

G. V. CESINGER.

SIDING LUMBER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1909.

948,160.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

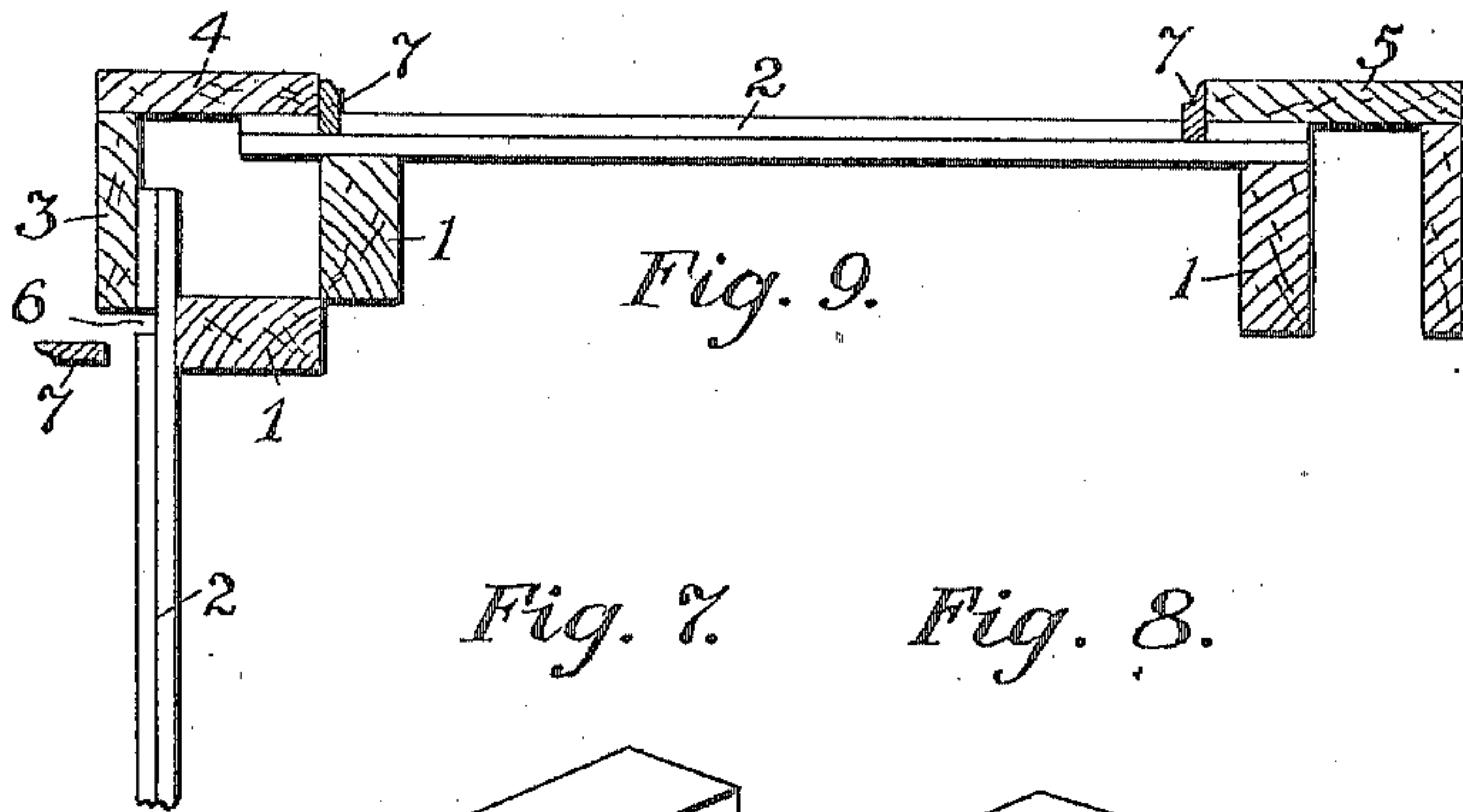


Fig. 9.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 2.

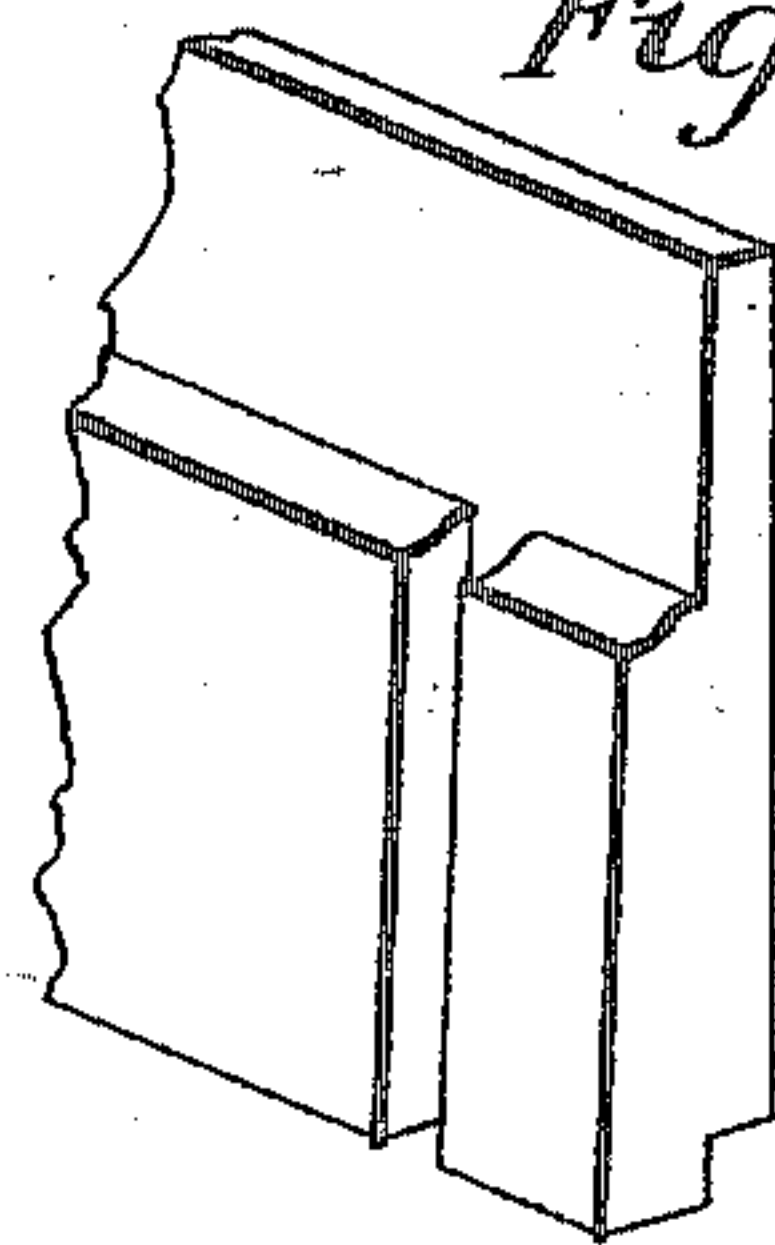
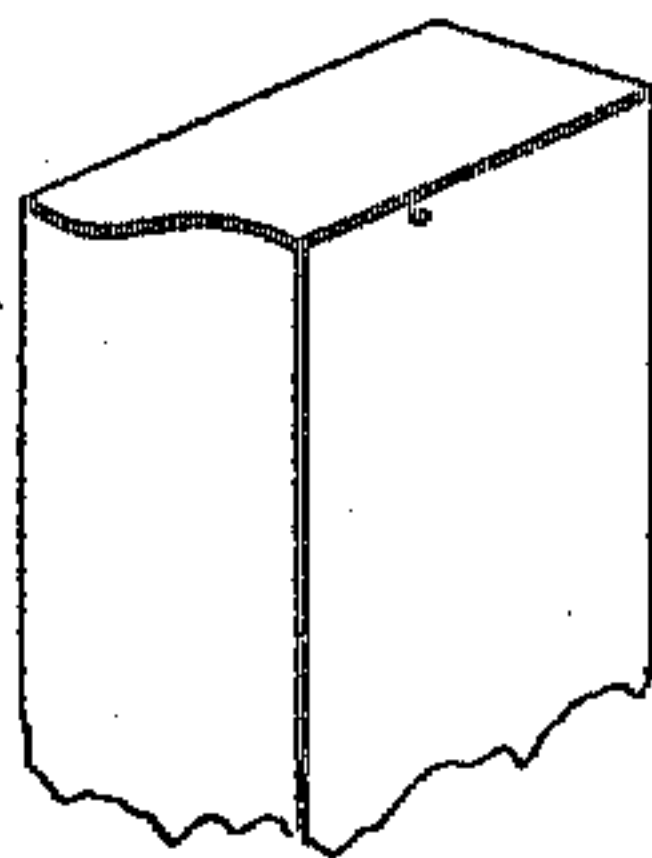
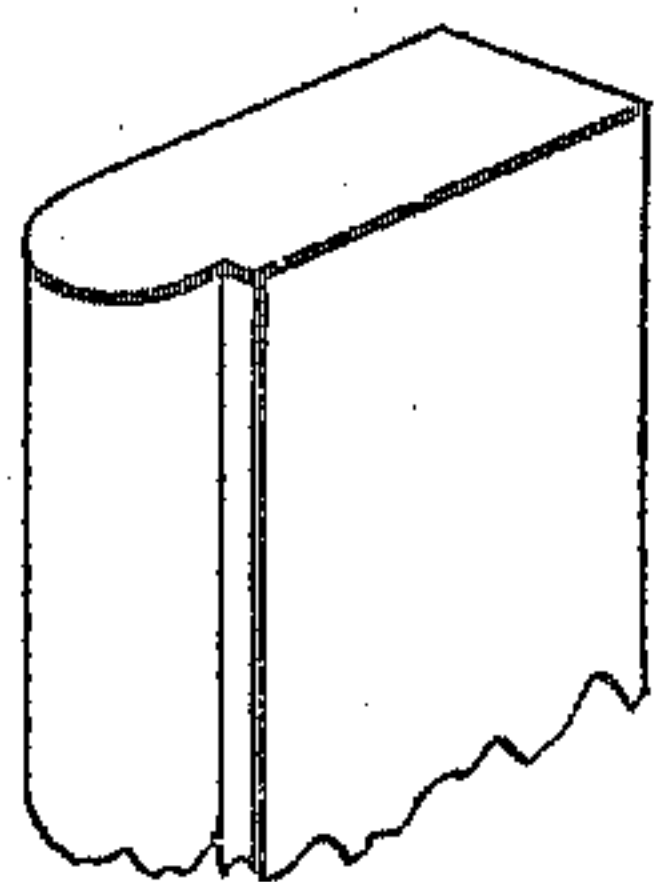


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

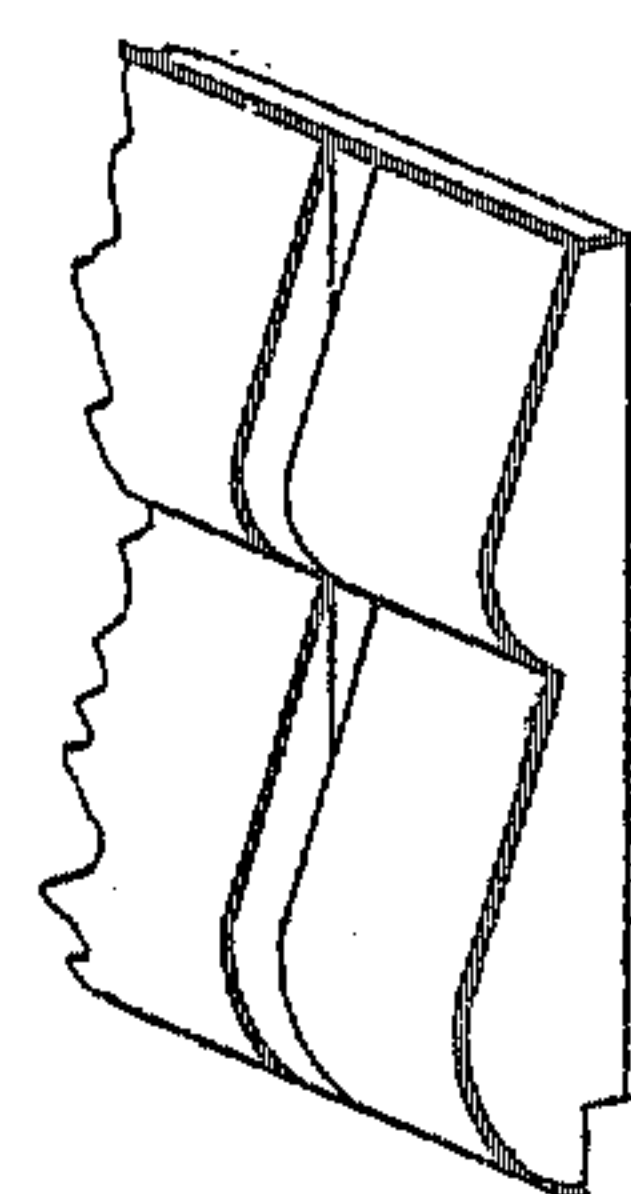
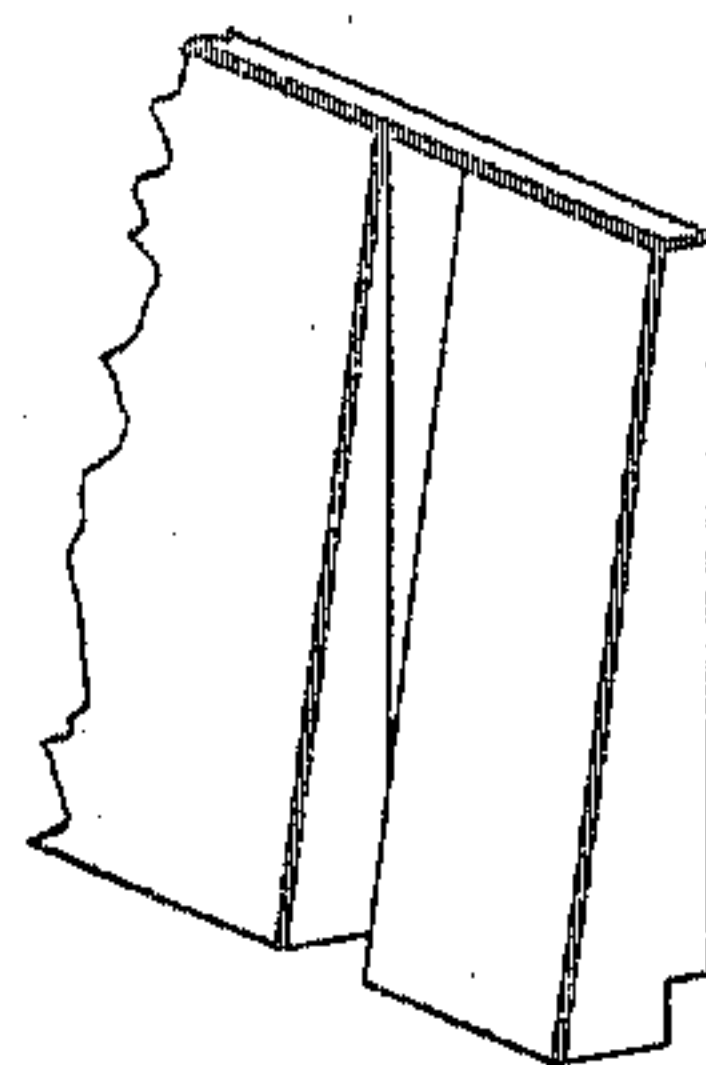
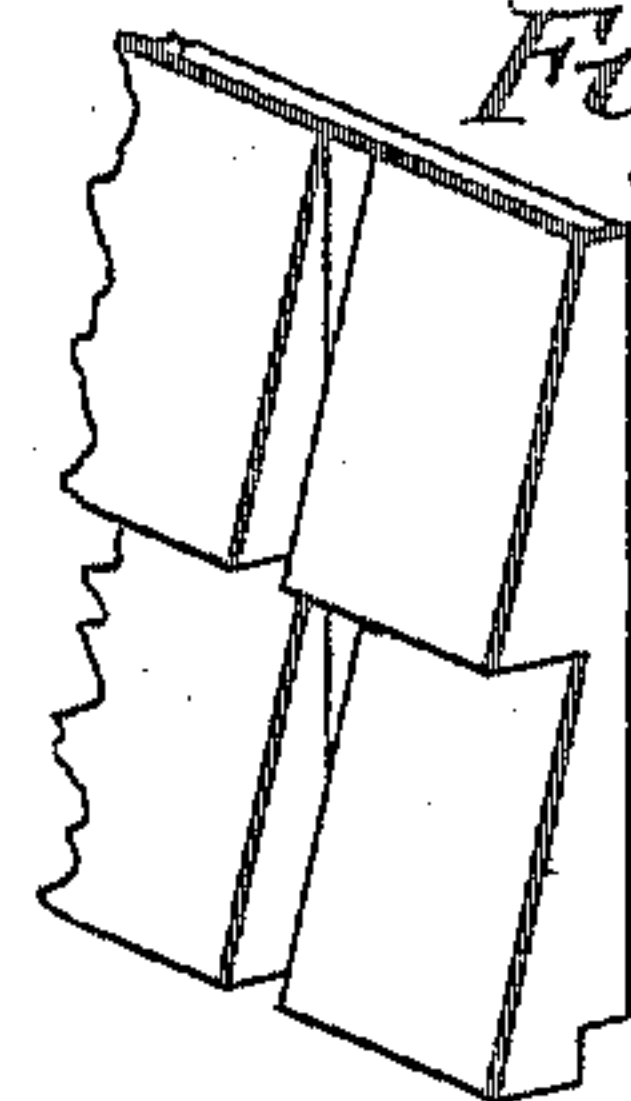
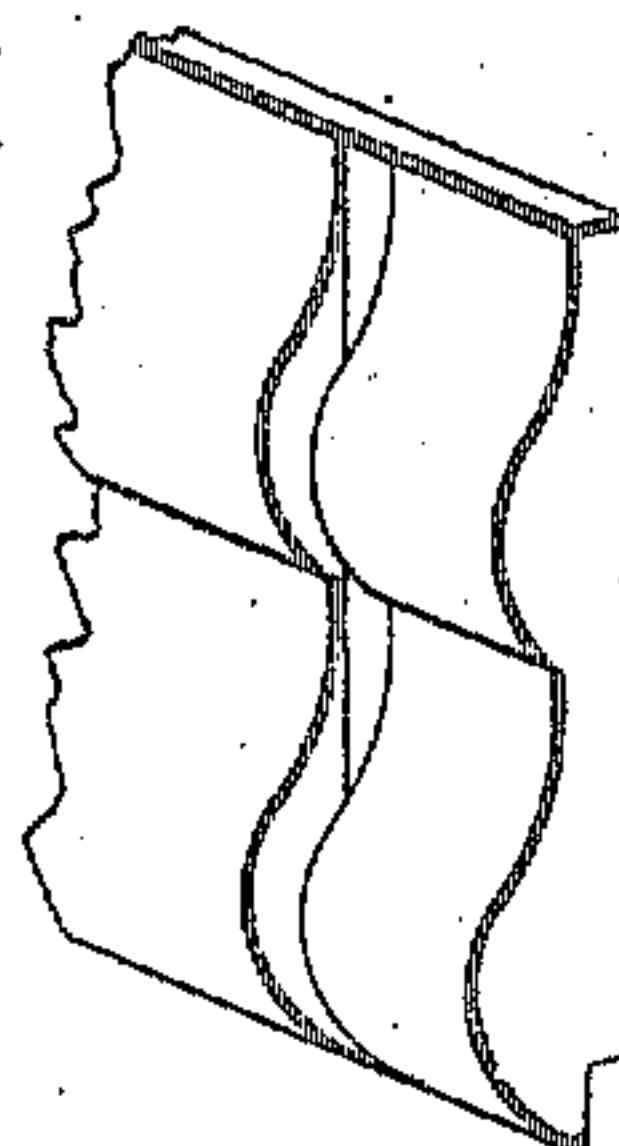
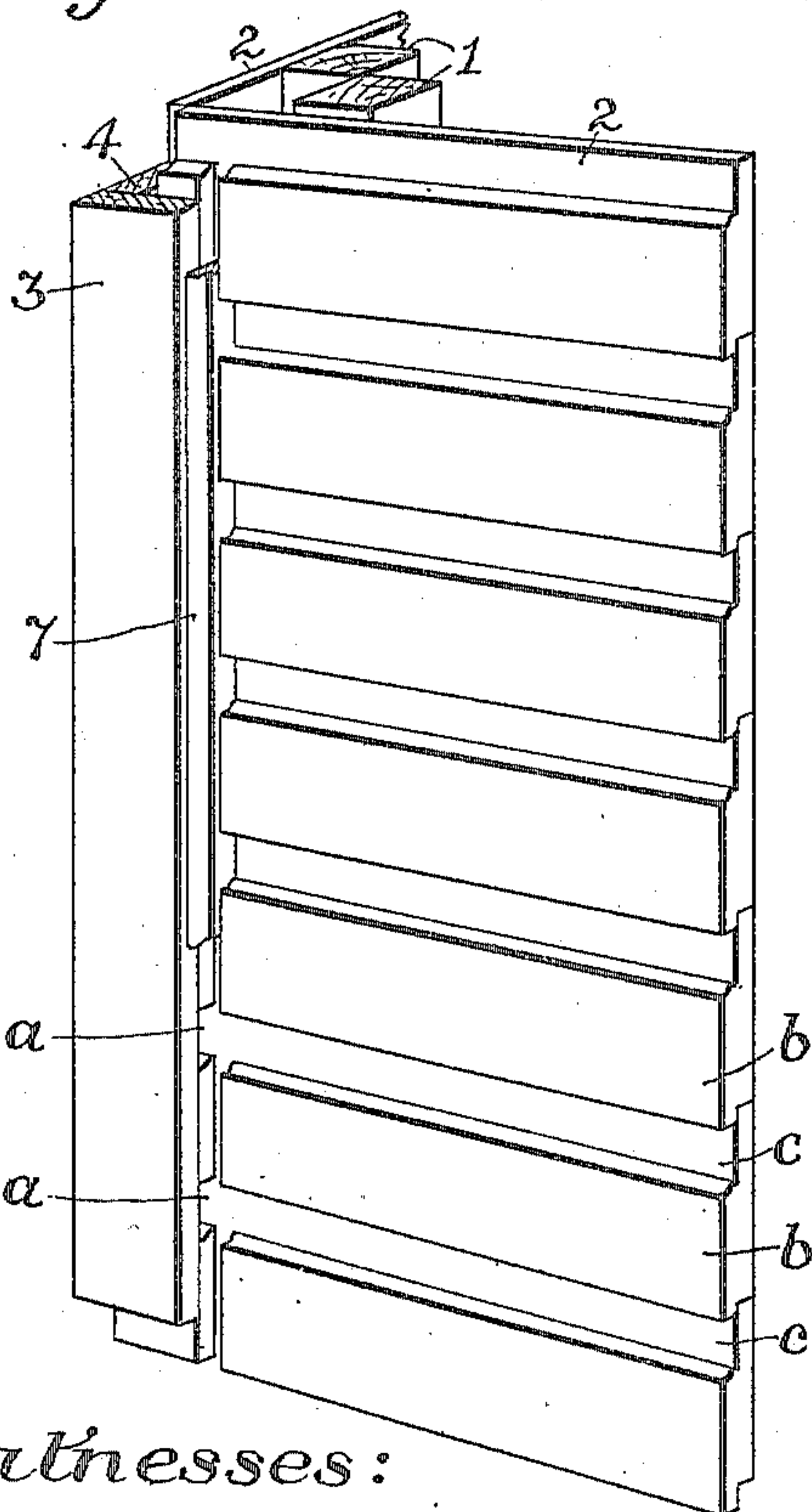


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

H. Hilbert
Gust. Hilbert,

Inventor:

Geo. V. Cesinger

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE V. CESINGER, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

SIDING LUMBER.

948,160.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE V. CESINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Siding Lumber, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to siding of different design now used in frame building construction, and the object of my invention is to provide a cheap and expedient method, wherein means are employed for providing a tight and snug fit between said siding and corner-boards, and outside window and door casings, or wherever its service may be employed to obviate the passages or recesses formed in the outside rabbet of siding, where its surface is covered at any angle by other members. First, to prevent insects and vermin from finding a refuge and breeding place in the spacings left between, principally corner-boards outside window and door casings and said siding. Second, to exclude rain, wind and cold from such points. Third, to add a finished, and neat appearance to the building.

I attain the object by the construction, combination and arrangements of parts as disclosed on the drawing set forth in these specifications, and particularly pointed out in appended claim.

In the drawing forming a part of these specifications, and in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 represents the perspective view of a portion of a frame building structure, showing my improvement thereto. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are detailed perspective views, of siding, of different design in which a groove, an important part of my improvement, is formed. Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of the groove engaging bead, or strip of different designs. Fig. 9 is a sectional plan view, showing my improvement applied to corner-boards, and outside window or door casings.

In the drawing I have briefly shown for the purpose of illustration, "studding," or vertical member 1, used in all well known building construction, horizontally secured thereto on its outer face, siding 2, of any design shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, corner-

boards 3 and 4 covering and frictionally engaged with the thickest or fullest end portion, *b*, of siding 2, forming passage or recess, *a*, in the rabbet or thinnest part, *c*, of siding 2, and corner-boards 3 and 4, which gives a refuge and breeding place to vermin and insects and admits rain wind and cold air.

Upon reference to Fig. 9 it will be appreciated that the grooves 6 employed by me formed in siding 2, shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, are disposed in parallel relation to one of the edge portions of members 3, 4, and 5 of the corner boards and casings, and is to receive the vertical member or strip 7 of suitable design which is to be frictionally engaged upon one of its sides against the one edge portion of members 3, 4, and 5, the corner-boards and casing.

The construction just described covers the formation above mentioned, and it will be readily understood that I provide tight and closed joints between corner boards and outside window and door casings and siding, thus giving the structure a neat appearance and making it weather and vermin proof.

The portions above described are identical upon all sides of the building, and it is thought, that the description set forth in the foregoing, will suffice to enable those skilled in the art of building construction to fully grasp the intent of my invention.

I am aware that prior to my invention strips of various kinds were employed to debar insects etc. and exclude weather from the buildings, but I am not aware that my method was known heretofore.

I claim,

The combination with siding or weatherboards having a groove transversely across them adjacent their ends and the vertical trim of a building, of a transverse vertical strip frictionally engaging said groove and the edge of the portion of such trim which laps said weatherboards.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE V. CESINGER.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV HILBERT,
ADOLPH JONAS.