

B. W. SEARS.
Jointing Boards for Roofs.

No. 157,767.

Patented Dec. 15, 1874.

Fig. 1.

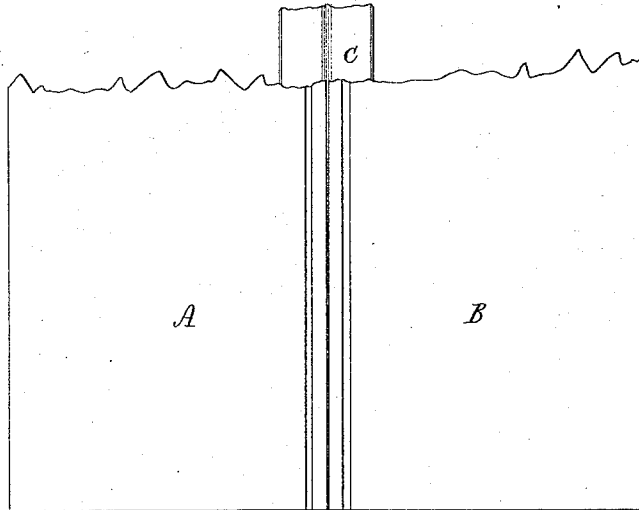
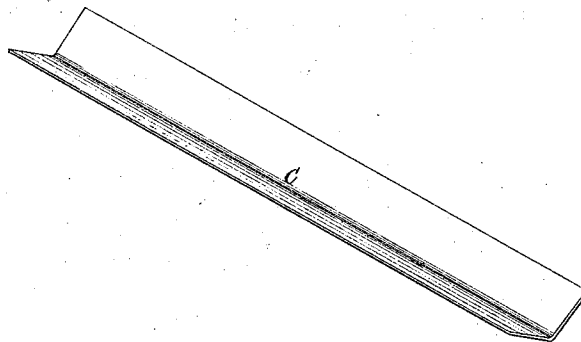
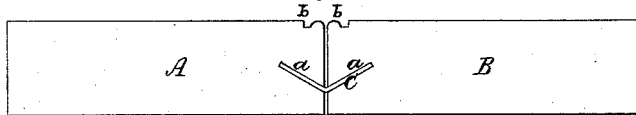


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

S. W. Piper
L. N. Miller

Benjamin W. Sears

by his attorney

R. H. [Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN W. SEARS, OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN JOINTING BOARDS FOR ROOFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **157,767**, dated December 15, 1874; application filed October 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN W. SEARS, of Plymouth, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Joints for Roof-Boards; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 an end view, of two boards with my improved joint. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the junction-trough of the joint.

In carrying out my invention, I combine with two boards a trough of thin plate metal, or other proper water-proof material, in manner so that such trough shall run lengthwise, and cross their joint and extend, in opposite directions therefrom, into the two boards, all being as represented, in which—

A and B are the two boards, and C the water-proof trough, which, in the form shown, consists of a narrow strip of plate metal, bent lengthwise to an obtuse angle at and along its middle, from end to end. Each board has an inclined groove, *a*, made upward in it from its front edge. Into such grooves the angular trough or tongue C is inserted, in manner as shown. The boards are supposed to be inclined on the roof, so that, in case of water getting in the joint, it may be intercepted by the trough and caused to run down it and out of the joint at its lower terminus.

Furthermore, besides so combining the boards A B by a metallic trough, *c*, I form

each board where next the joint and in its outer surface with a groove or trough, near and parallel to its edge, all as shown at *b* in the drawing. The said groove *b*, during rainy weather, will intercept water and, more or less, prevent it from passing into the joint and to the metallic trough, thereby operating to prevent the water from rising in the joint so high as to flow over the ends of the trough, and thence underneath it and into the part of the joint which is below the trough.

My improvement will also answer for the side boarding of a house. It saves all necessity of shingling the roof, or of clapboarding the house or battening the joints. It effectually prevents water from passing laterally through the joint, and aids in connecting or locking the boards together.

I am aware that it is not new to insert in two boards a straight tongue when such grooves are in one plane or at right angles to the abutting edges of the boards. I, therefore, do not claim such, and I do not claim the metallic trough C alone, as applied to the two boards, as described.

What I claim is—

The trough or bent plate C and the grooves *b b*, combined and arranged with the two abutting boards A B, substantially in manner as specified and represented.

BENJAMIN W. SEARS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.