

No. 633,984.

Patented Oct. 3, 1899.

J. BLOCHER.
ROOFING.

(Application filed Oct. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1

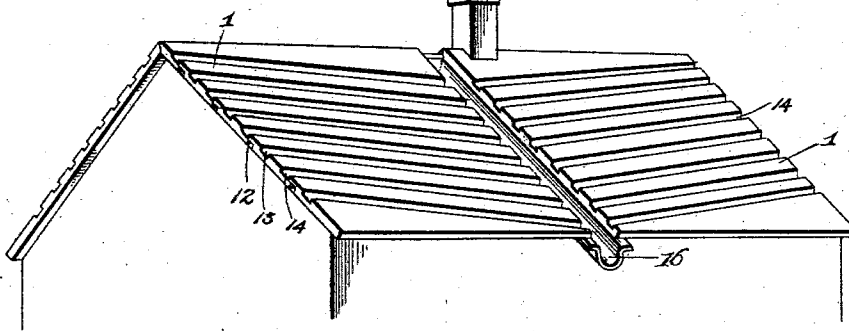


FIG. 2

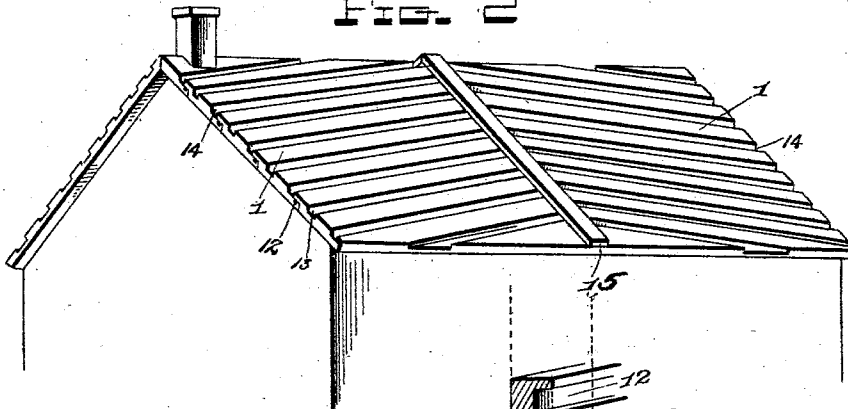
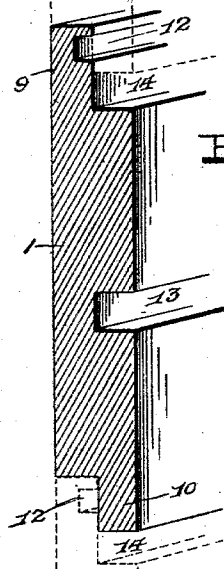


FIG. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BLOCHER, OF FRANKLIN GROVE, ILLINOIS.

ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,984, dated October 3, 1899.

Application filed October 5, 1898. Serial No. 692,667. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BLOCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin Grove, in the county of Lee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved form of roofing; and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable form of roof for general purposes.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a roof embodying my invention, in which the grooved boards are laid so as to converge toward the center of the roof. Fig. 2 is a similar view in which the boards are laid to diverge from the center to the eaves. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the boards of which the roof is formed.

1 denotes a piece of matched lumber preferably, but not necessarily, formed with plane parallel sides and parallel edges, the upper parallel edge terminating in a left-hand flange 9, while the lower parallel edge terminates in a right-hand flange 10, of a less depth than the said flange 9, so that when two similar boards are "matched," as shown in Fig. 3, a longitudinal groove 14 will be formed between the meeting edges. The meeting face of the flange 9 is also formed with a longitudinal groove 12, which is lapped by the meeting face of the flange 10, and this groove 12 serves to carry off any water that may be driven under the flange 10. The board is also provided approximately midway of its width with a longitudinal groove 13, and it serves to relieve the grooves 14 by carrying off a portion of the water which would otherwise be caught by the grooves 14. In assembling these boards to form the roof (shown in Fig. 1)

the boards are laid diagonally, so that the grooves will converge toward the center valley 16, whereas in Fig. 2 the boards are laid so that the grooves diverge from their contiguous edges (which are covered by a ridge-board 15) toward the gable ends. A roof constructed of boards thus matched is practically waterproof, as it gathers all the water that falls upon it and, as shown in Fig. 1, conducts it to the valley, each groove forming a conduit for the water that falls on the board between it and the next groove above it.

The upper face of the wide flange 9 is formed with a longitudinal groove or gutter 12, and a similar gutter 13 is also formed on the exposed face of the board, as shown.

When a series of boards thus constructed are assembled, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, to form either of the styles of roof shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the narrow flange or lap 10 of one board is laid over the wider flange 9 of the next lower board, so as to cover the gutter 12 and at the same time leave a gutter 14 between the apposed edges of the upper faces of the adjoining boards. The gutter 12 is to carry off any water that may by a strong wind be driven under the flange 10, while the gutter 13 is to carry off a portion of the water which would otherwise be caught by the gutter 14.

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

A roof comprising a double series of parallel pieces of matched boards formed with a groove in their exposed faces and laid in the same plane, and with the parallel boards comprising one series arranged diagonally with reference to the parallel boards comprising the other series, and a gutter connecting the apposed aligned edges of each series, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN BLOCHER.

Witnesses:

D. F. RIDDELSBARGER,
J. H. LINCOLN.