(No Model.)

J. D. BROWN, Jr.

METALLIC JOINT FOR FELT AND OTHER ROOFING.

No. 362,246. Patented May 3, 1887.

Fig. 1.

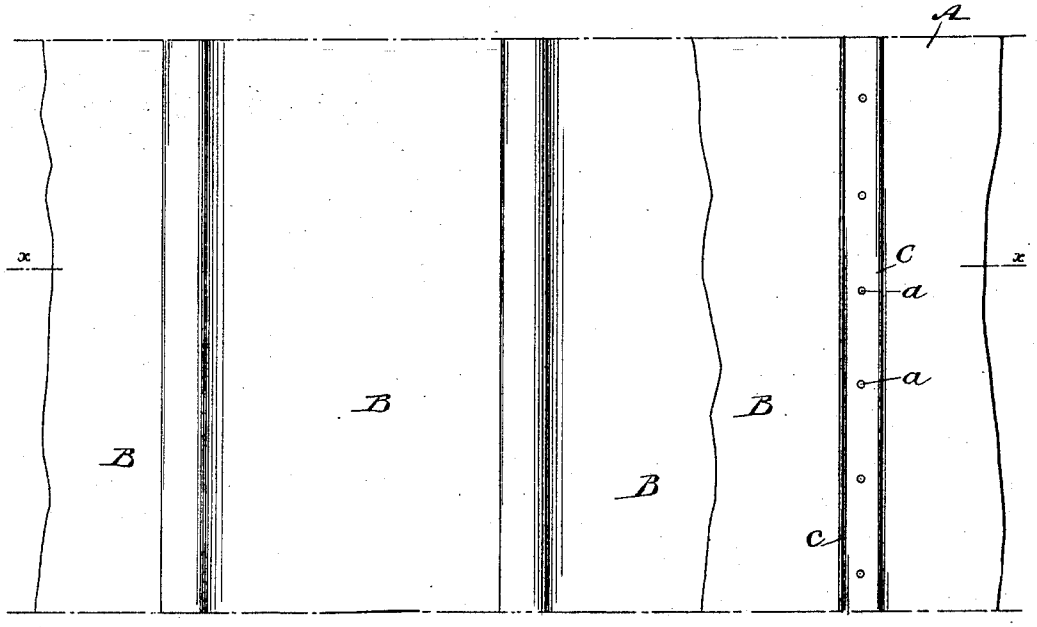


Fig. 2.

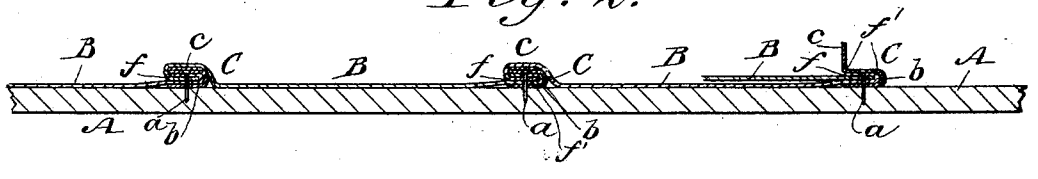


Fig. 3.

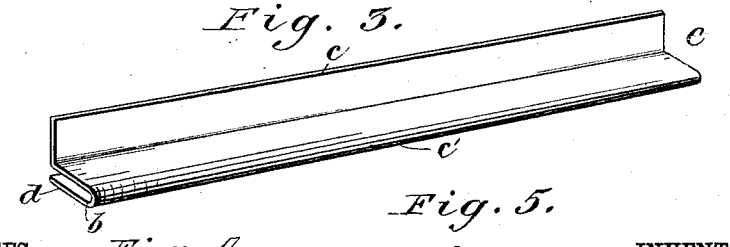


Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.



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JOSEPH D. BROWN, JR., OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

METALLIC JOINT FOR FELT AND OTHER ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,246, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed August 21, 1886. Serial No. 211,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. BROWN, Jr., of Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Metallic Joint for Felt and other Roofing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the use of plates or strips of metal in securing ductile roofing material, such as felt, tar-paper, Manila paper, canvas, and other material, to roofs; and the invention consists in shaping and applying the metal strips so the nails pass through them and through the roofing material at the joints between sheets and prepared folds in the body of the sheets, and the nails and strip are covered by the roofing material to conceal them and protect both from the weather.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a section of a roof covered with roofing secured in accordance with my invention, a portion of the roofing being broken away to show the metal plate or strip. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one form of metal strip; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show modifications.

A represents the roof, and B sheets of felt, tar-felt, tar-paper, or any other roofing material, and C represents strips of tin, or other sheet metal for holding the adjacent edges of the roofing material or prepared folds in body of sheets of roofing material, through which metal strips, and the folded edges of the roofing material, the nails *a a* pass before penetrating the roof A. The pieces of metal C are each folded upon itself to form the slot *b*, into which the edges of the roofing are folded and placed, and is also bent to form the upwardly-projecting plate or flange *c*.

When the edges of the roofing material are properly folded and placed in the slot *b* of the strip C, the whole is nailed to the roof by nails *a*, and then the flange *c* is bent down over the heads of the nails and the upper sheet of roofing is then carried over the flange *c* and another joint formed, so that not only the nails but the strips of metal themselves are wholly covered by the roofing material, and thus entirely protected from the weather. The edge c^2 of the strips of metal may be rolled or rounded to facilitate placing of the strips, and in some cases the lower plate, *d*, and flange *c* may be omitted, in which case the strip will have the cross-section shown in Fig. 4, and the roofing will be held between the strip of metal and the roof, and the nail-heads will be covered only by the roofing material; or the lower plate, *d*, only may be omitted, in which case the strip will have the cross-section shown in Fig. 5; or the flange *c* may be omitted, in which case the strip would have the cross-section shown in Fig. 6; and I may use the strips in various lengths.

In order to hold the edge *f* of roofing material firmly and without danger of tearing it, I fold the edge *f'* upon itself and pass the edge *f* between the folds, as shown clearly at the right in Fig. 2. In this manner the nails pass through three thicknesses of the roofing material at each joint, and thus firmly hold the sheets of roofing material.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The sheets B of roofing held at their edges by metal plates nailed upon the edges of the sheets and to the roof, the upper sheets being folded up over the metal plates and nails, substantially as described.

2. The metallic plate C for forming roofing-joints bent to form the slot *b* and flange *c*, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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