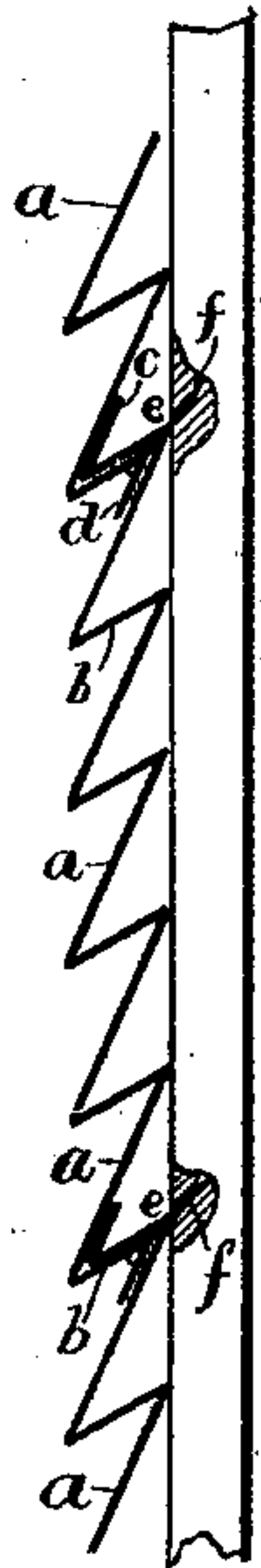


Fig. 4.

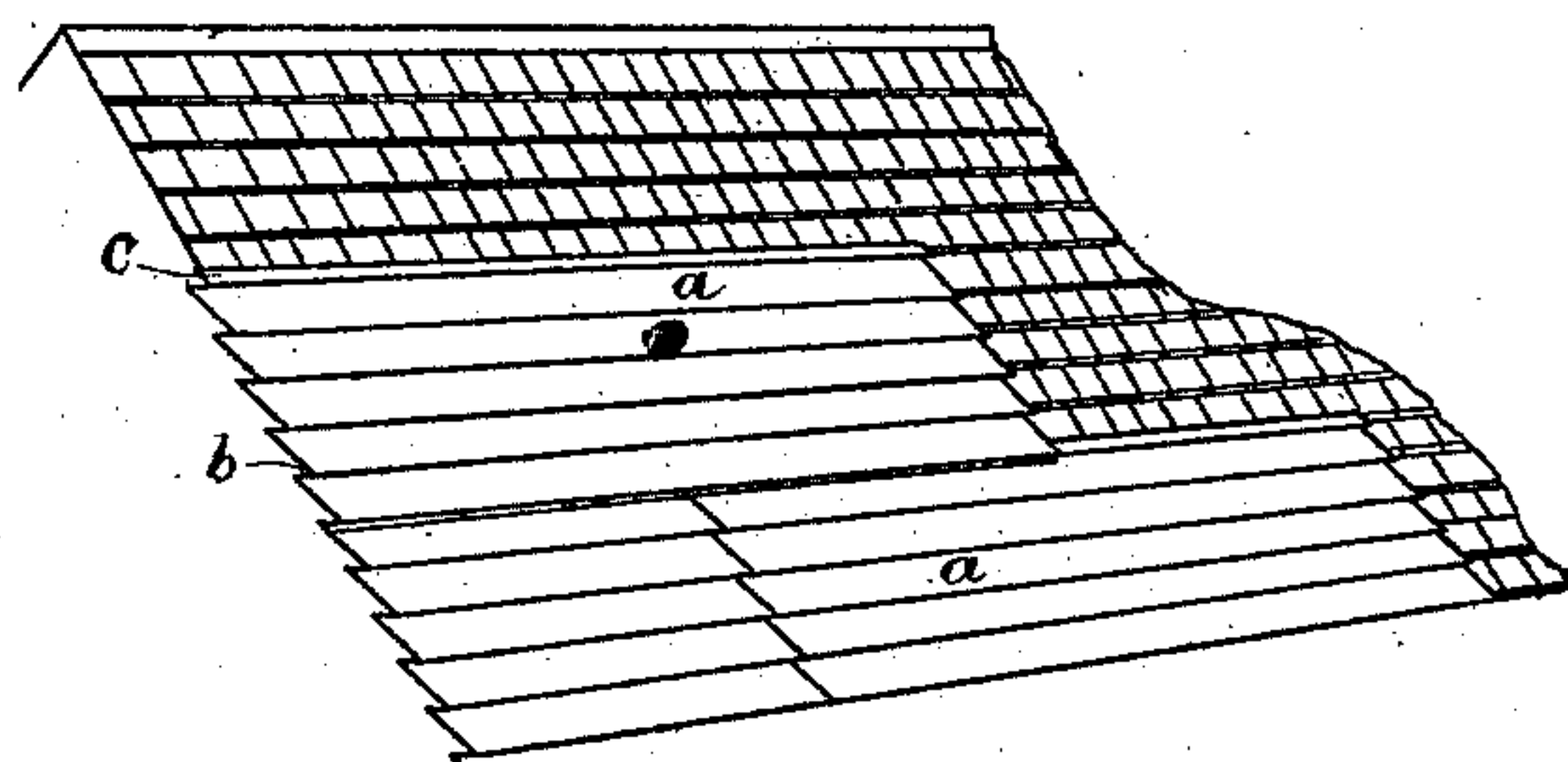
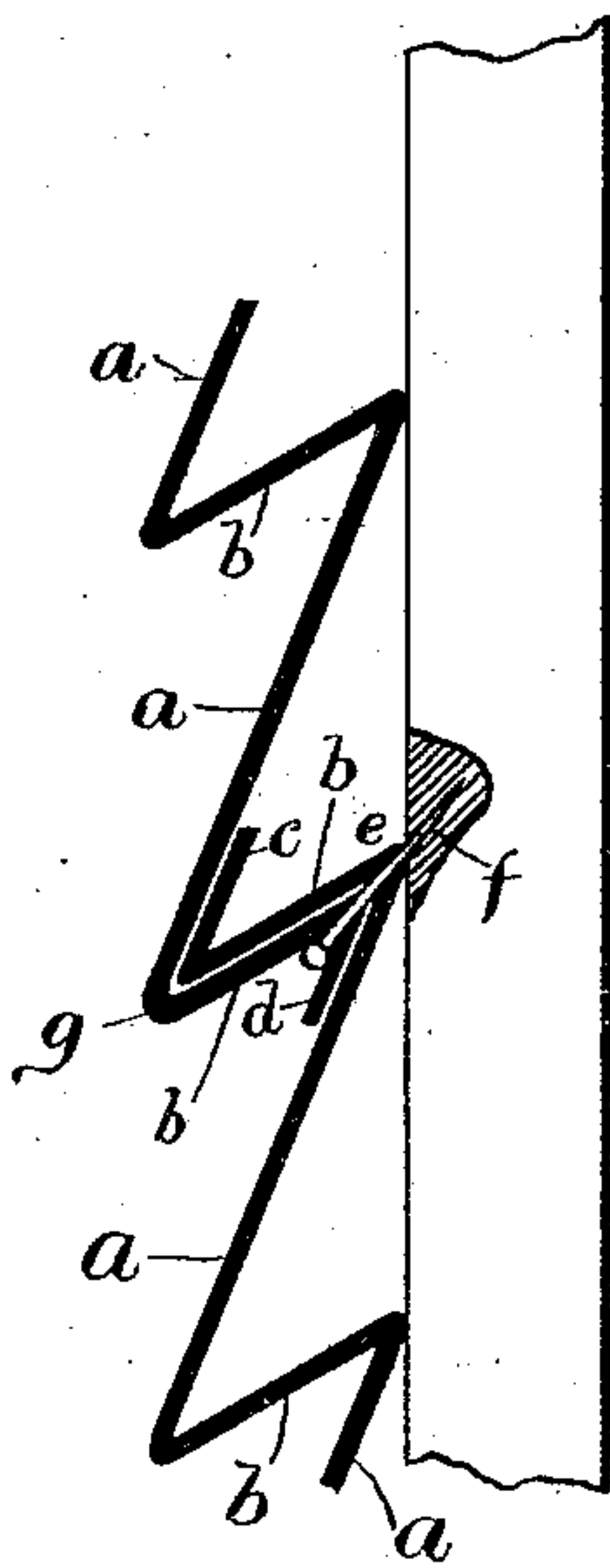


Fig. 5.

Attest

O. M. Hill
W. J. Christopher

Inventor

Longley Lewis Sagendorph
per Wm. Hubbell Fisher,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARLAN P. LLOYD, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC SHEETING FOR SIDING AND ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,659, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed January 10, 1887. Serial No. 223,857. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Sheeting for Siding and Roofing, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention and the advantages resulting from their use, conjointly or otherwise, will be fully apparent from the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a sheet and a part of another sheet of metallic weather-boarding united together and attached to the studding of the frame of a building and embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the complete sheet shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view of such a sheet united to the sheet above it by an interlocking joint, and likewise to the sheet below by a similar joint, and showing a studding or beam broken away to illustrate the method of securing the joint to said studding or beam. Fig. 4 is an enlarged edge view of one of the joints and studding or beam shown in Fig. 3, the studding or beam being broken away for the same purpose as in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a shingle roof to a part of which the metallic sheets made and united according to my invention are attached.

The material is prepared in sheets from sheets of metal such as are employed in making metallic roofing. Each sheet is corrugated, so as to present in general the appearance of the surface of a series of adjacent weather-boards as applied to a building, substantially as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. Each corrugation presents two faces, a broad face, *a*, and a narrow face, *b*. These two faces unite at an angle so acute that when the sheet is applied to the side of a building or to a sloping roof the narrow face *b* slopes downwardly and outwardly as well as the face *a*. In material intended for use on the sides of buildings the angle between the faces *a* and *b* need not be so acute as when the material is to be used on roofs; but in either case the angle *g* should be below the angle formed by the face *b* and the

next adjacent face *a*. The upper and lower corrugation of each sheet are incomplete, each terminating in a portion of a face *a*, the upper edge forming the lip *c*, and the lower edge forming the lip *d*. This construction renders the sheets reversible; but when it is not desired to have the sheets reversible the lip *c* may be omitted.

In joining the sheets they are united, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, with the upper partial corrugation of the lower sheet locked into and over the lowest face *b* of the upper plate. At the joint *e* the nails *f* are driven into the frame-work of the building. Where the end of one of these sheets of weather-boarding overlaps another, as illustrated in Fig. 5, the nail at the adjacent ends of the sheet at the joint *e* preferably passes through the four thicknesses or sheets of metal and draws them closely together, making the lap perfect and the joint very tight. It may be here remarked that the weather-boarding will usually be placed so that the corrugations run horizontal, as is the case in ordinary weather-boarding.

As already described, and as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the outer edge, *g*, extends lower down than the joint *e*, and completely overlaps the nails *f*. This overlapping of the outer edge, *g*, serves two objects, viz: It hides the nails, and, what is more important, it protects them from the weather. The overlapping edge prevents the rain from reaching the joint *e* in its direct course, and the rain which falls upon the faces *a* drips off at the outer edge, *g*, as the upwardly-inclined faces *b* present a complete bar to its running inward to the joints *e*.

When it is considered that the chief difficulties and disadvantages of metallic weather-boarding arise from the rusting which occurs at the points where the nails are driven through to secure the weather-boarding to the frame-work of the building, as well as in the leakage which occurs at these points, the importance of protecting the nails from rain will be apparent, and the advantages resulting from the construction set forth will at once be plain.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sheet of metallic weather-boarding hav-

ing the outer edges of the corrugations overlapping and projecting lower down than the inner edges, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

- 5 2. A sheet of metallic weather-boarding provided with a series of corrugations each having a broad face, *a*, and a narrow face, *b*, the two faces being so related that both project downwardly and outwardly when applied to a
10 building, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination of two sheets of metallic weather-boarding, each sheet having corrugations, said corrugations having faces *a* and *b*, each sheet having lips *c* and *d*, the said combination having the joint *e* higher than the edge *g*, substantially as and for the purposes specified. 15

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH.

Attest:

W. P. GULICK,

A. L. HERRLINGER.