

No. 738,694.

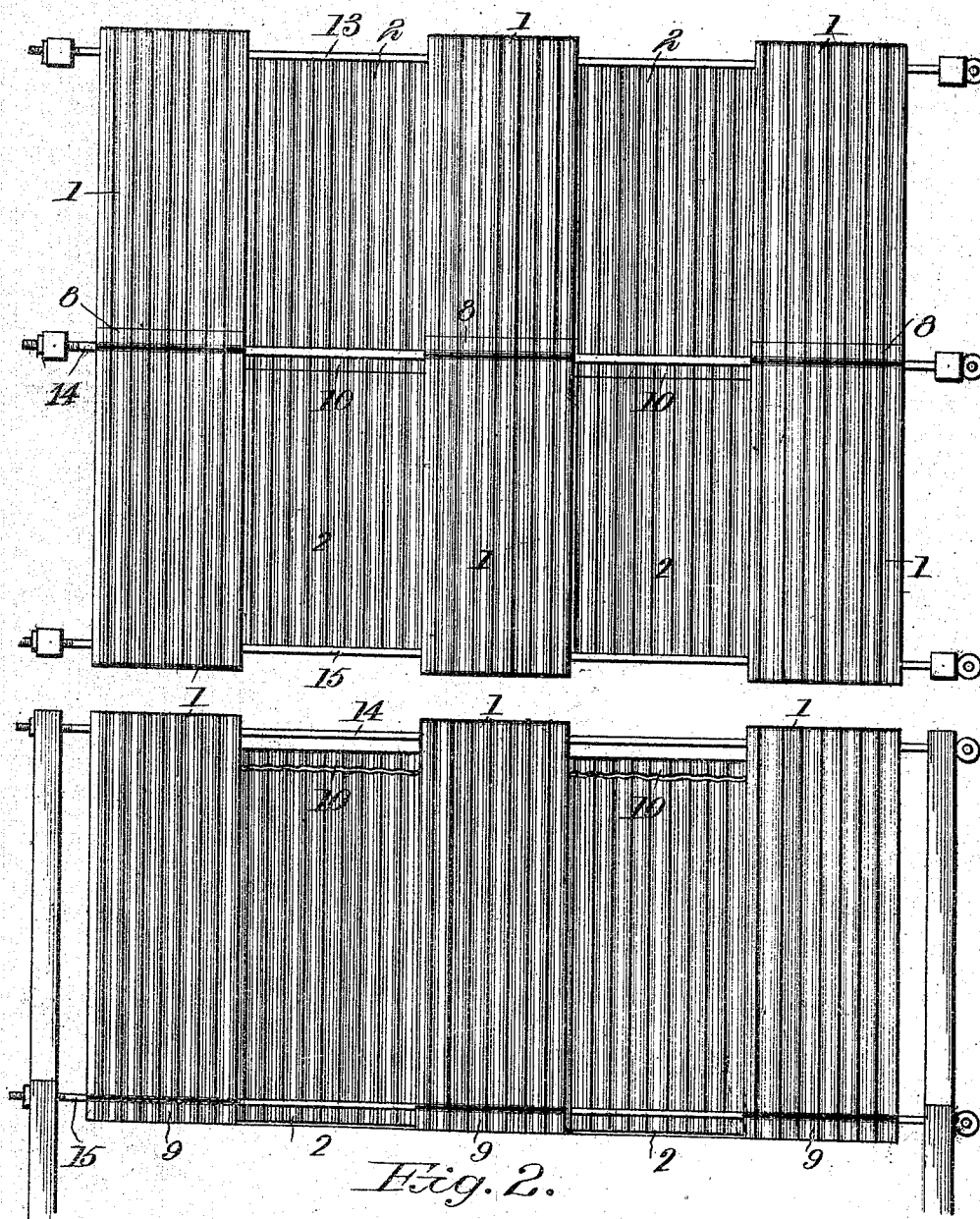
PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1903.

W. MORRIS.
PORTABLE ROOF.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

4 SHEETS--SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Inventor.

Walter Morris,

Witnesses

C. M. Walker.
Frank & Rapp

By

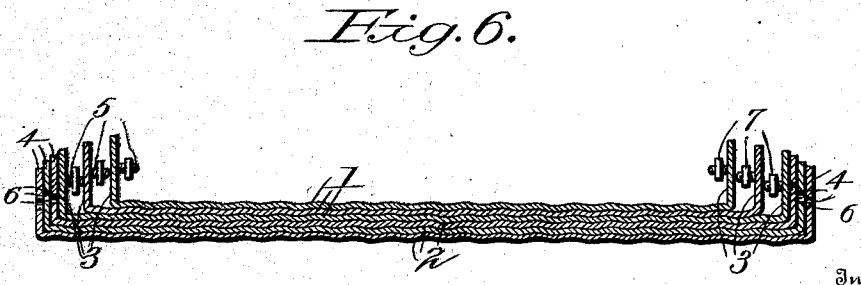
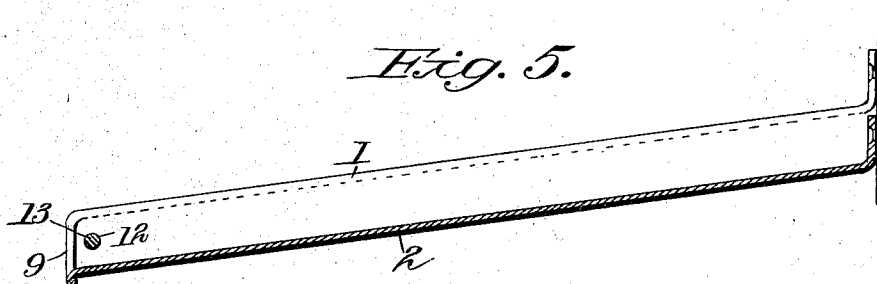
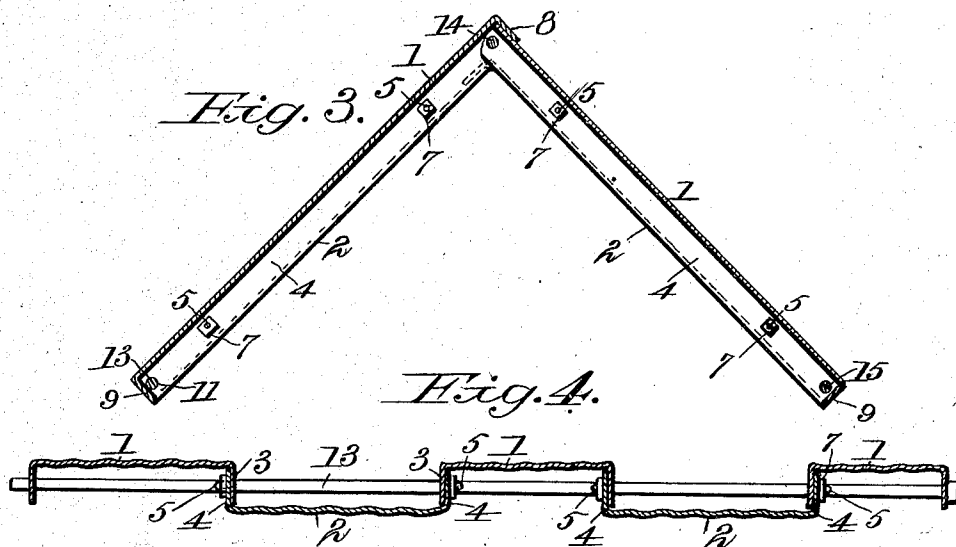
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 8.

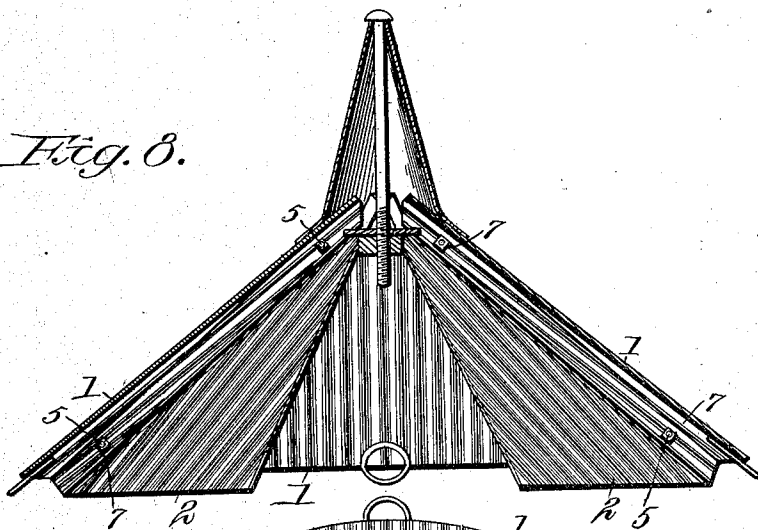
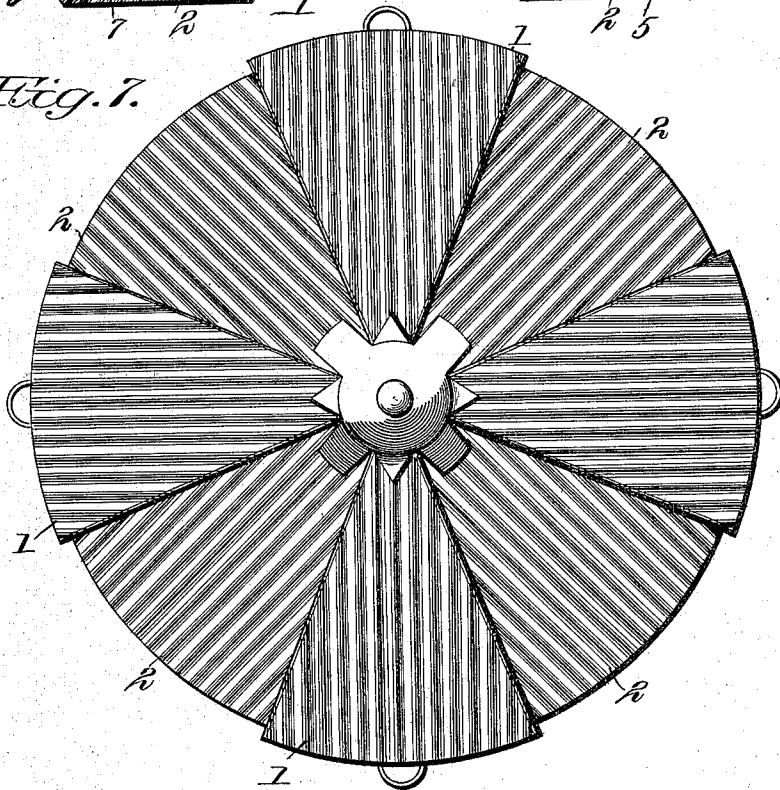


Fig. 7.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

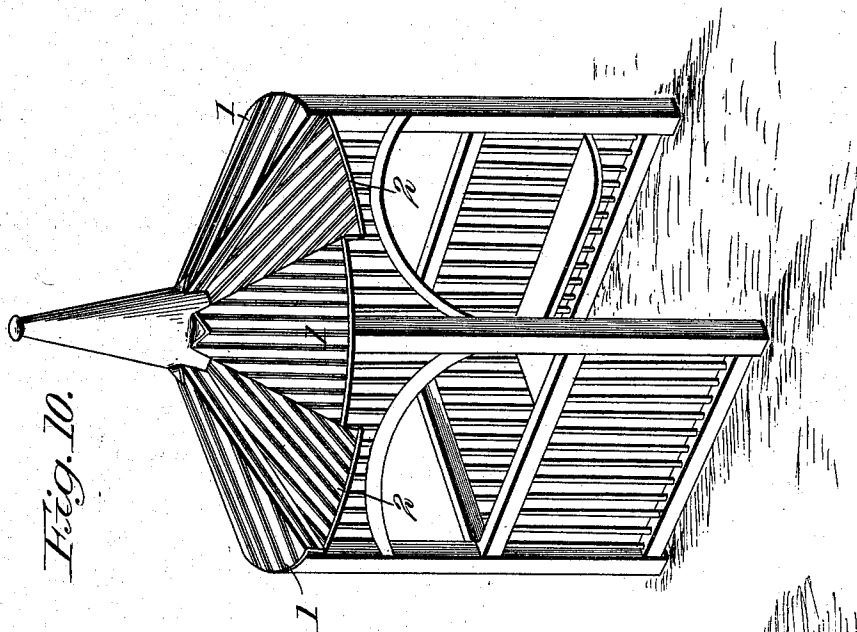


Fig. 10.

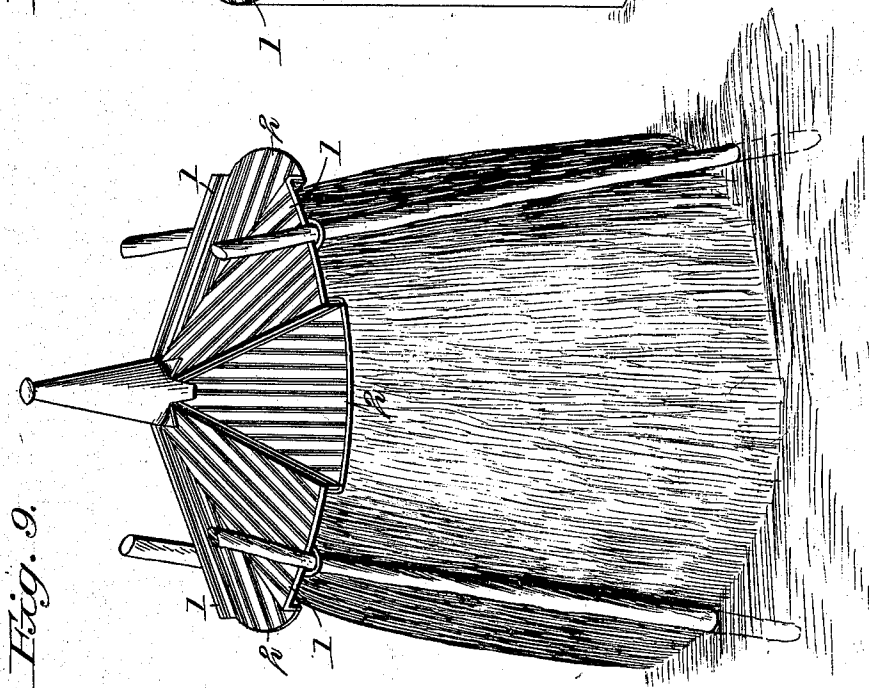


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER MORRIS, OF DOVER, DELAWARE.

PORTABLE ROOF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,694, dated September 8, 1903.

Application filed August 6, 1902. Serial No. 118,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER MORRIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Dover, in the county of Kent and State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Roofs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable roofs and especially that class adapted for protecting stacks of grain and for the economic construction of outbuildings, awnings, and small pavilions.

The objects of the invention are, first, to produce a portable roof of the character noted which may be simply and efficiently assembled and when so assembled will be compact, durable, and strong; second, to produce a portable roof wherein the means for securing the parts of the roof together are protected from the corrosive action of the weather and the consequent impairment of said means prevented; third, to produce a portable roof which may be adapted as an awning and detachably secured to a building and by virtue said detachable connection form no part of the building; fourth, to produce a portable roof which may be easily disconnected and packed in a comparatively small space for shipment.

Finally the object of the invention is to produce a portable roof of the character noted which will prove simple in construction, satisfactory in use, and comparatively inexpensive to install and maintain.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the invention adapted to a gable roof. Fig. 2 is a side view of same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of same. Fig. 4 is a cross-section showing connection between the panels. Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the invention adapted as an awning. Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing panels packed together for shipment.

Fig. 7 is a plan view showing the form of portable roof adapted for a round stack-protector or small pavilion. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of same. Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing the invention applied as a stack-protector. Fig. 10 is a perspective view showing the invention applied to a pavilion.

Referring to the drawings and more especially those showing the gable-roof formation, 1 and 2 indicate the sectional panels of which the roof is composed. These panels are preferably made of corrugated galvanized iron. The panel 1 is narrower than the panel 2 and has its longitudinal flanges 3 adapted to interlock with the flanges 4 of the oppositely-disposed panels 2.

Interiorly and rigidly secured to the flanges 3 of the panel 1 are the screw-shanks 5, which register in openings 6 made in the flanges 4 of the panels 2 when the panels are assembled. By securing a suitable nut 7 on the screw-shanks 5 it will be apparent that the panels will be firmly secured together and that said screw and nut will be protected from the corrosive action of the weather. By continuing the above operation it will be obvious that a roof of any desired length can be had.

In order to provide against leakage at the junction of the panels at the top of the gable, the panels 1 are formed with the extensions 8, which are adapted to be turned down upon the surface of the oppositely-inclined panel and efficiently cover the joint formed between the panels at the top of the gable. On the opposite ends of panels 1 are also provided the extensions 9, which are adapted to be turned down and protect the interlocking connection between panels 1 and 2 at that point. At the upper ends of panels 2 there is provided a tongue 10, formed by slitting the line of intersection of the face of the panel and the flange 4 a short distance. These tongues are then bent upon the surface of the oppositely-disposed panels, and thus producing a water-tight connection at the top of the gable in conjunction with the extension 8.

The up and down turned edges of the panels 1 and 2 are provided at each end with the registering apertures 11 and 12, adapted to receive the strengthening-rods 13, 14, and 15. These rods are also utilized for supporting the roof, being adapted to penetrate posts secured in

suitable foundations at each end of the roof. The rods 13, 14, and 15 are preferably hollow and formed with an eye at one end and threaded at the other end to receive a securing-nut.

5 In Fig. 5 I show the invention adapted for use as an awning. In this case one end of the panels is detachably secured to the building, while the other end is supported in a manner heretofore described.

10 In Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10 is shown still another form of the same fundamental idea. In this form the panels are tapered, so as to form a circular roof when secured together. The radial center of said panels is made water-
15 tight by means of a cone-shaped hood provided with an opening in its apex, through which is inserted a bolt with an enlarged head and which extends within the assembled roof, and the hood is bound fast by means of a
20 washer and thumb-nut secured on the threaded end of the bolt. A series of radial tongues at the base of the hood serve to shelter the openings at the point of meeting of the tapering panels. It will be noted that this form
25 of roof is especially adapted as a stack-protector, or as a roof for small pavilions at pleasure resorts. It will be further noted that my invention is especially adapted to roofing for freight-cars, as in case of accidents those sections or panels not injured could be utilized
30 again, thereby saving considerable loss.

While I have shown several preferred forms of application of my invention, it will be understood that other changes could be resorted
35 to by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention.

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

40 1. In a portable roof, a series of panels having interlocking flanges, a screw-shank rigidly secured to the flanges of one panel, apertures penetrated by the screw-shanks in the flanges of the adjacent panels and a nut on the screw-
45 shanks for binding the panels together.

2. In a portable roof, a series of panels hav-

ing interlocking flanges, means for detachably securing the panels together, registering apertures in the ends of the flanges, strengthening-rods run through said registering apertures, whereby the roof in its entirety is more
50 firmly bound together.

3. In a portable roof, a series of panels alternately having interlocking flanges, means for detachably securing the panels together, registering apertures in the ends of the flanges, posts secured in suitable foundations adjacent to the roof, apertures in the ends of the posts and strengthening-rods penetrating the apertures of the posts and the apertures of
55 the flanges whereby the roof in its entirety is supported, substantially as described.

4. In a portable roof, a series of panels having interlocking longitudinal flanges, means for securing the panels together, tongues or
60 extensions on the upper ends of the panels adapted to be bent upon the surface of the oppositely-disposed panel and the junction of the oppositely-disposed panels, substantially as described.

5. In a portable roof, a series of panels tapering toward one end and having interlocking flanges, means for securing the panels together, a hood for covering the radial center of the panels, means for binding the hood
65 in place and means for supporting the roof in its entirety, substantially as described.

6. In a portable roof, a series of panels having interlocking flanges, means for detachably securing the edges together, tongues formed
70 at the top edges of the oppositely-inclined panels, said tongues being adapted to be bent upon the surface of the opposite panels, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 85 in the presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of July, 1902.

WALTER MORRIS.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. ROCK,
ANNIE E. MOORE.