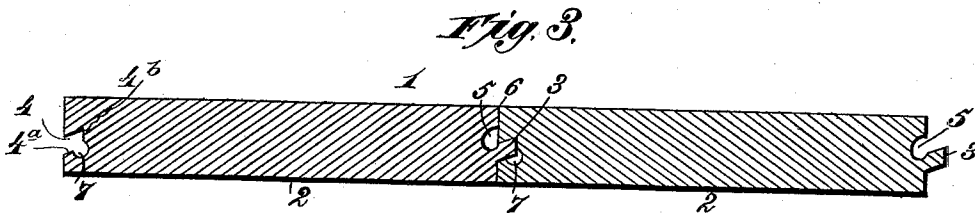
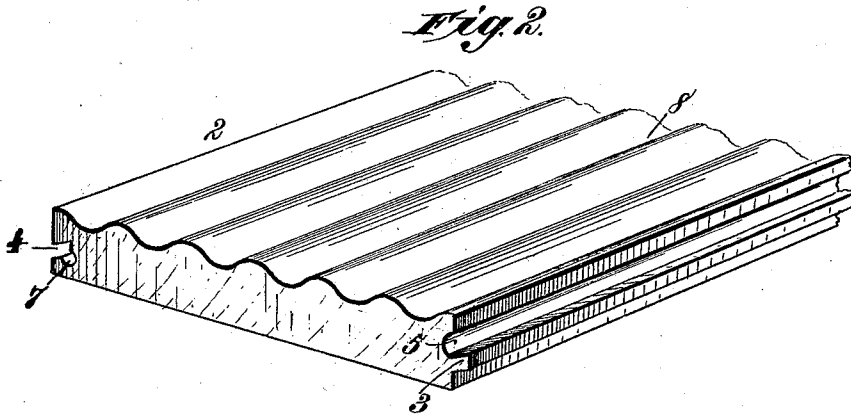
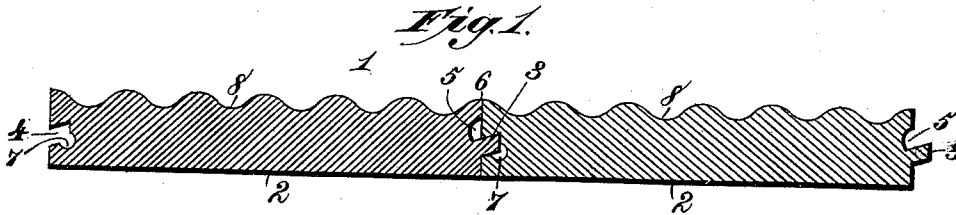


(No Model.)

J. W. BEAUMONT.
ROOFING OR SHEATHING.

No. 408,066.

Patented July 30, 1889.



Witnesses,
Robert Everett,
J. A. Rutherford.

Inventor,
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By
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BEAUMONT, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

ROOFING OR SHEATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,066, dated July 30, 1889.

Application filed February 16, 1889. Serial No. 300,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BEAUMONT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roofing and Sheathing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of building material employed for roofing, sheathing, and other purposes; and the object thereof is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction whereby the penetration of water at the joints between the several sections shall be prevented and the roofing rendered practically impermeable without the employment of extraneous covering or other means of protection. It is my purpose to accomplish this result by so constructing the mortise-joint between the adjacent roofing sections or strips that a secret channel or channels shall be provided whereby the rain or other moisture penetrating said joint shall be carried off and discharged at the edge of the roof instead of passing through the latter, whereby I am able to provide a perfectly water-tight roof without metal or other covering, or to provide a sheathing which shall be free from leakage which results from an imperfect metallic roof or from breaks occurring therein.

The invention consists in the several novel features of construction and new combinations of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and then definitely pointed out in the claims following this specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of roof or sheathing constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the sections of sheathing or roofing. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing a modified construction.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 denotes the roof or other similar structure, composed of similar strips or sections 2, constructed of wood, metal, or other suitable material. These strips are connected at their adjacent edges by a tongue or groove or mortise-joint consisting of a tenon or tongue 3 on one entering a groove or mortise 4 in the other. By the construction shown the tongue or tenon 3 has a slight inclination upward,

while the groove or mortise 4 has a corresponding inclination downward, whereby the angle between the upper surface of said tongue and the edge of the strip 2 is less than a right angle. In this angle I form a channel or groove 5 by cutting away a portion of the vertical face or edge of the strip above the tongue or tenon 3, thus forming a gutter or passage which is wholly inclosed between the meeting edges of the strips or sections of roofing. The inclined upper surface of the tongue or tenon lying directly beneath the narrow opening 6, between the meeting edges of the strips, any water from rain or melting snow which enters through said opening will flow at once into the gutter or channel 5, in which it will run, owing to the inclination of the roof, where it will be discharged into the usual drip-trough or eaves-trough.

I may form a second channel or gutter 7 in the adjacent strip or section in the lower angle of the mortise or groove 4, which will receive and carry off any overflow from the channel 5 caused by an excess of water entering through the opening 6.

I may cut the channel 5 partly in the upper surface of the tongue or tenon 3 and partly in the vertical edge of the strip above the tongue, and in like manner I may cut the channel 7 wholly in the lower inclined face 4^a of the groove 4, or partly in said face and partly in the adjacent face 4^b.

The upper or exposed faces of the strips 2 may be grooved or fluted to form longitudinal channels 8, by which the water will be carried off.

By this invention an extremely simple and inexpensive construction is provided, whereby the roof is rendered practically water-tight. As the concealed channel or channels between the adjacent strips give accommodation to and carry off any water entering at the joint, it is not necessary to pack the joint or to use any extraneous covering therefor. For light structures and for awnings, verandas, and similar parts, the invention affords a roofing which is practically impervious and which may be used without metal or other covering. For sheet metal and other roofs, also, it provides a sheathing which is secured against the liability to leakage often caused by im-

perfect workmanship or by the breaking or disintegration of the metal produced by oxidation or by frequent strain.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A roofing or sheathing composed of similar strips laid edge to edge and connected by a tongue and groove intermediate of and at a distance from the two faces of the strip, each strip being provided with a concealed channel cut at the angle between the tongue and the edge from which it projects, substantially as described.

2. A roofing or sheathing composed of similar strips, each having a tongue projecting from one edge with an upward inclination, and a groove formed in the other edge, having a corresponding downward inclination, said tongue and groove being intermediate of and at a distance from the two faces of the strips, a concealed channel or gutter being formed

in the strip at the angle between the inclining upper surface of the tongue and the edge from which it projects, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a strip of roofing or sheathing having a tongue or tenon projecting with an upward inclination from one edge and provided with a channel formed at the angle between the upper surface of the tongue and the edge of the strip, of a similar strip provided with a groove or mortise having a suitable inclination to receive said tenon and provided with a channel formed at the lower angle of the mortise or groove, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. BEAUMONT.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. RUTHERFORD,
GEORGE W. REA.