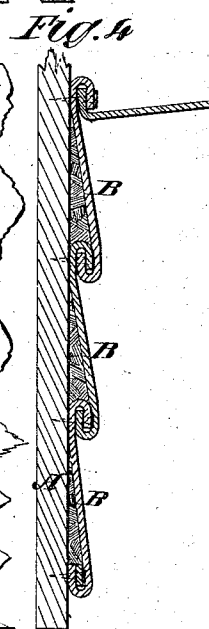
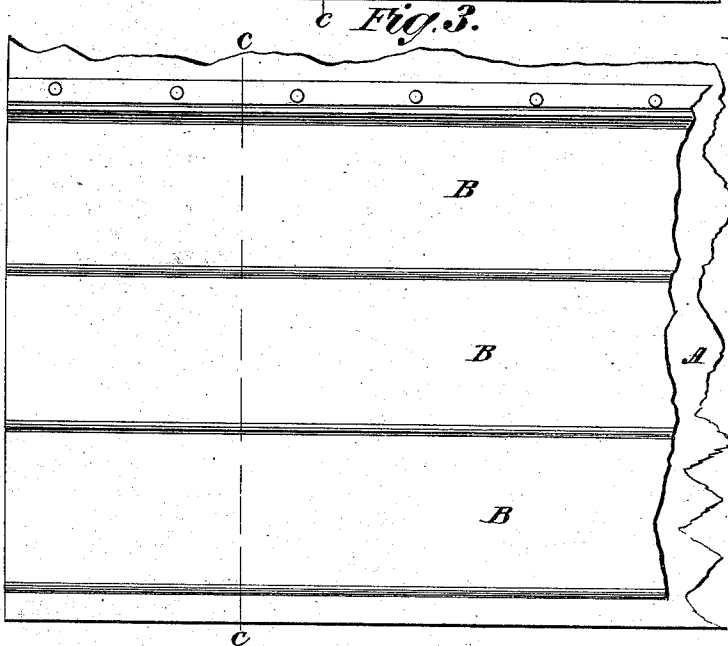
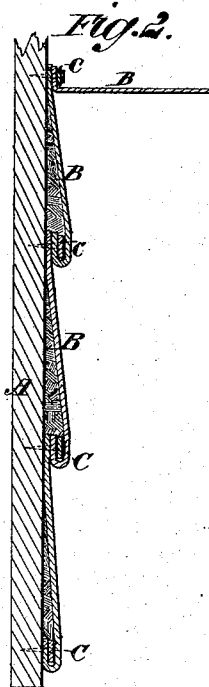
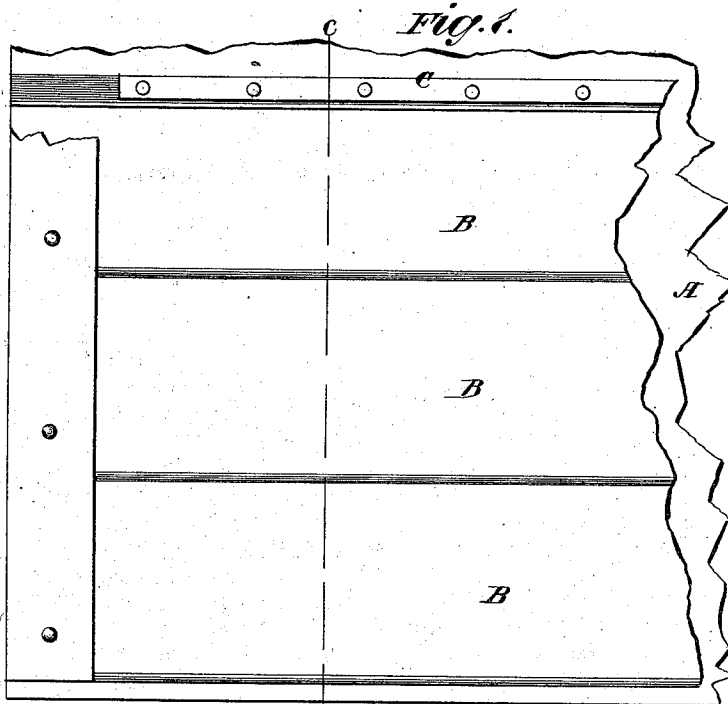


R. COLBY.
Sheathing for Buildings.

No.154,843.

Patented Sept. 8, 1874.



WITNESSES:
Francis McArdle,
L. Sturges

INVENTOR:
R. Colby
BY *Munnell*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROWELL COLBY, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEATHINGS FOR BUILDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **154,843**, dated September 8, 1874; application filed June 6, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROWELL COLBY, of Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Covering Buildings, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front view; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section on the line *c c*, Fig. 1, of my improved mode of covering buildings; and Figs. 3 and 4 respectively show front view and vertical section of a modification of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide, for the purpose of covering buildings, a very neat, substantial, and durable mode of roofing and weatherboarding, made of water-proof paper, metallic sheets, or other folding material, so as to imitate courses of shingles and clapboards.

The invention consists in a fire-proof roofing or sheathing for buildings, which is formed of metallic or paper sheets and a filling of mortar, as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, A represents the roof or wall of any building, and B the sheets or strips of prepared water-proof and fire-proof paper, wood, sheet metal, or other suitable material employed for covering the outer weather surface of the roof or wall A. The strips, or sheets B are cut of suitable width for resembling shingles or clapboards, and of the length of the space to be covered. A strip, B, is placed along the lowermost part of the surface, and a cleat, C, preferably of the same material as the strips, being one or two inches wide and of corresponding thickness, tacked along the upper edge of the strip until the same is securely fastened along its whole length. A coat of mortar made of common clay, fire-clay, plaster-of-paris, water-lime, or any other good non-conducting material, is then applied, so as to fill up the space above the cleat, which

would otherwise be empty, and form, at the same time, a solid body or support for the strip, which is then folded snugly and smoothly in upward direction over the cleat, nails, and mortar. Another strip, B, is then placed along the upper edge of the one just folded up, and is fastened in a similar manner by a cleat and nails along and with the edge of the lower strip. The mortar is then again applied and the strip folded up over the cleat. This operation is continued until the whole surface is neatly finished, the upper course being fastened by a cleat or strip of the paper or other material nailed over the same.

The cleat furnishes a firm support for the heads of the nails by preventing injury to the sheets in nailing, holding the sheets more firmly together, and furnishing a straight edge to fold over.

Instead of the folding lap-joint with cleat, the folding lock-joint may be employed, by which the place of the cleat is supplied by folding down the upper edge of the lower sheet or strip, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, though an additional cleat for supporting the nails may also be used. I prefer, however, on account of the greater simplicity and ease of application, the folding lap-joint with cleat first described.

If paper is used as a covering material, a paint of Spanish brown or other suitable color mixed with linseed-oil is given once in five years, or oftener if deemed necessary.

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

The covering for buildings, formed of sheets B, folded and secured by nails, and the filling of mortar interposed between the sheets and the roof or wall, as shown and described.

ROWELL COLBY.

Witnesses:

E. L. COLBY,
GEO. H. ROGERS.