No. 664,660. Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

L. MAY.

TIN ROOF.

(Application filed Sept. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig: 1.

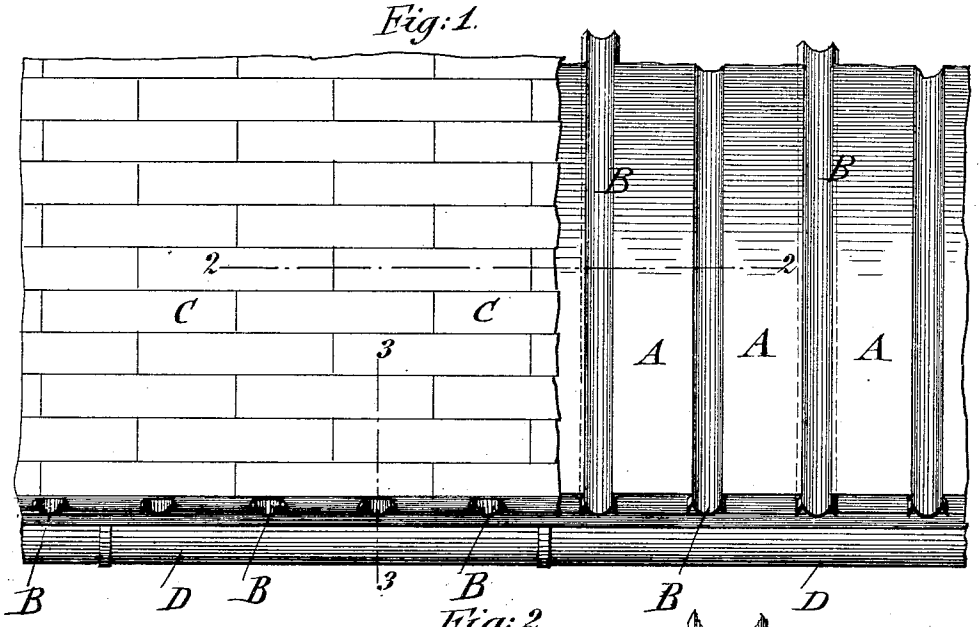


Fig: 2.

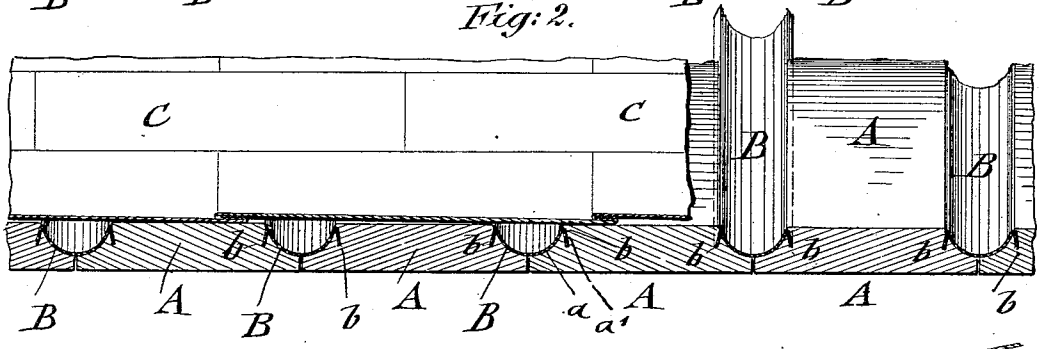
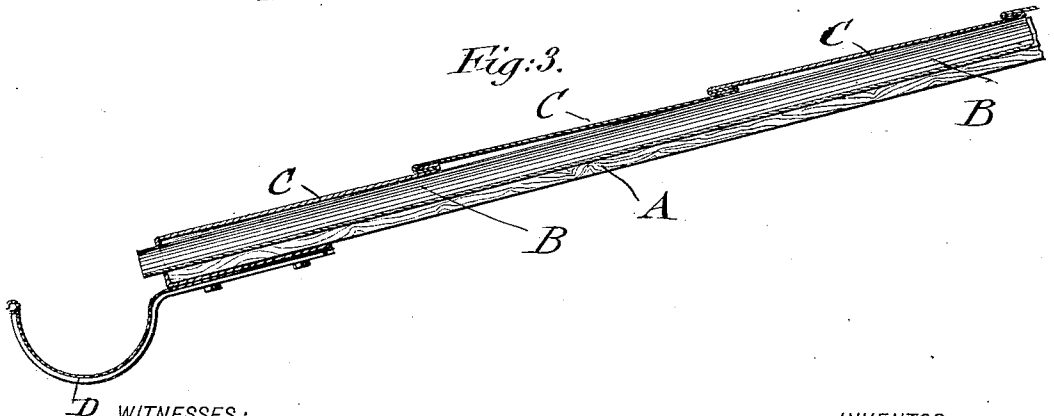


Fig: 3.



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TIN ROOF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,660, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed September 25, 1900. Serial No. 31,092. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD MAY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tin Roofs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tin or other roofs whereby leakage of the roof and damage produced by leakage are effectually prevented and a roof obtained that is less liable to be in constant need of repairs and which is more permanent than the ordinary roofs in use.

The invention consists of a tin or other roof in which the boarding is protected at the joints by means of sheet-metal channel-strips that are set at their edges into the adjacent edges of the boarding, a suitable covering extending over the boarding, said covering being recessed at the lower edge of the roof so as to permit the water in the joint-covering strips to drip into the gutter, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of my tin or other roof with the tin covering partly broken away, so as to show the construction of the roof. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detail vertical transverse section on line 3 3, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the boarding of my improved tin roof. The boarding is made of a number of boards that abut at their sides, said boards being preferably provided with concaved recesses *a* at their adjacent edges and slits *a'* near the upper ends of their recesses, so as to permit the insertion of channeled shedding-strips B, which are preferably bent in concave shape, so as to correspond to the recesses at the adjacent edges of the boards A, and provided with downwardly-bent flanges *b* along their edges, that fit into the slits of the boards, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The retaining-slits *a'* are run into the concave edges of the boards by means of a suitable circular saw or in any other manner, so as to make a perfect fit with the flanges of the strips B, that are inserted into the same.

When the boarding, with its shedding-strips B, is placed in position on a building or other structure, the covering C, preferably of tin, is placed over the same in the usual manner—*i. e.*, the individual sheets of tin are made to interlock with each other at their edges. They are first folded and hammered down and then soldered in the usual manner, as in ordinary tin roofs. The lower edge of the tin covering C is, however, slitted at the points where it extends over the lower ends of the shedding-strips B, so that they may pass through the tin covering and permit the drip-water to be carried out into the gutter D. The lower edge of the covering is folded over the boards, so as to protect the lower edges of the same in the usual manner.

In case of leakage of the outer tin or other covering C, by reason of the joints not being soldered tightly or by corrosion of the tin, any drip is conducted from the boarding into the shedding-strips B and from the same into the gutter, so as to prevent any damage being done to the roof or plastering of the building and furnish thereby a tighter roof than the ordinary sheet-metal or other roofs heretofore in use. Before the covering C is put on a good coat of paint is given to the boards and shedding-strips, so as to produce the tight joining of the strips with the boards and the reliable shedding of the water from the boards to the strips and from the latter to the gutter. The flanges of the strips are for this purpose located below the top surface of the boards.

The recessing of the adjacent edges of the boards and the shedding-strips inserted into the same involves extra expense; but this is overbalanced by the protection against damage done to the interior of the building. This protection against damage given by the shedding-strips and the reduced injury from leakage renders my improved roof superior to the ordinary tin or other roofs and necessitates repairs only at greater intervals of time, the repairing of the joints and resoldering of the same being sufficient for restoring the efficiency of the roof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A roof, consisting of the boarding, the indi-

vidual boards of the same being provided with recesses at their adjacent edges, channeled shedding-strips secured in said recesses, said shedding-strips extending beyond the boarding, and an exterior covering of suitable material over the boards and strips, said covering being provided at the points where it extends over the lower ends of the boards with slits or openings, through which the projecting ends of the strips protrude, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEOPOLD MAY.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH H. NILES,
PAUL GOEPEL.