

J. LONG.

Fire and Water-Proof Roofs.

No. 143,581.

Patented Oct. 14, 1873.

Fig-1.

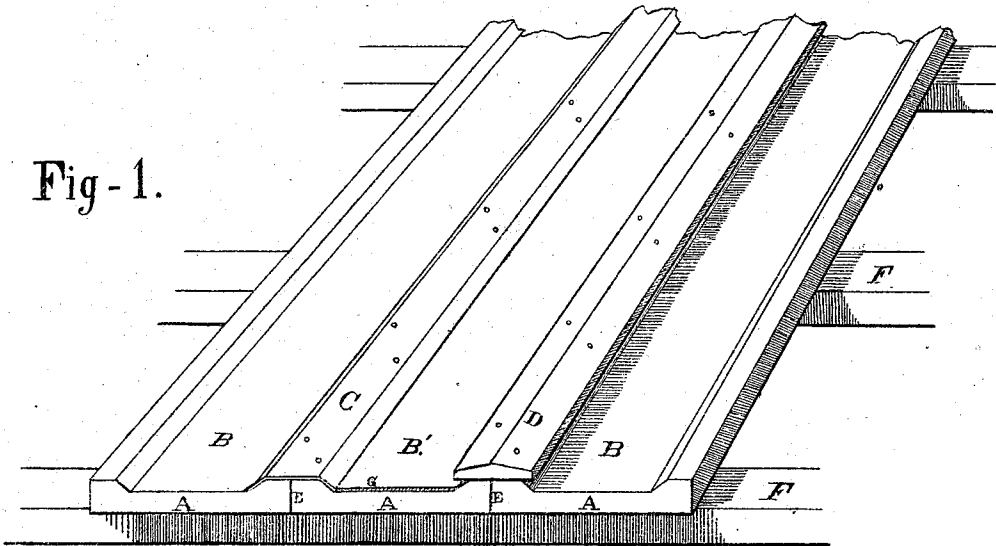
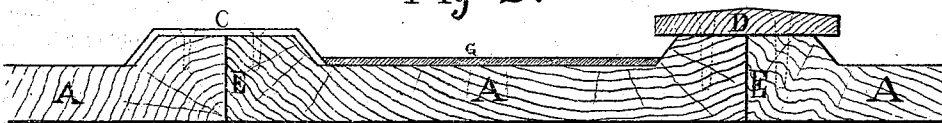


Fig-2.



WITNESSES.

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JOSEPH LONG, OF MECHANICSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE AND WATER PROOF ROOFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,581**, dated October 14, 1873; application filed August 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LONG, of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Fire and Water Proof Roofs, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the invention.

A A A are boards of a good quality of white pine, cypress, or other soft wood, six inches in width, and one inch in thickness. B B' B are grooves or rabbets sunk in these boards one-fourth of an inch in depth and four and one-half inches in width, thus allowing an elevated margin or edge on each side of each board of three-fourths of an inch in width. These boards thus grooved or rabbeted are fastened to the ordinary laths or boards F F on a building, to which shingles, slate, tin, and other roofing materials are usually attached, joining the elevated edges or margins E E closely. Over these joints of the elevated margins of the boards are fastened with screws or nails beveled wooden caps D of the same kind of wood of which the roof is composed, three-eighths of an inch in thickness, and two inches in

width, or a zinc cap, C. This completes a good water-proof roof. To make it fire-proof, the whole surface is covered with a cement composed of equal portions of common paint and gum-shellac, which is then sanded in the usual way of sanding paint. This cement covering B' G thus prepared becomes very hard and solid, and is perfectly fire and water-proof.

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

A fire and water proof roof composed of the boards A A A with the rabbets or grooves B B' B sunk in the one side thereof, forming thereby the elevated edges or margins E E, which are closely joined and the joints covered with wooden caps D or zinc caps C, the boards thus joined being fastened to the laths F F of the building, and the whole roof thus prepared covered with a cement composed of equal portions of common paint and gum-shellac sanded and applied as shown at B' G, the whole combined, constructed, and used in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

JOSEPH LONG.

Witnesses:

F. E. BELTZHOVER,
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