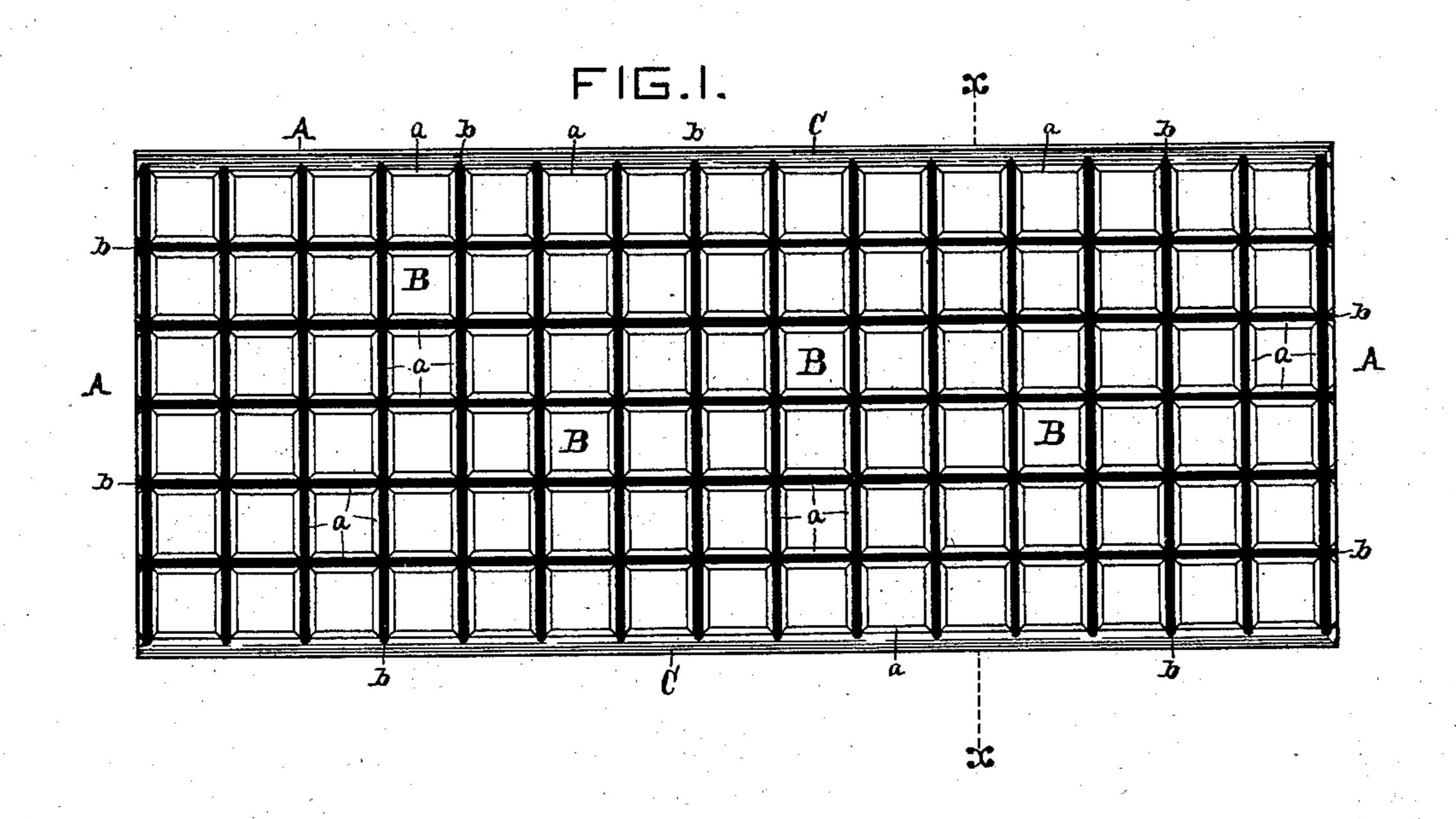
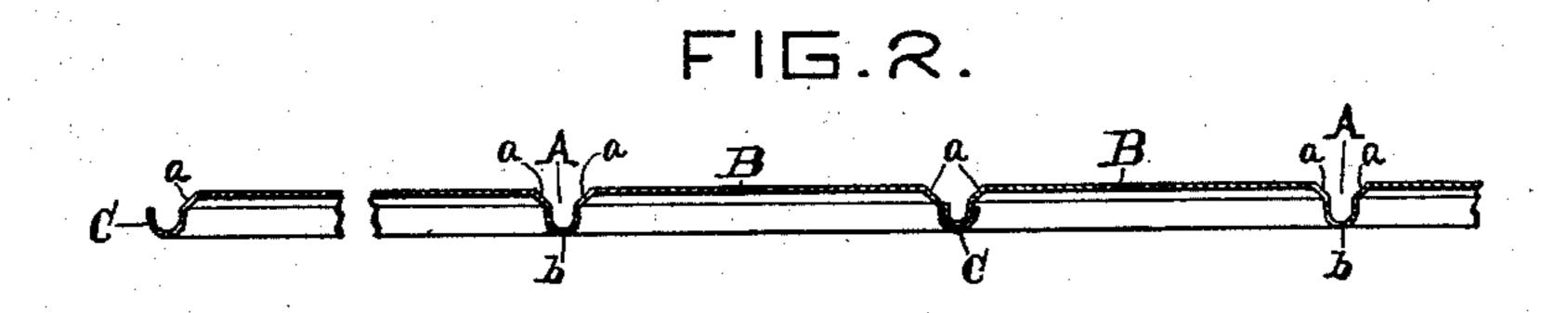
(No Model.)

L. L. SAGENDORPH. METALLIC FINISHING FOR BUILDINGS.

No. 406,668.

Patented July 9. 1889.





Rank L. Millward. H. Hackson Tougles L. Sagendorfeh By his attorneys, Stehlit Hill

United States Patent Office.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES N. HARDER, OF PHILMONT, NEW YORK.

METALLIC FINISHING FOR BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,668, dated July 9, 1889.

. Application filed March 16, 1889. Serial No. 303,557. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LONGLEY LEWIS SAGEN-DORPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, 5 State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Finishing for Buildings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to stamp, press, or roll a sheet of suitable metal in such a manner as to produce a number of compound grooves—that is, grooves which are both angular and circular in cross-section—is in order to make the inclosed figure stand outmore prominently than it otherwise would, as will more fully hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a sheet of metal embody20 ing my invention, the sheet being separated by the compound grooves into square blocks in imitation of tiling. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view showing parts of two sheets joined together in position.

25 My invention consists in producing a metallic finishing for the inside of buildings, which may be nailed or otherwise suitably secured direct to the studding. In the drawings I have shown a sheet stamped into small blocks in imitation of tiling, which affords a very neat design for a finishing; but the general outline of the figures may be varied to suit the taste of the architect or party building. The outline of the figure to be produced is formed by means of the compound grooves A, said grooves being made by stamping the metal downward at an angle, as at a, and terminating in a circular groove, as at b.

The object in forming the compound grooves is that the inclosed figures may stand out more prominently, by reason of the angular portions a of the grooves, as said portions form a base for the figure, and may be painted of a color differing from the main body of the figure, which will also greatly assist in bringing out prominently the desired figure. The lower circular portion of each groove may also be painted of a color differing from the body of the figure and the angular portions,

the blending of the colors presenting a beau- 50 tiful contrast.

Each sheet is preferably about two feet wide, the distance apart of the studding, and is provided at each side with the circular groove and flange C, the said groove and 55 flange at one side being adapted to fit in and engage the adjacent groove and flange, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the whole will present a finished appearance. The ends of the sheets may be joined at any desired point by 60 cutting the sheet on a line with the angular portion a of the groove, and fitting the same in the corresponding groove in the adjacent sheet. The sides of the sheets may be joined, when desired, in a manner similar to the ends. 65

The advantages of stamping a sheet of metal with the compound grooves to represent varying figures are apparent. The finishing thus produced is susceptible of being finished by paint and varnish to a degree of 70 perfection, as the body of the figure, the angular portions a, and circular portions b of the grooves will admit of being painted in differing colors, which will cause the main figure to stand out bold and prominently. 75 The sheet thus formed will take up in the body all expansion and contraction, which enables the sheet to be nailed direct to the studding or joists without danger of becoming loosened through the action of heat and 80 cold. The metallic finishing thus produced can be manufactured and put to place at a much less expense than the wainscoting now commonly used, and at a cost less than the ordinary plastering and finish.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a sheet of metallic finishing made up of figures B, each figure being formed by the compound grooves 9° A, each groove having the angular faces a, terminating in the circular portion b, substantially as set forth.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. VENTY,
WILLIE HICKMAN.