

July 25, 1939.

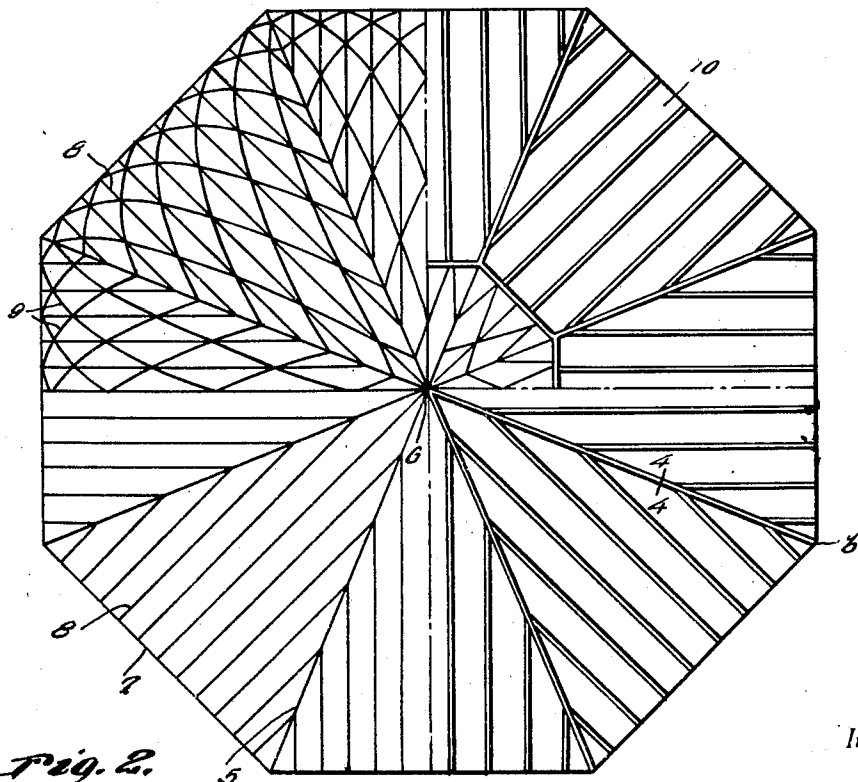
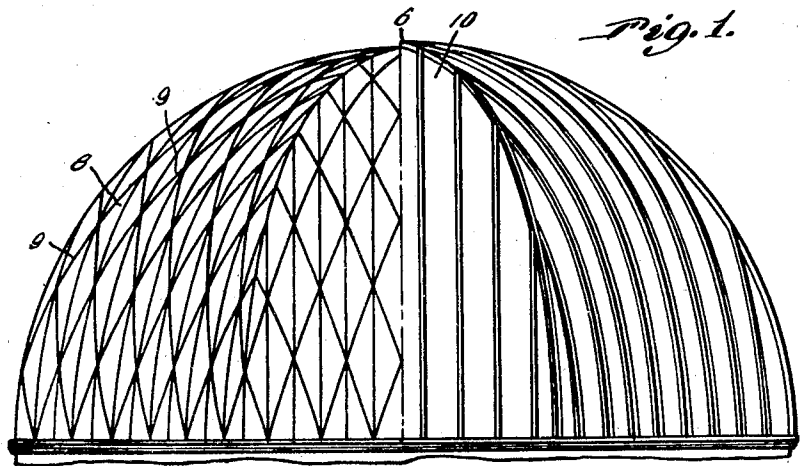
V. L. LEGARDA

2,167,048

ROOF

Filed Feb. 24, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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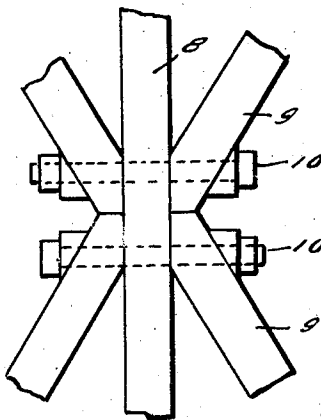
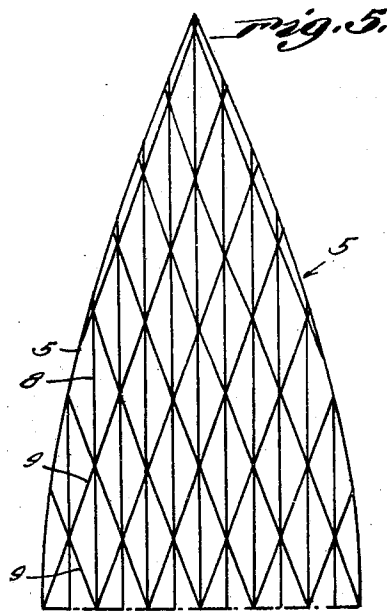
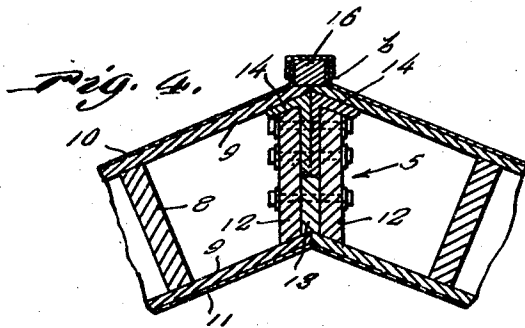
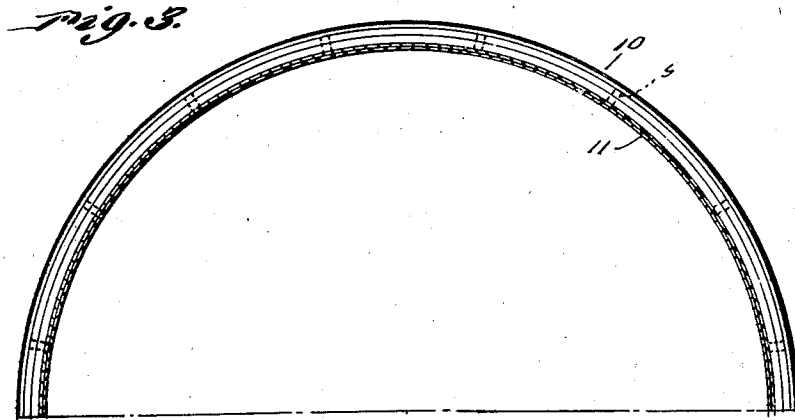
V. L. LEGARDA

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,167,048

ROOF

Vicente L. Legarda, Manila, P. I.

Application February 24, 1938, Serial No. 192,401

1 Claim. (Cl. 108—1)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in method and means for constructing roofs and more particularly roofs of the dome type.

5 The principal object of the present invention is to provide a roof construction which will be more durable and reinforced than present roof constructions without increased cost of construction.

10 Another important object of the invention is to provide a roof construction which will eliminate complicated and unsightly roof trusses and other forms of brace means.

15 Other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the dome structure with certain sections constructed.

20 Figure 2 is a top plan view of the dome structure showing certain sections of the roof under construction.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through the roof.

25 Figure 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a diagrammatic view disclosing a plan for one of the roof structures.

30 Figure 6 is a fragmentary elevational view showing the bracing means.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen and understood that the roof can be of circular, triangular, square or various polygonal shapes without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

35 As can be seen in Figure 2, the roof is first constructed with a plurality of converging runners 5 converging to the part 6, and extending from the outer frame 7 are the multiplicity of ribs 8 between each adjacent pair of runners 5.

40 These ribs 8 extend in parallel relation to each other. Extending back and forth between each pair of ribs 8 are the brace members 9, the end portions of the brace members 9 being beveled off as suggested in Figure 6 and disposed in abutting relation with respect to each other, at which abutting points the brace members are secured

together and to the ribs 8 by bolts 10. As is shown in Figure 6, a pair of bolts 10—10 extend through the rib 8 for securing four end portions of brace members 9 to the rib 8. Thus there is an economy of bolts and labor in connecting the brace mem-

bers to the ribs 8. Disposed over the ribs 8 and under the same is the sheathing 10. The sheathing at the outside of the roof is provided with the usual roof covering 10' and a suitable covering 11 is provided for the inside sheathing.

As suggested in Figure 4, it is preferable that the runners 5 be constructed of a pair of elongated members 12—12 each having the spacer strip 13 and also a pair of flange portions of the angle members 14—14 extending between the same as suggested in Figure 4. This firmly reinforces each of the runners. A nailing strip of wood, preferably, is disposed along each of the runners 5 and this is denoted by numeral 16.

20 While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

25 Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A roof construction comprising an outer frame, inwardly disposed runners converging to a mid-point, ribs between the runners and extending inwardly from the outer frame and being connected at their inner ends to the runners, said ribs being disposed in parallel relation with respect to each other, a covering for the ribs and runners, and brace means between the said ribs, said brace means consisting of diagonally extending brace members between each pair of ribs with their end portions in abutting relation with the ribs, the ends of the brace members of one pair of ribs terminating in the plane of the ends of the brace members of an adjoining pair of ribs and common connecting means for the ends of a pair of brace members at opposite sides of the rib, the extremities of adjoining brace members abutting to brace each other.

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