Clark Avery

Siding for Buildings.

107323

Fig. 1. PATENTED SEP 13 1870

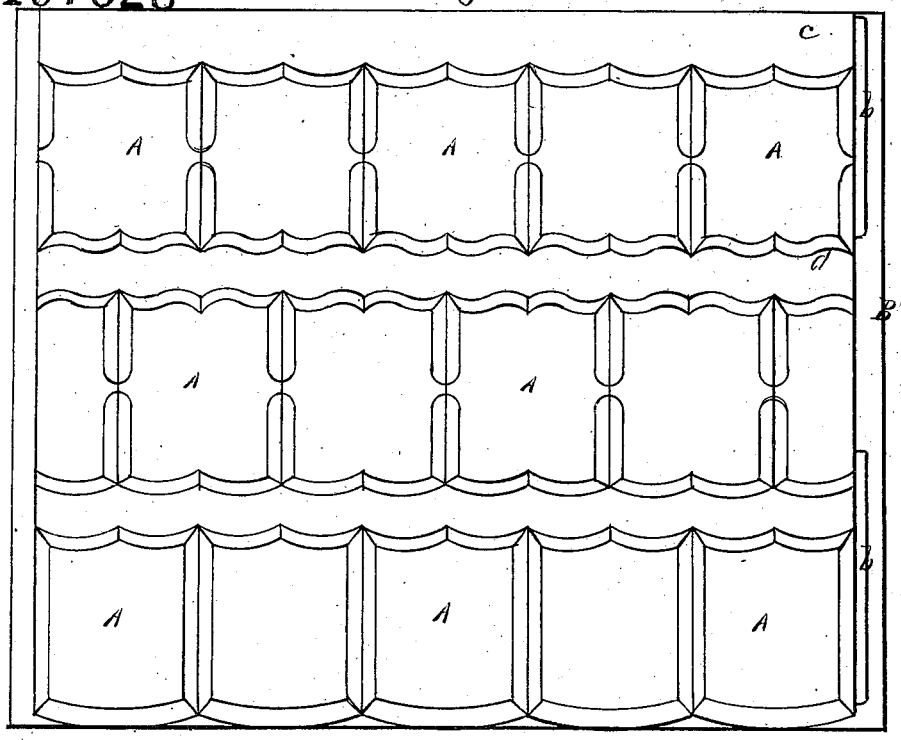
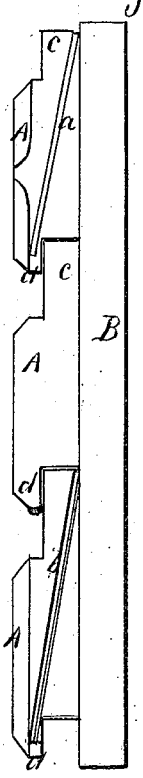


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Charles V. Brown
Geo. H. Strong.

Inventor.
Clark Avery
By his Atty's
Dewey & Co.

United States Patent Office.

CLARK AVERY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Letters Patent No. 107,323, *dated September* 13, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SIDING FOR BUILDINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK AVERY, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Siding for Buildings; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawing are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved siding for the purpose of finishing houses or other buildings, after the ordinary rough boarding is put on.

It consists in constructing the siding in blocks, cut in various styles of ornamentation, and so formed that the lower edge of any tier of blocks shall slightly overlap the upper edge of the tier next below, thus preventing the entrance of rain.

In order to keep the rain from entering through the vertical joints, I make an angular slot in the edge of each block of the siding, and in this slot a strip of zinc, or other metal or substance, is inserted, one-half lying in each block, so as to catch the rain and bring it to the outside at the bottom of that tier of blocks.

Referring to the accompanying drawing for a more complete explanation of my invention—

A A is a series of blocks, of various styles of ornamentation to suit the fancy.

These blocks are nailed or otherwise made fast to the rough boarding B, which is first nailed to the studding.

The blocks A are put on in tiers, as shown, one above another, and have their upper and lower edges, *c* and *d*, either beveled or cut alternately, so that those above shall overlap the tier below, thus preventing the entrance of water through the horizontal joint.

In order to similarly protect the vertical joints between the blocks A, I cut grooves, *a*, in the edges of each block, commencing at a point near the back, at the top, as the block stands vertically, and running at such an angle that it comes out at the bottom in front. Into these grooves I place narrow strips of zinc, or other suitable substance, *b*, which will catch any wet that may beat in through the vertical joints, and bring it out to the surface again at the bottom of that series.

The strips may be inserted during the putting on of the blocks of a series, or they may be put in at the top and pushed down after the layer has been put on, and before the one above is laid.

By this device I am enabled to keep the space between the outer and inner walls perfectly dry, even if the siding should shrink considerably and leave cracks.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The above-described siding for buildings, consisting of blocks, A, and having its horizontal joints formed by overlapping, and its vertical joints by flat strips, *b*, inserted in grooves, *a*, substantially as described.

In witness that the above-described invention is claimed by me, I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

CLARK AVERY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG,

J. L. BOONE.