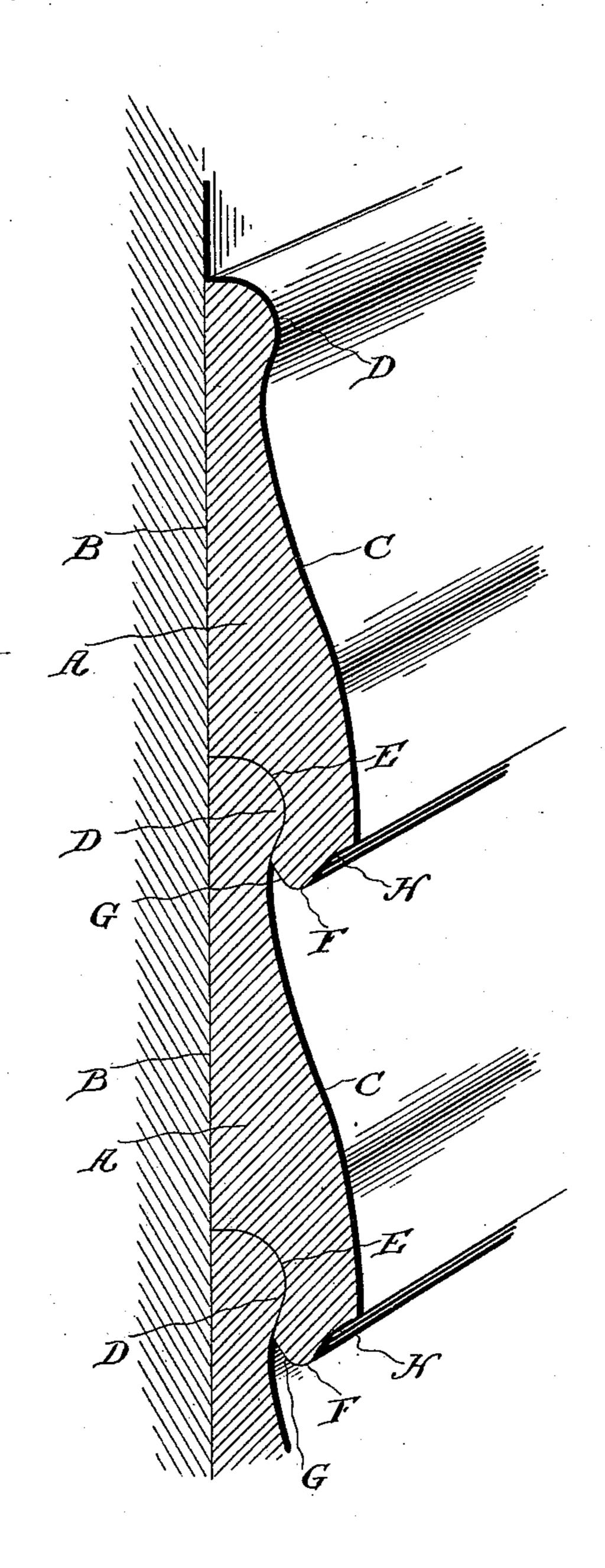
No. 640,561.

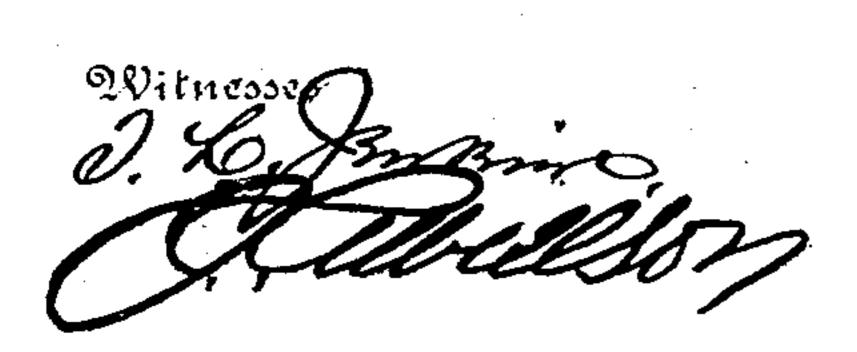
Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

## M. E. HENDERSON. DROP SIDING FOR HOUSES.

(Application filed June 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)





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Ottorneys

## United States Patent Office.

MARK E. HENDERSON, OF PENNSBOROUGH, WEST VIRGINIA.

## DROP-SIDING FOR HOUSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,561, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed June 1, 1899. Serial No. 718,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK E. HENDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pennsborough, in the county of Ritchie and 5 State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drop-Sid-· ings for Houses; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description \* of the invention, such as will enable others to skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a novel form of "drop-siding" or weather-boarding for buildings, and more particularly to that class of 15 which the patent to Sword, No. 467,063, dated January 12, 1892, may be taken as a leading type; and the object is to simplify and improve the construction, increase the efficiency, and provide a weatherproof joint between the 20 overlapping edges of the boards.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly 25 pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the device.

The figure in the drawing is a perspective 30 view of a weather-boarding or drop-siding, illustrating my invention.

A denotes the body of the board, which is approximately wedge-shaped, its inner face B being a plane surface and its outer face C 35 being curved, as shown, the bottom portion being the longer and tapering inwardly toward the top edge, which terminates in a longitudinal projecting bead D, while the inner face at its lower edge is recessed or rabbeted and 40 formed with a corresponding groove E, which overlaps the said bead on the meeting face of the contiguous board and forms a water-tight joint between the two boards. The lower edge of the board terminates in

a longitudinal rib F, from the inner edge of 45 which a parallel shoulder G extends diagonally inwardly and upwardly to the meeting edge of the lower end of the groove E, and from the outer edge of said bead a somewhat similar shoulder H extends diagonally out- 50 wardly and upwardly to the lower end of the outer face C, the construction being such that the water which is shed by the face of the board runs down the shoulder II to the bead F, from which it drops by gravity, and is 55 thus prevented from gaining access to the joint DE by the diagonal shoulder G. Another point of advantage is that in the event of the boards shrinking the only result will be to make the joint tighter.

The accompanying drawing shows my invention in the best form now known to me, but many changes in the details might be made within the skill of a good mechanic without departing from the spirit of my invention 65 as set forth in the claim at the end of this specification.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a weatherboard siding having the upper edge of its outer face formed with a longitudinal projecting bead, and the lower edge of its inner face with a correspondingly-rabbeted groove, and a lon-75 gitudinal rib formed on the bottom edge of said siding below said groove, the said rib being formed on its inner face with the diagonal shoulder G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARK E. HENDERSON.

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Witnesses: Josie Henderson, H. J. Scott.